

THE STANDARD SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

CONTAINING APPENDICES ON SANSKRIT PROSODY AND NAMES OF
NOTED MYTHOLOGICAL PERSONS, &c.

(FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.)

BY

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PREFACE.

WHEN already there are some Sanskrit-English Dictionaries in the field, it becomes necessary to explain, at the outset, the necessity for the production of such a volume as the one now offered to the public. Of the Sanskrit-English Dictionaries, now in existence, none was written specially to meet the wants of Indian students and none is within the easy reach of the student of moderate means. Professor Goldstücker's excellent but voluminous lexicon did not even reach the end of ३ and is now out of print. Prof. M. Williams' Sanskrit-English Dictionary is undoubtedly a highly useful and meritorious production in many respects. But it abounds in matter not needful to the ordinary student of classics; its plan and arrangement, though philosophical, are not practical; and it takes up much unnecessary space by the employment of Roman character in addition to the Devanāgarī, by giving insertion to unnecessary forms, and by repeating, in every instance, the leading word in the collocation of compounds. It is, besides, so highly priced as to be practically within the reach of very few indeed. Prof. Benfey's Dictionary, not to speak of its very high price, contains much useless matter and is often singularly wanting in that which the student would naturally look for in a Dictionary. Prof. Wilson's Dictionary gives mere synonyms, is defective in its treatment of verbs and generally fails to supply to the student the additional information he seeks. Moreover, being an old attempt, it is superseded by the performances of later writers. Of course I do not mean to disparage these works; on the other hand I value them highly and I have elsewhere acknowledged my obligations to them. I only wish to show that the Indian student of Sanskrit classics is thus left without any Sanskrit-English Dictionary, which, being within his easy reach, would satisfy his ordinary demands. While lecturing to Sanskrit classes at College, this want of a suitable Sanskrit-English Dictionary was often brought to my notice; and, last year, I was prevailed upon by my publisher to undertake to prepare the present work, chiefly to meet the ordinary demands of High School and College students. My chief object, accordingly, in compiling the present Dictionary, has been to produce a volume of moderate size, as cheap and handy as possible without sacrifice of clearness and facility of reference, which the student can command at any time and place and in which he would find all that he ordinarily requires.

Having pointed out the necessity for such a Dictionary I proceed to explain the scope of the present work and to define the extent of literature which it is meant to cover. Sanskrit literature embraces two distinct periods — Vedic and post-Vedic. The first comprises the four Vedas and their auxiliaries, viz., the Bráhmaṇas, the Upanishads, and the Sūtras. The second comprises metrical law-books, the great epics, the several systems of philosophy, grammatical literature, legal digests and commentaries, rhetoric, poetry in its various branches, the dramas, the Purāṇas and Upapurāṇas and treatises on mathematics, astrology, music, medicine, and other branches of knowledge. Of these the first or Vedic period is not covered by the present Dictionary, my object being to supply an adequate help for the study of post-Vedic, more especially, of classical literature. Accordingly purely Vedic words — words which are not met with in classical works and are peculiar to the Vedic literature — will be found altogether omitted. The Vedas, being the earliest record of human progress yet known to man, unquestionably afford much food for reflection and speculation ; and it is the duty of every son of India to study these sacred writings on other grounds also. But I think separate appliances ought to be in existence for the use of the Vedic student. The meanings of Vedic terms are not yet settled. Śhāyana's renderings are not in harmony with the opinions of modern scholars, and the latter again differ as much from one another as they do from the great Indian scholiast. In such a state of Vedic scholarship an independent lexicon of purely Vedic terms explained in the light of modern philological researches would be highly useful to those engaged on a study of the Vedic literature. But this task being very arduous and beside my purpose, I have strictly confined myself to the post-Vedic literature. However, it must not at all be supposed that the present Dictionary embraces the whole post-Vedic literature in all its branches. Even after the exclusion of Vedic literature the field of Sanskrit learning remains so vast that, in order to produce a lexicon which would cover the whole of its ground and do full justice to all its branches, many years of patient and incessant labour are necessary ; and the fruit of such labour it will be impossible to give in a single volume, however large. To explain and define the innumerable terms of logic, law, rhetoric, mathematics, philosophy, grammar, music, medicine and other branches of learning with accuracy and precision is a task not yet attempted by any Sanskrit-English lexicon except, perhaps, that of the late Prof. Goldstücker, which, as I have already intimated, did not reach the end of even the first vowel. This small volume is intended as an aid to the ordinary student of classical literature and cannot pretend to be in any way exhaustive on these lines ;

nor can it render aid to any but a mere beginner in many of the special branches of learning indicated above. However, grammar, rhetoric and law, as being more intimately connected with general literature, are more particularly attended to in the compilation of this work and most of the ordinary terms peculiar to these branches are explained as clearly as the nature of the work allowed. Of other branches of special learning such as logic, mathematics and medicine the student will find only the most ordinary terms included, while in the case of such branches as music and astrology even this has not been found, in all cases, possible. Again the names of such plants and trees only are inserted as are met with in general literature. Those peculiar to medicine, though found in Sanskrit lexicons like that of Amarasinha, have been omitted as being of very little use in making a general acquaintance with Sanskrit literature. Obscure and unimportant words never used in literature and simple compound words (*e. g.* अकपट, सदृष्ट ;) which present no difficulty of meaning are, in many cases, excluded ; and so are simple derivatives from words which the student can very easily form for himself. Names of authors and works have also had to be omitted. They are of no use to the ordinary student in his studies and are too numerous to deserve insertion in a small volume, besides the fact that there now exist many catalogues of Sanskrit Mss. from which such information can be gathered if required. My object in making all these omissions was to effect as much saving of space as possible without diminishing the usefulness of the book. To recapitulate, the present Dictionary includes words occurring in the general post-Vedic literature — such as the epics, the metrical law-books, the moral tales, the prose of Dandin and Bāna, poetry in its various branches, the dramas, and the Purāṇas — most of the ordinary terms of grammar, rhetoric and law, and the most ordinary terms of logic, philosophy, medicine, and some other special branches of learning. It does not include Vedic words, names of plants and trees except when they are met with in general literature, obscure and unimportant words never used in classics, extremely simple compounds, obvious and simple derivatives, names of authors and works and the more technical terms of the philosophical and scientific branches of learning.

Some words are now necessary in regard to the plan and arrangement of the work. And first it must be pointed out that the head of etymology is here altogether left out of consideration. Comparative etymology, such as would be serviceable for philological purposes, however useful in itself, was of course out of the question in a volume like the present. Simple derivation, such as that given in Wilson's Sanskrit-English Dictionary, would, I believe,

have much increased the bulk of the volume without practically adding to its utility. This latter also, for this reason, I have altogether omitted and confined myself to giving such derivations only as deserved attention on account of their singularity ; (*See जामिन्, फाल्गुन, लट्ठ, हंस, &c.*). Again I have not considered it either advisable or necessary to give all possible meanings of every word. Some which never occur in literature and are quite out of the way have been omitted. For the sake of clearness the different significations of each word have been separated and numbered by black Arabic figures ; and, in doing so, meanings sufficiently distinguishable from each other, even when ultimately referrible to the same general sense, have been given separately. But mere shades of meaning and particularities of use which closely run into one another have been generally grouped under the same figure. In order to save space I have made a point of not making, in any case, the number of synonyms under each sense needlessly large. To the ordinary student, especially to a beginner, quotations are of great use as furnishing illustrations of the use of a word in a particular sense ; and they also often assist in corroborating a doubtful meaning or fixing the signification of a word in a particular passage. I have, therefore, very often inserted quotations, mostly from classical writers, and have generally supplemented them by references to other places. All the works usually read in school and colleges and a good many more have been copiously drawn upon for this purpose. In giving quotations and references generally the most suitable editions have been used : where many editions existed it has sometimes become necessary to compare some of them. In the case of Kāvya's the chapter and verse are always given as they are almost coincident in all existing editions. But in the case of prose works such as Bāna's Kādambari the page is never cited since there is very little or no chance of the pages of the different editions coinciding with each other. To take an example, what is page 85 in Dr. Peterson's edition of Bāna's Kādambari is page 169 in a Calcutta edition, and, for aught one knows, may be some totally different page in a third edition. For similar reasons in making quotations from and giving references to plays I have thought it advisable to give the Act only without citing the page. My object in following this course has been not to localize a book which may be used everywhere, by making references by page to editions which are in particular use at particular centres only. In this connection I may be allowed to observe that it is a matter for regret that, in spite of the so-called spread of Sanskrit learning, we do not yet possess accurate and trustworthy editions of some of the classical works usually read at colleges. The *Mrichchhakatika* and the *Uttararāmacharita*, for instance, are undoubtedly

two of our best Sanskrit plays ; but unfortunately their texts are yet in a most unsatisfactory condition, and authors have no option but to use such material as may be within their reach. In addition to quotations and references I have noted grammatical peculiarities where necessary and have often added other information which, I hope, will be acceptable to the University student. At the end are added two appendices : the first treats of Sanskrit prosody and the second is explanatory of the names of noted mythological persons, &c. The student, it is believed, will derive much assistance from them. (For further details see ' Directions to the student.')

In the next place I must mention the works which I have constantly consulted in the course of the compilation of this volume. Professor Goldstücker's Sanskrit-English Dictionary was constantly consulted to the middle of the first vowel, and I derived many happy hints from it. Professors Bühtlingk and Roth's excellent and exhaustive Sanskrit-German Wörterbuch has been constantly by my side and has furnished me with hints for many of my quotations and references. Indeed I have made my own selection and have drawn upon sources not drawn upon by those authors. But my indebtedness to them in this matter I must frankly acknowledge. Professor Taranath's Vāchaspatya I have consulted throughout for the different significations of words, for quotations, and for other information in which that work so richly abounds. Professor M. Williams' Sanskrit-English Dictionary, so rich in synonyms, has been a constant source of aid and has supplied many excellent equivalents. The Professor's scheme of compound words has also assisted me a great deal. These authors have been my principal guides and I most thankfully acknowledge my deep obligations to them. I have also now and then referred to the Sanskrit-English Dictionaries of Benfey and Wilson and the Sanskrit-Marathi lexicon of the late Madhava Chandrobā. Moreover, I have had frequently to consult Sanskrit lexicons, works on grammar, rhetoric and prosody and a great many other texts — some of them very ably edited by competent scholars. To the authors or editors of all such works I tender my most hearty thanks.

I shall next advert to a few particulars which call for some explanation. Though compounds are generally arranged under their first members, I have purposely deviated from this course in a few instances and treated them as leading words when such a course appeared to me to be more suitable. To effect saving in space I have also treated some words as compounds which, strictly speaking, are not so. Such are the abstract nouns in *अ* and *ना* and the adjectives in *मत्*, *वत्* and *विन्*. There is one more

irregularity imposed upon me by the exigencies of the press : I mean the orthography of *anusva'ras* in the body of words. In a lexicon, where, in arranging the words, such *anusva'ras* are treated as nasals. it was my intention to insist on the usual mode of representing them by their corresponding nasals ; but owing to the extreme inconvenience of the press added to the ignorance of scribes through whose hands such a work must necessarily pass I had no course left but to give up my intention ; and, as a consequence, no one fixed rule has been followed in regard to this matter. But as this irregularity is not likely, in any way, to interfere with the usefulness of the work I hope the public will indulgently excuse me.

In fine I trust that this volume will be useful not only to High School and College students for whom it is chiefly intended, but also to the general reader of Sanskrit classics ; and if I learn that this object it has fulfilled even partially I shall consider myself amply rewarded.

However, in a work of this magnitude, dealing as it does with the whole stock of knowledge in a language copious in its literature, I am quite aware that many imperfections and shortcomings must have occurred from my own want of knowledge as well as from other causes. Indeed I have occasionally discovered such shortcomings even in the great works which I consulted, and I do not at all imagine that my attempt can be free from them. In partial excuse of these I hope I shall be allowed to plead the immense labour and close application that such a work demands. The reader will also consider how errors quickly multiply when a work has to pass through several hands. I need not add that I shall be very happy to receive suggestions for the improvement of the work and shall very willingly adopt such of them as may be useful in a subsequent edition.

In concluding I tender my hearty thanks to Mr. Krishnaji Govind Oka who, in addition to supplying several valuable hints, saw the whole work through the press and to whom alone is due the credit of whatever may be good in the execution and general get-up of the work. My thanks are also due to several other friends who have assisted me in one way or another in the compilation of the present Dictionary.

BOMBAY, December, 1888.

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DIRECTIONS TO THE STUDENT.

(TO BE STUDIED BEFORE USING THE DICTIONARY.)

(1) In this Dictionary words are arranged in the Nāgarī alphabetical order.

(2) When words, really dissimilar owing to difference in derivation or grammar, are identical in form, the form is given once only as a leading word, and under it are treated the several words under large Roman figures like other words in the Dictionary, *e. g.* कंठ, कर, गुण.

(3) For the sake of clearness, the several meanings of each word, when sufficiently distinguishable from one another, are given separately and numbered by black Arabic figures ; mere shades of meaning are not treated as separate senses ; but, in such cases, generally several synonyms are given ; and the student must use his discretion in finding out which of them is the most appropriate in any particular passage.

(4) Simple derivatives from words, which the student can easily form for himself and which present no material difference of meaning are generally omitted. Thus potential passive participles in लब्ध, or अनीय, the less important past passive participles, abstract nouns regularly derived from adjectives, present participles and adverbs formed from adjectives are, except in special cases (*See जहन*), left out. These, it is believed, the student will be able very easily to make up by the ordinary rules of grammar.

(5) Names of authors and works are omitted, except in some notable instances.

(6) Some words which are used as indeclinables, but are clearly derivable from nouns or adjectives, are given within brackets under the nouns or adjectives from which they are derived and are not treated as separate words, *e. g.* दक्षिणेन under दक्षिण.

(7) The meanings of past passive participles and other similar derivatives are not given in full as they may be very readily got at by a reference to the roots from which they are derived.

(8) Quotations are given in small Nāgarī type after the meanings, which they are meant to illustrate.

(9) All remarks upon meanings, explanatory and grammatical statements, and notes of information are enclosed within brackets.

(10) (a) Compound words, except in a few cases where another course appeared advisable, are grouped under the first word in the compounds which is denoted by a hyphen; thus—करण under अक्ष means अक्षकरण.

(b) But where the formation of a compound is irregular and cannot be obtained by substituting the leading word for the hyphen and applying the ordinary rules of *Sandhi*, the compound is given in full, e. g. अष्टादश, अंसेभारिक, अहर्निध, अहोरात्र, गेहेधूर.

(c) In every case compounds are arranged in the Nāgarī alphabetical order of the words, which, in combination, are to be added on to the leading word.

(d) When a compound itself forms the first member of other compounds, the latter are given immediately below it, the first compound, in such cases, being represented by a (°) preceding the word which forms the last member of the new compound. Thus °नाम under पंक means not पंकनाम but पंकजनाम.

(e) For the sake of convenience some words formed by *Taddhita pratyayas*, are treated as compounds.

(11) In the case of nouns, feminine forms, when of sufficient importance, have been, as a rule, treated as separate leading words. In a few cases, however, in which the feminine form makes no difference in meaning beyond that of sex it is indicated under the masculine word.

(12) Every leading adjective has its feminine form given after it within brackets; but this course has not been followed in the case of compounds.

(13) (a) In the case of roots the Arabic figure, preceding A, P and U, denotes the conjugation to which the root belongs.

(b) Under each root some of its important forms are usually given.

(c) Verbs formed by prefixing, prepositions and other words to roots are given under those roots in Nāgarī alphabetical order. Thus अंगीकृ and अतिकृ must be looked for under कृ. The hyphen which follows prepositions indicates that they are to be prefixed to the leading root in order that it may give the senses that follow.

(d) Sometimes roots change their form or *pada* (voice) or both under

the influence of certain prepositions or when used in certain senses. These changes have been noted within brackets in their proper places.

(14) A few words and meanings, inadvertently omitted in the body of the Dictionary, have been given in the form of a Supplement at the end.

(15) App. I. gives in an intelligible form the definitions and illustrations of such metres as the student is likely to meet with in Sanskrit classics. As regards names of mythological persons, those most generally in use have been thrown in App. II. for the sake of easy reference, and all synonyms and epithets in the nature of synonyms are included in the body of the work. Thus the word अर्जुन will be found in App. II. where a short account of the hero is given ; but the synonyms (गांडीविन्, जिष्णु and फाल्गुन) will be found in the body of the work in their proper places.

(16) In a few cases the rules of *Sandhi* are not strictly observed for the sake of intelligibility.

(17) The system of transliteration followed is, in no item, a new one and will easily be understood by the student without any explanation.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

I

of Grammatical terms, &c.

A or Atm <i>A'tmanepada</i> .	litLiteral or literally.
aAdjective.	locLocative.
ablAblative.	mMasculine.
accAccusative.	MathMathematics.
AppAppendix.	miscMiscellaneous.
Ayay <i>Ayayi' bha'va</i> .	nNeuter.
Bah. or Bahu <i>Bahuvri'hi</i> .	nomNominative.
causCausal.	numNumeral.
CfCompare.	opOpposed.
CompCompound.	P or Par <i>Parasmaipada</i> .
comparComparative.	passPassive (present third person singular).
DatDative.	philPhilosophy.
denomDenominative.	plPlural.
desidDesiderative.	ppPast passive participle.
duDual.	presPresent (third person singular).
e. g.(<i>exempli gratia</i>) for example.	pronPronoun.
ExExample.	q. v.(<i>quod vide</i>) which see.
fFeminine (of adjectives).	SchScheme.
femFeminine (of nouns).	singSingular.
figFigurative or figuratively.	superSuperlative.
freqFrequentative.	Tat. or Tatpur <i>Tatpurusha</i> .
genGenitive.	U <i>Ubhayapada</i> (Atm. and Par.)
gramGrammar.	viVerb intransitive.
i. e.(<i>id est</i> .) that is.	vocVocative.
indIndeclinable.	vtVerb transitive.
infInfinitive.	
instInstrumental.	
intrIntroduction.	

II

of the Names of Works.

AmAmarakos'a (in three <i>ka'ndas</i> , Bombay edition, 1882).	A. RAnargharāghava (in seven acts,)
Am. SAmarus'ataka (published in <i>Kāvyasangraha</i> , Calcutta, 1872),	AsvAs'vadhātī' (published in <i>Svabhāshitaratnākara</i> , Bombay, 1872).
Anand. LA'nandalahari' (published in <i>Kāvyasangraha</i> , Calcutta, 1872).	BgBhagavadgītā (in eighteen <i>adhyāyas</i> , Calcutta, 1879).

- Bh. Bhārata (in eighteen *parvans*).
 Bhag. Bhāgavata (in twelve *skandhas*).
 Bhartr. Bhartrihari's *ataka* [(i.) *S'ringāras'ataka*, published in *Kāvya-sangraha*, Calcutta, 1872; (ii.) *Nītis'ataka*, (iii.) *Vairāgyas'ataka*, Telang's edition, 1885].
 Bh. P. Bhūshāparichchheda.
 Bh. V. Bhāminvilāsa in four *vila'sas*, Vaidya's edition, 1887).
 B.R. Bālarāmāyana (in ten acts.)
 Br. A. Brihadāranyaka.
 Bt. Bhattikāvya (in twenty-two *sargas*, Majumdar's series, Calcutta, 1878).
 Chando. U. Chha'ndogyopanishad.
 Chat. Chātakāshika (in two parts, published in *Ka'vyasangraha*, Calcutta, 1872).
 Ch. K. Chandakaus'ika (in five acts).
 Ch. L. Chandraloka (in ten *Mayū-khas*, Calcutta, 1874.)
 Ch. M. Chhandomanjari (in six *stabhakas*, Calcutta edition).
 Ch. P. Chaurapancha's'ikā (published in *Ka'vyasangraha* Calcutta, 1872).
 D.B. or } ... Da'yabha'ga.
 D.Bh. }
 D. K. Das'akumāracharita (in two parts.)
 D. R. Das'arūpa (in four *parichchhedas*, Hall's edition.)
 Gaut. S. Gautamasūtra.
 Ghat. Ghatakarpara (published in *Ka'vyasangraha*, Calcutta, 1872).
 Git. G. Gi'tagovinda (in twelve *sargas*, published in *Ka'vyasangraha*, Calcutta, 1872.)
 G. L. Ganga'lahari (published in *Ka'vyasangraha*, Calcutta, 1872).
 G. M. Ganaratanmahodadhi.
 Har. Ch. Harshacharita (in eight *uchchhādas*).
 Has. Ha'sya'ravva.
 Hit. Hitopades'a (in four parts).
 Jaim. N. M. Jaiminiyana'yaratnama'lā.
 Jaim.S. }
 or Jai- } ... Jaiminisūtra.
 mini S. }
 Kad. Ka'dambari'
 Kalika. P. Ka'lika'pura'na.
 Katho. Ka'hopanishad.
 K. D. Ka'vya'dars'a (in three *parichchhedas*, Bibliotheca Indica series, Calcutta, 1868).
 Kir. Kira'ta'rjuni'ya (in eighteen *sargas*, Calcutta, 1875).
 K. Pr. Ka'vyapraka's'a (in ten *ullāsas*).
 K. S. Kuma'rasambhava (in seventeen *sargas*, Nirayasa'gara edition, 1886).
 K. S. S. ... Katha'saritsa'gara.
 Kus. Kusuma'njali.
 M. Manusmṛiti (in twelve *adya'yas*, Mandlik's edition, 1886).
 Mal. Mālavikāgnimitra (in five acts).
 Mar. P. Mārkaṇḍeypurāna.
 Megh. Meghadūta (in two parts, Nirayasa'gara edition, 1886).
 Mit. Mitāksharā (Bombay edition, 1882).
 M. Kārikā. Mī'māṇsākārikā.
 M. M. Mālatī'mādhava (in ten acts, Bhandarkar's edition, 1876).
 M. Mud. Mohamudgara (published in *Kāvya-sangraha*, Calcutta, 1872).
 Mrich. Mrichchhakatika (in ten acts).
 M. S. Māhishas'ataka (manuscript).
 Mud. Mudrārākshasa (in seven acts, Telang's edition, 1884).
 Mug. Mugdhabodha.
 Mv. Mahāvīracharita (in seven acts, Borooah's edition, 1877).
 Na. Naishadhacharita (in twenty-two *sargas*, Calcutta edition, 1876).
 Nag. Nāgānanda (in five acts).
 Nal. Nalodaya (in four *sargas*, published in *Kāvya-sangraha*, Calcutta, 1872).
 Niti. Pr. Nī'tipradipa (published in *Kāvya-sangraha*, Calcutta, 1872).
 Panch. Panchatantra (in five *tantras*).
 Par. P. Pārvatī'parinaya (in five acts).
 P. Bh. Pātanjalamahābhāshya.

Pr. B.	Pranābharana (published in Kāvya-mālā, Bombay).	S. K.	Siddha'ntakaumudi'.
Pr. ch.	Pabodhachandrodaya (in six acts).	S. Kant. ...	Sarasvatī'kantha'bharana.
Pr. R.	Paśannarāghava (in seven acts).	S. L.	Sudhālahari (published in Kāvya-mālā, Bombay).
P. Y.	Pāṇjali's Yogasūtra.	Sr. B.	S'rutabodha (published in Kāvya-sangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
R.	Rāghuvans'ā (in nineteen <i>sargas</i> , Nirṇayasāgara edition, 1886).	Sr. T.	S'ringaratilaka (published in Kāvya-sangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
Rajat.	Rājatarangini.	T. K.	Tarkakaumudi'.
Ram.	Rāmāyana (in seven <i>ka'ndas</i>).	Trik.	Trika'ndas'esha.
Rat.	Ratnāvalī' (in four acts).	T. S.	Tarkasangraha.
R. G.	Rasagāṅgā'dhara (manuscript).	Udd.	Uddhavadu'ta (published in Kāvya-sangraha, Calcutta, 1872).
Rt.	Rituanha'ra (in six parts, published in Kāvya-sangraha, Calcutta, 1872).	Ut.	Uttara'ra'macharita (in seven acts).
R. V.	Rigveda (in ten <i>mandalas</i> , Max Müller's edition).	Ut. M.	Utpalama'la'.
Sak.	S'a'ntala (in seven acts).	Vaj. S.	Va'jasaneyisambhita'.
Sank. K. } or Sank- hya K. }	Sa'nhyaka'rika'.	Vas. D.	Va'savadatta' (Hall's edition).
Sanc. S.	Sa'nkhyasūtra.	Ve.	Veni'sanha'ra (in six acts).
Sant. S.	S'a'nta'taka (in four <i>parichchhādas</i> , published in Kāvya-sangraha, Calcutta, 1872).	Vid. Bb. ...	Viddhas'ālabhanjikā (in four acts).
Sar. D.	Sarvadr'sanasangraha.	Vikr.	Vikramorvasi'ya (in five acts, Pandit's edition, 1879).
Sat. Br.	S'atapābhabra'hmana.	Vikr. Ch.	Vikrama'nkadevacharita (in eighteen <i>sargas</i> , Bühler's edition, 1875).
S. Bh.	S'a'ri'raha'shya (in four <i>adhyāyas</i> , Calcutta edition, 1874).	Vir. M.	Vi'ramitrodaya.
S. D.	Sa'hityalarpāna (in ten <i>parichchhādas</i> , Calcutta edition, 1878).	V. P.	Vākyapadi'ya.
Sid. M.	Siddhanamukta'vali'.	Yaj.	Ya'jnyavalkyasmṛiti (in three <i>adhyāyas</i> , Bombay edition, 1872).
Sik.	S'iksha'.		
Sis.	S'is'upa'avadha (in twenty <i>sargas</i> , Calcutta edition).		

Note.—The small Roman figure following the name of the work indicates the canto, chapter, act, &c. and the Arabic figure the verse.

III

of the names of Authors.

Chan.	Chanākya.	Kull.	Kullu'ka.
Hal.	Halāyudha.	Mall.	Mallinātha.
Jag.	Jagannātha.	Pan.	Panini.
Kat.	Kātyāyana.	Ud.	Udhata.

SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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अ

अहिनि

अ *ind* I An interjection 1 of pity; 2 of calling, *e. g.* अ अन्तः; 3 of blame or reproach, *e. g.* अ पचसि त्वं जान्म. II A prefix implying 1 negation arising from similarity (*e. g.* अत्राक्षः one who is not a Brahmana though like him); 2. privation (*e. g.* अघटः absence of घट); 3 difference (*e. g.* अपटः other than a पट); 4 diminution (*e. g.* अनुदरा having a very slender waist); 5 badness (*e. g.* अनाचारः bad conduct); 6 contrariety (*e. g.* अस्वित् the contrary of white i. e. black). These meanings are put together in the following stanza: - तत्सावृद्धयमभावश्च तदन्यत्वं तदल्पता । अपाशस्य विरोधश्च नञर्थोऽवदप्रकीर्तिताः ॥ If the noun to which अ is to be prefixed begins with a vowel, the अ assumes the form अन् (*e. g.* अनाचारः); but if the vowel following the अ happens to be a ऋ, this rule is sometimes neglected (*e. g.* अगृणिन् or अगृणिन्). III *m.* A name of "shnu" it is the first word, the mystic syllable ओम्, beogether two being उ and म्.

अकारो विष्णुरुदित उकारस्तु मंहधरः । मकारस्तु स्मृतो ब्रह्मा प्रणवस्तु त्रयान्मकः ॥ IV. *n.* A name of Brahman (*n.*).
अकृणिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Free from debt.
अंश *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अंशित) To divide, to distribute. With **वि-1** to break a-under; 2 to deceive.
अंश *m.* 1 A share, portion; 2 inheritance, सकृदंशो निपतति M. ix. 47; 3 a shoulder; 4 the numerator of a fraction (in math). **Comp.** -**अंश** *ind.* share by share. -**करण** *n.* the dividing into shares; -**भाज्** *a.* an heir, a co-heir. -**हर, हरिन्** *a* a share, पिडदोशहरैषां पूर्वामवे परः परः Yaj. ii. 132.
अंशक 1 *m.* 1 A part; 2 an heir, a kinsman. II *n.* A day.
अंशान *n.* Dividing, sharing.
अंशाल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Strong, stout; 2 sharing, dividing.
अंशिन *a.* (*f.* नी) A sharer, a co-heir, सर्वे वा स्युः समांशिनः Yaj. ii. 114.
अंशु *m.* 1 A ray of light. सूर्योऽभिभिन्नमिवारविन्दम् K. S. 1. 32. 2 light, refulgence.

अंशुनखांशुभिन्ना Sis 1. 9; 3 dress; 4 a minute particle, an atom. **Comp.** -**जात** *n.* a collection of rays. -**धर, पति, बाण, भृत्, मत्, मालिन्, हस्त *m.* the sun.
अंशुक *n.* 1 Cloth, यवांशुकाक्षेपविलज्जितानाम् K. S. i. 14; 2 a mantle; 3 a leaf.
अंशुनल्फला *f.* A plantain.
अंशुल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) Radiant, splendid. II *m.* A name of of Chānakya.
अंस *vt.* 10 U. **See** अंश.
अंस *m.* Used in all the senses of अंश. **Comp.** -**कुट** *m.* a bull's hump. -**ज** *n.* 1 an armour to protect the shoulder; 2 a bow. **अंसभार**, **अंसभार** *m.* a yoke or burden put upon the shoulder. **अंसभारिक**, **अंसभारिक** *m.* one who carries burthens or a yoke on his shoulder.
अंसल *a.* (*f.* ला) **See** अंशाल.
अंश् *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* अंशित) To shine.
अंहति *f.* 1 A donation, gift; 2 sickness; 3 pain, distress.
अंहती *f.* A gift, donation.
अंहस् *n.* Sin, *e. g.* अनार्यमहो ज्येष्ठश्च माया **Comp.** -**बन्** *a.* sinful.
अहिनि *f.* A gift, a donation.**

अभि *m* 1 The foot; 2 the root of a tree. *Note*—All words meaning 'foot' have also the meaning of 'root of a tree'. Cf. अभि. Comp. —**प** *m*. a tree —**स्कन्ध** *m*. the part under the ankle-joint on either side of the foot.

अक् *vi*. 1. P. (*pp*. अकित) To move tortuously.

अक *n*. 1 Sin; 2 sorrow.

अकच *I m*. A name of Ketu. II *a*. (*f*. चा) Bald, destitute of hair.

अकण्टक *a*. (*f*. कट) Free from thorns (*lit.*); free from enemies (*fig.*).

अकनिष्ठ *I a*. (*f*. छत्र) 1 Not the smallest; 2 not the youngest. II *m*. A name of Buddha.

अकरिण *f*. Failure, disappointment, (used in imprecations only, *e. g.* तस्याकरिणिरास्तु).

अकर्ण *m*. A snake.

अकर्म्म *I a*. 1 Idle, inefficient; 2 intransitive (as a verb). II *n*. 1 Absence of occupation; 2 an improper act. *Comp.* —**कृ** *a*. committing improper acts. —**भोग** *m*. the liberation of the soul from the fruits of action.

अकर्मक *a*. (*f*. मित्रा) Intransitive (as a verb).

अकाल *I a*. (*f*. ला) Entire, whole. II *n*. The supreme soul.

अकालित *a*. (*f*. ता) Incomprehensible. *M. M.* 1.

अकल्क *a*. (*f*. क्ला) 1 Clear; 2 pure, sinless, honest.

अकल्का *f*. Moon-light.

अकल्प *a*. (*f*. ल्पा) 1 Uncontrolled; 2 unable or weak.

अकल्प *a*. (*f*. ल्पा) 1 Unwell, sick; 2 true. *Comp.* —**सन्ध** *a*. one whose promise is not void.

अकस्मात् *ind*. 1 Suddenly, accidentally, अकस्माद्गरोपान्ते

कथं भूमायिता विता Has.; 2 without any cause. समान्यलक्षणा कस्मादकस्मात् परिलुप्यते Paks-hadhara.

अकण्ड *a*. (*f*. ण्डा) Sudden, unexpected.

अकण्डे *ind*. Suddenly, unexpectedly, causelessly, अकण्डे दत्त्वा कियन्त्यपि दिनानि महेंद्र-भोगान् Bh. V. III, 8.

अकामतस् *ind*. 1 Reluctantly, unwillingly; 2 unintentionally.

अकाय *I m* 1 A name of Rahu; 2 the supreme soul. II *a*. (*f*. या) Bodiless.

अकारणम् *ind*. Causelessly, किमकारणमेव दर्शनेन विलपन्त्यै रतये न दीयते K. S. IV, 7.

अकार्य *n*. Wicked act. *Comp.* —**कारिन्** *a*. one who does what ought not to be done.

अकाल *m*. 1 Improper time; 2 unfavourable time. *Comp.* —**कुसुम** *n*. a flower blossoming out of season. —**ज** *a*. unseasonable

—**जलसोदय** *m*. 1 unseasonable gathering of clouds; 2 a fog or mist. —**सह** *a*. impatient.

अकाल्य *a*. (*f*. ल्या) Unseasonable, produced out of season.

अकिंचन *a*. (*f*. ना) Poor, destitute, अकिंचनः सन् प्रभवः स संपदाम् K. S. v. 77.

अकिञ्चित्कर *a*. (*f*. रा) 1 Innocent; 2 useless, अकिञ्चित्करमेतत् Ve. III.

अकुण्ड *a*. (*f*. ण्डा) 1 Not blunted, sharp, unimpeded, आ शस्त्रमहणादकुण्डपरशोस्तस्यापि जता Ve. II; 2 excessive अकुण्डोत्कण्ठया पूर्णम् K. Pr. VII.

अकुतस् *ind*. 1 Not from any where; 2 not from any cause. *Comp.* —**भय** *a*. secure, free from all danger,

अकुतोभयः संचारः संवृत्तः Ut. II, यानि त्रीण्यकुतोभयान्यपि पदान्यान् खरायेधने १.

अकुप्य *n*. 1 Gold or silver; 2 any metal except gold or silver.

अकुशल *I a*. (*f*. ला) 1 Unlucky; 2 clumsy. II *n*. 1 Evil; 2 misfortune.

अकृपा (**वा**) *r m*. 1 The sea; 2 a tortoise; 3 the tortoise supposed to uphold the world.

अकृच्छ *m. n*. Freedom from difficulty.

अकृत *I a*. (*f*. ता) 1 Not prepared; 2 not accomplished; 3 not made or created. II *a*. An unheard of action.

Comp. —**अस्त्र** *a*. unpractised in arms. —**आत्मन्** *a*. 1 who has not subdued his senses; 2 who has not attained union with God.

—**ज्ञ** *a*. ungrateful. —**बुद्धि** *a*. having an unformed mind.

अकृता *f*. A daughter not placed on a level with sons.

अकृष्ट *a*. (*f*. ष्टा) Unploughed, untilled. *Comp.* —**पच्य**. रोहिन् *a*. ripening or growing in unploughed land, growing wild, अकृष्टपच्य इव शस्यसंपदः Kir. I. 17. R. XIV, 77.

अक्रेतन *a*. (*f*. ना) Houseless.

अका *f*. A mother.

अकन *n*. 1 Oil; 2 ointment.

अकन *n*. An armour.

अक्रिया *f*. Inactivity, neglect of duty.

अक्ष *vt*. 1 5 P. (*pp*. अक्षित) 1 To reach; 2 to pervade; 3 to accumulate.

अक्ष *I m*. 1 A die for playing with; 2 part of a car; 3 a wheel; 4 a car; 5 a snake; 6 legal proceedings; 7 a seed of which rosaries are made; 8 the soul; 9 sacred lore; 10 a weight of 16 *māśas*; 11 a

person born blind; 12 terrestrial latitude. II n. 1 An organ of sense; 2 sea-salt. **Comp.**—**आवपन** n. a dice-board—**आवली** f. a rosary.—**आवाप** m. a gambler.—**कर्ण** m. hypotenuse.—**कुशल** a. skilled in dice.—**कूट** m. the pupil of the eye.—**लल** m. gambling, playing at dice.—**ज** m. a diamond.—**ज्ञ** a. skilled in gambling.—**नस्व** n. science of dice.—**वर्षक** m. a judge.—**वेवन** n. gambling, playing with dice.—**बू**, **बूत**, **वेविन** m. a gambler.—**बून** n. gambling.—**धूर्त** m. a gambler, i. e. a dice-to-gue, अक्षधूर्तः समर्पसि D. K.—**धूर्तिल** m. bull yoked to a carriage.—**पटल** n. a law-court.—**पाटक**, **पाटिक** m. a judge.—**पात** m. cast of dice.—**पाव** m. 1 the name of the founder of the Nyāya philosophy; 2 a follower of that system of philosophy.—**भार** m. a cart-load.—**माला** f. a rosary.—**रास** m. the king of dice, i. e. the die called *kali*.—**वती** f. a game of dice.—**वाट** m. a gambling-house.—**वाम** m. an unfair gambler.—**विद्या** f. the art of dice.—**शीण्ड** m. one skilled in playing with dice.—**हृदय** n. perfect skill in gambling.

अक्षयिक a. (f. का) Steady. हरिविष्णुप्राक्षयिकचक्षुषाऽप्यया Sīs. XIII. 44.

अक्षत I a. (f. ता) Unbroken uninjured, whole. II m. n. 1 An eunuch; 2 (pl.) *gava* or rice grain 3 fried grain. **Comp.**—**योगि** f. a virgin, an unblemished maiden.

अक्षता f. A virgin.

अक्षय a. (f. या) Undeclaying. **Comp.**—**दृशीया** f. the

third day of the bright half of Vaisākha.

अक्षय्य a. (f. व्या) Imperishable, inexhaustible, अक्षय्यान्तर्भवन्निधयः प्रत्यहं रत्नकण्ठैः Megh. II. 8.

अक्षर I a. (f. रा) Imperishable. II m. 1 Śiva; 2 Vishnu III n. 1 A syllable, अक्षराणामकारोऽस्मि Bg x. 33; 2 a vowel; 3 final beatitude; 4 Brahman (n). 5 the sky. **Comp.**—**चण**, **चुं** m. a writer, a scribe.—**छन्द**, n. a metre regulated by the number and quantity of syllables. e g शिक्षरिणी, लम्भरा &c.—**जननी** f. a reed, a pen.—**जीवक**, **जीविक**, **जीविन** m. a professional scribe.—**तूलिका** f. a reed, a pen.—**व्यास** m. 1 writing; 2 the alphabet.—**वृत्तिका** f. a writing board, R. XVII. 46.—**शाल** m. a scholar, a student.—**स्य** ind. syllable by syllable.—**संस्थान** n. 1 writing; 2 the alphabet.

अक्षानि f. Intolerance, malice.

अक्षर m. Natural salt.

अक्षि n. 1 The eye; 2 the number 'two' **Comp.**—**कूटक** n. 1 the eye-ball; 2 the pupil of the eye.—**गत** a 1 seen, visibly present, 2 hated, disliked. Na. iv. 76.—**तर** n. water.—**पटल** n. a coat of the eye.—**लोमन** n. the eye-lash.—**विकृणित** n. a glance, a sidelong look.

अक्षि (क्षी) व n. Sea-salt.

अक्षुण्ण a. (f. ण्या) 1 Unbroken; 2 unconquered; 3 successful. **अक्षुण्णाऽनुनयः** Vē. 1. **अक्षेव** n. 1 A bad field; 2 a bad pupil.

अक्षोट m. A walnut tree.

अक्षौहिणी f. An army consisting of 21870 elephants, 21870 chariots, 63610 horse and 109350 foot; किं नो व्यात-

दिशां प्रकम्पितमुत्तमक्षौहिणीनां कलम् Vē. II. (Technically वाहिनी, इतना, चमू, अनौहिनी are subdivisions of अक्षौहिणी).

अखटि f. 1 A childish whim; 2 rude behaviour.

अखण्ड a. (f. ण्डा) Entire, whole. **Comp.**—**साम्राज्य** n. full sovereignty.

अखण्डन I n. Non-refutation, admission. II m. Time.

अखर्व a. (f. र्वा) 1 Not short, tall; 2 great, अहं लतायाः सखीन्यखर्वं गौराणि गर्वं न कदापि कुर्याः R. G.

अखल m. An excellent physician.

अखान m. n. 1 A natural lake; 2 a pool before a temple.

अखिल a. (f. ला) Complete, whole, entire. R. III. 4.

Comp.—**आत्मन** m. the universal spirit, Brahman (n.).

अख्यानि f. Disrepute, want of fame. **Comp.**—**कर** a. disreputable.

अग्र vt. I. 1 P. (pres. अगति) To go. II. 1 P. (pres. अगति) To move tortuously.

अग्र m. 1 A mountain; 2 a tree; 3 the sun; 4 the number 'seven' (in math.). **Comp.**—**आत्मजा** f. a name of Pārvatī.—**आकस** m. 1 a beast; 2 a bird. 3 the Ś'arabha, a fabulous animal with eight legs.

अग्रच्छ m. A tree.

अगति (नी)क a. (f. का) Destitute of resort, destitute of resources, मामगतिकम् Ś'an-kara.

अग्रह I a. (f. हा) Free from disease, healthy. II m. 1 Health; 2 medicine, drug; 3 the science of antidotes. **Comp.** **अग्रहकार** m. a physician.

अग्रम m. 1 A mountain; 2 tree.

अग्न्य *a.* (*f.* आ) 1 Unfit to be approached ; 2 inaccessible ; 3 unfit for sexual intercourse, गच्छस्यग्न्यामिव R. G. ; 4 difficult to understand, सेवाधर्मः परमगहने योगिनामप्यग्न्यः Bharr. II. 58. **Comp.**—**गमन** *m.* illicit sexual intercourse, *e. g.* अग्न्यागमनं चैव जतिभ्रंशकारणि पद **अग्रह** *m. n.* Aloe wood, a kind of sandal wood.

अगाध 1 *a.* (*f.* धा) 1 Very deep, untathomable, दुर्गन्धमित्रा नाहौ नेदं निन्धवगधना Si. II. 48 ; 2 difficult to comprehend, अगाधस्थानघा गुहा. Am. I. 1. II *m. n.* A hole, chasm. **Comp.**—**जल** *m.* a deep lake.

अगार *m. n.* A house, Megh II. 12. **अगिर** *m.* Heaven. **Comp.**—**औकस्** *m.* a god.

अगुण 1 *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Destitute of qualities, गुणवदगुणं मोदुहं हेहेमेतत् U'd. ; 2 destitute of good qualities. II *m.* A fault.

अगुरु 1 *a.* (*f.* रु or री) 1 Light ; 2 short (in Prosody) अगुरुचतुष्टयं भवति गुरु द्वौ Sr. B. II *m. n.* The fragrant aloe wood and tree.

अग्रह *m. n.* A Vānaprastha.

अगोचर 1 *a.* (*f.* रा) Imperceptible by the senses. II *n.* 1 Anything that is beyond the cognizance of the senses ; 2 Brahman (*n.*)

अमायी *f.* 1 A name of Svāha, the wife of Agni ; 2 Treta or the second age of the Hindus.

अग्नि 1 Fire ; 2 the deity presiding over fire ; 3 consecrated fire ; 4 the fire of the stomach, *i. e.* the digestive faculty ; 5 bile ; 6 gold. **Comp.**—**आधान** *n.* maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire. **आधेय** *n.* preparing the holy fire. **आहित** *m.* one who

perpetually maintains a sacred fire, (also आहिताग्नि *g. v.*) **उत्पात** *m.* a fiery portent, a meteor. **उपस्थान** *n.* offering prayers to fire. **कण** *m.* a spark of fire. **कर्मन्** *n.*, क्रिया *f.* any religious act performed by means of fire. **कारिका** *f.* kindling sacrificial fire with clarified butter. **काष्ठ** *n.* Agallochum. **कुक्कुट** *m.* firebrand. **कुंड** *n.* an enclosed space for the consecrated fire. **कुमार** *m.* a name of Kartikēya. **केतु** *m.* smoke. **कोण** *m.* the south-east. **क्रोडा** *f.* fire-work, illumination. **गर्भ** *m.* a gem supposed to contain solar heat. **गर्भा** *f.* the earth. **गृह** *n.* a place for keeping sacred fire. **घित्त** *m.* a house-holder who has placed and consecrated sacrificial fire, R VII. 25. **वित्या** *f.* maintaining a sacred fire. **ज** 1 *m.* Skanda, the war-god ; II *n.* gold. **जन्मन्** *m.* Skanda, the war-god. **जिह्वा** *f.* a tongue or flame of fire ; **त्रय** *n.*, त्रैता *f.* the three sacred fires viz. आहवनीय गार्हपत्य, and दक्षिण. **र** *m.* an incendiary. **शत्रु** *m.* one who sets fire to a bier. **दिश** *f.* Agni's quarter *i. e.* the south-east. **देवा** *f.* The Pleiades. **धान** *n.* a receptacle for keeping the sacred fire. **परिच्छद** *n.* the apparatus used in a sacrifice with fire. **परीक्षा** *f.* the ordeal by fire. **पर्वन्** *m.* a volcano. **पुराण** *n.* the eighth of the eighteen Puranas. **प्रतिष्ठा** *f.* consecration of fire. **प्रवेश** *m.* self-immolation of a widow on the funeral pile of her husband. **प्रस्तर** *m.* the flint. **बाण** *m.* a fiery arrow, a rocket. **बाह** *m.* smoke

—**अ** *n.* the Pleiades. **भु** *n.* water. **भ्रू** *m.* Skanda. **नयि** *m.* 1 the sun-stone ; 2 the flint. **नाच** *n.* dyspepsia. **मुख** *m.* 1 a deity ; 2 a Brahmana. **मुखी** *f.* kitchen. **रक्षण** *n.* keeping the sacred fire. **रजस्** 1 *m.* a kind of insect ; II *n.* gold. **लोक** *m.* the world of the deity that presides over fire. **वधू** *f.* Svāha, Agni's wife. **वाह** *m.* smoke. **वीर्य** *n.* gold. **वृद्धि** *f.* unproved digestion. **घरण** *n.* a house for keeping the sacred fire, Sak. IV. **शिख** *m.* 1 a lamp ; 2 a rocket ; 3 an arrow ; 4 saffron. **दीप्ति** *n.* saffron. **दोम** *m.* a kind of sacrifice. **संस्कार** *m.* burning of the dead with due ceremony. **सख**, **सहाय** *m.* 1 wind ; 2 smoke. **सक्षिक** *a.* taking Agni for a witness, सख्यं कृत्वाऽमिसाक्षिकम् (forming friendship in the presence of fire, *i. e.* taking Agni as a witness.) Ram. **साव** *ind.* to the disposition of fire, (used in composition with कृ and भू *e. g.* अभिसा-रुत्वा making over to fire.) **होष** *n.* 1 an oblation to Agni ; 2 maintenance of sacred fire.

अग्नीय *a.* (*f.* धा) Referring to fire.

अग्र 1 *a.* (*f.* ग्रा) Foremost, first, chief, best (as in अग्रमहिषी.) II *n.* 1 Foremost point or part, नासप्रस्थितमैकिकम् Bh. V. 11. 175 ; 2 front (as in अग्रसर, अग्ररथ M. M. I.) ; top, summit, *e. g.* कलाशप्रस-मासीनः ; 4 beginning ; 5 excess *e. g.* सग्रं शते (more than शत.) **Comp.**—**अंगुलि** *m.* the tip of the finger. **अनीक** (changed into अनीक) *m. n.* the front of

an army, vanguard. —**आसन** *n.* the first seat, a seat of honour मासप्रासनतोऽवकटम् Mud. 1. —**कर** *m.* 1 the forepart of the hand; 2 the right hand. —**काय** *m.* the forepart of the body. —**ग** *m.* a leader. —**गण्य** *a.* that which should be considered as the foremost. —**ज** *m.* 1 an elder brother, Sis. 11. 69; 2 a Brāhmana, —**जा** *f.* an elder sister. —**जन्म** *m.* 1 an elder brother; 2 a Brāhmana, M. 11. 20. —**जाति** *m.* a Brāhmana —**जिवह** *n.*, **जिवहा** *f.* the tip of the tongue. —**जीम** *a.* a leader. —**पूजा** *f.* the highest mark or act of reverence —**पेय** *n.* precedence in drinking —**भाग** *m.* the forepart. —**महिषी** *f.* the principal queen. —**मांस** *n.* the heart, Ve. 111. —**याचिन्** *a.* going in front. —**योधिन्** *m.* the leader in a fight. —**संध्या** *f.* early dawn, ककच्युतामुपरि तु हिने रज्जय्यप्रसन्न्या Suk. iv. —**सर** *a.* taking the lead, R. v. 71. —**हस्त** *m.* the forepart of the hand, अप्रहस्ते मुकुलीकृतां गुली K. S. v. 63. —**हायन** *m.* 1 commencement of the year; 2 the month Mārgas'irsha. —**हार** *m.* 1 a royal donation of lands to Brāhmanas; 2 land thus given, म कस्मिंश्चिदप्रहारे कालां नाय &c. D. K.

अमतस *ind* In front of, before. Comp. —**सर** *m.* a leader.

अमह *m.* A houseless man, i. e. a Vānaprastha.

अग्रिम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Foremost, principal; 2 elder.

अग्रिय *m.* An elder brother.

अग्रिय *a.* (*f.* या) See अग्रिम.

अग्ने *ind.* 1 In front, at the head, (with the acc. or gen. अग्राशमे गदाग्रम् Sis 11. 69.); 2 later on, in the se-

quel, e. g. तथाऽग्नेवश्यते. Comp.

—**ग**, गा, गू, *m.* a leader. —**वि-**

धिषू *m.* a second husband

II *f.* a younger sister married before her elder, ज्येष्ठयां

ययनदायां कन्यायामुच्यतेऽनुजा ।

सा आग्नेदिधिषुर्ज्ञेया Laugakshi

quoted by Kull on M. 111.

160. —**सर** *I a.* going in

front; *II m.* a leader.

अग्रय *I a.* (*f.* मया) Foremost,

topmost, principal, great,

अग्रयणीरुहं R. viii. 24. *II m.*

An elder brother, R. vi. 73.

अग्र *vi. I A.* (*pres.* अग्रते) To

go. *II 10 P.* (*pp.* अ-

ग्रित) To go wrong, to sin.

अवन 1 Evil, misdeed, दुर्गणिम-

नघा प्रसूति: R. v. 7; 2 sin,

हरत्यद्यं सम्प्रति Sis. i. 26; i.

18; 3 impurity; 4 vice; 5

name of a Rākshasa. Comp. —

अह *m.* 1 an inauspicious day;

2 time of impurity from the

death of a relative, अचाहेषु नि-

वृतेषु (the days of impu-

urity having passed). —**मर्षण**

I n. a particular prayer daily

offered by Brāhmanas; *II m.*

name of the author of the

prayer. —**विष** *m.* a snake.

—**शंसिन** *a.* wicked.

अग्रया *f.* A cow.

अग्रम *a.* (*f.* मां) Not hot,

cool. Comp. —**धामन्** *m.* the

moon.

अघोर *I a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Not

terrific; 2 formidable, terrible

(Cf. उत्तम and अनुत्तम). *II m.*

A name of Ś'iva. Comp. —

पथिन्, **मार्ग** *m.* a worshipper

of the terrific forms of Ś'iva

and Purgā.

अंक *rt.* 10 P. (*pp.* अंकित)

1 To count; 2 to mark, to

stamp, आंक्यदसौ न विधौ कलंकः

Ud; अंकितान्यक्षमघाते: R. (i.

अंक *m.* 1 Mark; 2 a stain, नि-

मज्जतीन्दोऽक्रिणोविवंकः K. S. i.

3; 3 one of the ten kinds of

drama. The ten kinds are:—

नाटकमथ प्रकरणं भागव्ययोग-

समवकारडिमा: । ईहायुगांकवीध्यः

प्रहसनमिति रूपकाणि दश ॥ ; 4

part of a drama, an act. e. g.

इति मालतीमाधवे द्वितीयोऽंकः ; 5

lap, thigh, पुनरंकाभावेयं भवाभि-

ते K. S. iv. 20.; 6 proximity

सिंहत्वमकागतमस्वव्रति R. ii. 38.

7 a number; 8 a hook. 9

a curve or bend; 10 the side

or flank. Comp. —**अवतार** *m.*

the closing part of a dram-

atic act which prepares the

audience for the next. —

आस्य *n.* See अंकमुख. —**तन्त्र** *n.*

mathematics. —**धारणा** *f.* man-

ner of holding the body. —

परिवर्त *m.* turning the body.

—**पालि**, **पालिका**, **पाली** *f.* 1

embracing, an embrace, M.

M. viii; 2 a nurse. —**पात्र**

m. permutations and com-

binations (in Math). —**भाजू** *a.*

1 resting upon the side or

hip; 2 approaching, coming

near. —**मुख** *n.* that act of a

drama which furnishes a clue

to the whole plot. —**विद्या** *f.*

arithmetic.

अंकति *m.* 1 Air; 2 fire; 3

Brāhman (m.).

अंकन *n.* 1 The act of marking;

2 of stamping, impressing.

अंकी *f.* A small oblong drum.

अंकुट *m.* A key.

अंकु (कू) *r. m.* 1 A sprout, R.

vi. 17.; K. S. iii. 32; 2

hair; 3 blood.

अंकुरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Budded;

2 germinated, arisen, e. g.

अंकुरितं मनसिजेनेव.

अंकुश *m. n.* 1 A hook, especi-

ally one used to drive an ele-

phant; 2 check, restraint,

निरंकुशाः कवयः (poets are with-

out any check i. e. licensed).

Comp. —**ग्रह** *m.* an elephant.

—**द्रिवर**, **अन्वेतुकामोऽममतांकुशग्रहः**

Sis. XII. 16.—**इधर***m.* a re-tive elephant.

अंकुष *m. n.* An elephant-driver's hook.

अंकोट (ठ) *m.* The name of a tree.

अंकोलिका *f.* An embrace.

अंकय *m* A kind of drum.

अङ्ग *vt.* 10 U. (*pp.* अङ्गित)
To mark, to stamp.

अंग 1 *ind.* (a) A vocative particle implying solicitation, abuse or joy; (ß) a particle implying 1 attention, Sis. II. 12; 2 confirmation, तन्मय्ये कश्चिदंग भुङ्क्तेनेनास्वादिता मालती (G. M.); 3 reverence, अंग विद्वन्माणवकमध्यापय G. M.; 4 interrogation; 5 recurrence (with किम् in the sense of 'how much more,' वृत्तेन कार्यं भवतीधराणां किम्ग माग्वस्तवता नरेण. Pauch 1.) II 2. न. 1 A limb, a part.

body—**शु** *m* 1 a son, Sis. 1. 1; 2 the God of love.—**नर्दक** *m.* a servant who has to shampoo his master's body.—**नर्वर्ष** *m.* rheumatism.—**रक्षणी, रक्षिणी** *f.* 1 an armour; 2 a garment.—**राग** *m.* scented unguent—**राक्ष**, **राज** *m.* a name of कर्ण, the king of Anga.—**रुह** *n.* hair.—**विकृति** *f.* change of bodily appearance.—**विक्षेप** *m.* jesticulation.—**विद्या** *f.* 1 such learning as is comprehended under अंग; 2 palmistry.—**वैकृत** *n.* token, sign, hint.—**संस्कार** *m.*, **संस्क्रिया** *f.* embellishment of person.—**संहति** *f.* compactness or symmetry of the body.—**संग** *m.* bodily contact—**हार** *m.* jesticulation—**हीन** 1 *a.* mutilated; 2 *m.* the God of love.

अङ्गक *n.* **1** A limb; **2** the body,
Sis. iv. 66.

अंगण (न) *n.* A yard, a court.
प्रकटांगनोपभोगाऽप्यखण्डचरित्रा
Kad.

अंगति *m.* **1** Fire; **2** Brahman
(*m.*).

अंगद *m.* I Name of an ape, son of Vāli. II *n.* A bracelet worn on the upper arm. संघट्टयन्नगदमंगदेन R. vi. 73.

अंगना *f.* 1 A woman; 2 a beautiful woman. **Comp.**—**गण** *m.* a number of women. **—प्रीय** *m.* a name of the tree अशोक.

अंगस *n.* A bird.

अगार I *m. n.* Charcoal. II *m.* The planet Mars. III *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people. Govr.—धानिका. धानी. पानी. शकटी.
f. a portable fire-pan.—वहो
f. the *guniā* plant.

अंगारक *m.* 1 Charcoal; 2 the

planet Mars. Comp.—मणि
m. coral.

अंगारिका *f.* **1** The stalk of the sugarcane; **2** the bud of the *kins'uka* tree; **3** a fire-pan.

अंगारित *n.* The early blossom
of the *kins'uka* tree.

अंगारिता *f.* 1 A bud ; 2 a
creeper.

अंगिका *f.* A bodice or jacket.

अङ्गिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having limbs; 2 corporeal; 3 principal, chief. (*op* to अङ्ग), एक एव भवेदङ्गी शृङ्गारो वीर एव वा. S. D. vi.

अंगीकरण *n.* 1 Acceptance, ल.
वंगी कुरंगीट्टुगंगीकरोतु Jag; 2
agreement, promise.

अंगीकार *m.* See अंगीकरण.

अंगकृति *f.* See अंगीकरण.

अंग m. A hand.

अंगुरी (ली) य n. A finger-
ring.

अंगुरी (ली) बक *n.* A finger-
ring.

अङ्गुल *m.* **1** A finger; **2** the thumb; **3** a measure equal to eight barley-corns, joined side by side in breadth.

अंगुलि (ली) *f.* **1** A finger, R.
1. 28.; **2** the thumb, Comp.

—तोरण *n.* a crescent-shaped
sectarial mark on the
forehead, especially of the
followers of Ś'iva.—त्र, त्राण *n.* a finger-protector used
by archers to protect the
thumb from being injured
by the bow-string—पर्बन्त *n.*
the joint of fingers.—मुस
the tip of the finger.

मृ. the tip of the finger.—मु.
मृ. मृत्तिका of a seal-ring.

—साँदन *n.* cracking the

great toe; 3 a thumb's breadth as a measure.

अंगुष्ठ *m.* The nail of the thumb.

अणु *m.* 1 an arrow; 2 an ichneumon.

अश्व *m.* Sin, युष्मच्छासनलघु-
नांघसि (*v. l.* for अस्मति) मया-
मनेन नाम स्थितम् *Ve. r*

अश्वि *m.* 1 A foot; 2 the root of a tree. *Comp.*—**ज** *m.* a S'ādra.—**प** *m.* a tree.—**पान** *n.* sucking the root of a tree.—**स्कन्ध** *m.* the ankle.

अच् *vt. l. 1 U.* (*pp.* अक; *pres* अचति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to speak indistinctly. II 1 P. (*pp.* अक in the first sense, अचिचत in the second; *pres.* अचचति) 1 To go; 2 to honour, to worship. With अप- to run away, to retreat. उत्-1 to go up; 2 to rise, उदञ्चन्मास्य-*&c.* G. L. 6. नि-1 to bend down; 2 to lessen, अचचति वयसि प्रथमे (when childhood was gradually passing away) Bh. V. ii. 47. परा—to go back Bh. V. r. 65. परि—to go about.

अचक्षुः *a.* I Blind. II *n.* A miserable eye.

अचण्डी *f.* A tractable cow.

अचरम *a.* (*f.* मा) Not last.

अचल *a.* (*f.* ला) Fixed, immoveable II *m.* 1 A mountain, a rock; 2 a pin or bolt. III *n.* Brahman (*n.*). *Comp.*—**अधिप** *m.* the King of mountains, *i. e.* the Himālaya—**कन्या** *f.* a name of Parvati—**कीला** *f.* the earth.—**त्विष्ट** *m.* the Indian cuckoo.—**द्विष** *m.* an epithet of Indra.—**पति**,—**राज** *m.* the Himālaya.

अचला *f.* The earth.

अचिन्त *a.* without understanding, foolish.

अविच *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Undistinguishable; 2 indistinct.

अचिन्तित *a.* (*f.* ता) Unexpected.

अचिता *f.* 1 Dis-regard; 2 thoughtlessness.

अचिन्त्य 1 *a.* (*f.* न्या) Unimaginable. *e. g.* अचिन्त्याः खलु ये भावा न तांस्तर्केण योजयेत्. II *m.* A name of S'iva.

अचिर *a.* (*f.* रा) Not of long duration, brief. *Comp.*—**अंशु**, **आभा**, **द्युति**, **प्रभा**, **मासु**, **रोचिस्** *f.* lightning, अचिरांशुविलासचंचला Kir. ii. 19. (Note—The acc. inst., dat., abl. and gen. singulars of this word, *viz.* अचिरम्, अचिरेण, अचिराय, अचिरात्, and अचिरस्य, are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'soon, shortly after.')

अच्छ 1 *a.* (*f.* च्छा) 1 Pellucid, clear, transparent. Megh. r. 15; 2 pure, किं रत्नमच्छा मतिः Bh. V. r. 86. II *m.* 1 A bear; 2 crystal. *Comp.*—**उक्ति** *f.* pure speech.—**उद** *fa.* having clear water; II *n.* name of a lake in the Himālaya, Kad.—**भल्ल** *m.* a bear.

अच्छल *n.* An action free from fraud, अच्छलं भवतु भवतः Mud. r.

अच्छिद्र *n.* 1 An action free from defect or flaw; 2 uninterruptedness, completeness.

अच्छोदन *n.* Hunting.

अच्युत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Firm; 2 that which does not give way; 3 permanent, imperishable. II *m.* 1 A name of Vishnu or Kṛishna; 2 one who is firm and does not give way to passion, गच्छाम्यच्युतदर्शनेन भवतः किं हृदिरह्युदते K. Pr. v., where अच् is used in both the senses. *Comp.*—**अघज** *m.* 1 Balarama; 2 Indra.—**आत्मज** *m.*

Kāmadeva.—**आवास** *m.* the sacred fig-tree.

अज 1 *vt. l. 1 P.* (*pp.* वीत or अजित) 1 To go; 2 to drive, to propel. II. *vi. l. 10 U.* (*pp.* अजित) To shine.

अज 1 *a.* (*f.* जा) Unborn. II *m.* 1 A he-goat; 2 Brahman (*m.*); 3 Vishnu; 4 Siva; 5 Kāmadeva. *Comp.*—**अविक** *n.* goats and sheep (collectively).—**अश्व** *n.* goats and horses (collectively).—**आजीव** *m.* a goatherd.—**एडक** *n.* goats and rams (collectively).—**गर** *m.* a large serpent that swallows a goat.—**जीविक** *m.* a goatherd.—**ता** *f.* a multitude of goats.—**प**, **पाल** *m.* a goatherd.—**नीड** *m.* a surname of बुधद्वि.

अजक (*का*) *n.* S'iva's bow.

अजग (*गा*) *n.* See the preceding word.

अजघन्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) Not last, not the least.

अजड्डी *n.* Of a vigorous mind, energetic.

अजनि *f.* A path, a road.

अजननि *f.* 1 Destruction; 2 cessation of existence, (used in imprecation, -तस्यैजनिरेवास्तु जननं हि दाकारिणः Si. ii. 45.)

अजन्य *n.* A portent, an omen.

अजभ *m.* 1 A frog; 2 the sun.

अजर *a.* (*f.* रा) (अजरस् is substituted for अजर in some cases) 1 Undecaying; 2 not subject to old age.

अजय *n.* Friendship, R. xviii. 6.

अजस *a.* (*f.* सा) Continual, perpetual. (Note—The acc. and inst. singulars of this word, *viz.* अजसम्, and अज-
क्षेप are used as indeclinables

in the sense of, 'perpetually, continually,' R. vi. 23.)

अजहन् *a.* (*f.* ती) Not abandoning, not giving up.

Comp.—**स्वार्थो** *f.* another name of उपदानलक्षणा which consists in using a word in an elliptical meaning without depriving it of its primary sense. *e. g.* मरुचा : क्रोशति.

लिंग *m.* a noun which does not vary its gender even when used attributively (in Gram.) *e. g.* वेदाः प्रमाणम्.

अजा *f.* 1 **Ashe-goat**; 2 **Prakriti** or nature; 3 **Māyā** or illusion. **Comp.**—**गलस्तन** *m.* a nipple depending from the neck of some Indian she-goats (*lit.*) : a term for any useless or worthless object or person (*fig.*), *e. g.* अजागलस्तनस्यैव तस्य जन्म निरर्थकम्.

अजात *a.* (*f.* ता) Unborn, not yet born, अजातमृत-मूर्त्यो यो मृताजातो मृतो वरम् Hit. **Comp.**—**अनुवाय** *a.* having no regret.—**अरि** *m.* a name of Yudhishtira. (Cf. अजातशत्रु हन्त जातमजा-तारे : प्रथमेन रथ्यः ऽरिणा Si. ii. 102.—**ककुष** *m.* a young Indian bull the hump of which has not yet grown.—**व्यंजन** *a.* having an undeveloped beard.—**व्यवहार** *m.* a minor, a youth under sixteen (in law)—**शत्रु** *1 a.* having no enemy : II *m.* a name of युधिष्ठिर, the first Pāṇḍava prince, न दक्षि यज्जनमतस्त्वमजातशत्रुः Ve. iii.

अजानि *m.* Having no wife.

अजानिक *m.* The same as अजानि *q. v.*

अजिका *f.* A young she-goat.

अजित *1 a.* (*f.* ता) Unconquered. II *m.* 1 A name of S'iva; 2 of Vishnu. **Comp.**

—**आत्मन्** *a.* one who has not subdued his mind.—**इन्द्रिय** *a.* one who has not subdued his senses.

अजिन *n.* The hairy skin of a tiger, lion &c., but especially of an antelope used by the religious student as a couch, seat &c., अयाजिनाषाढ-धरः प्रगल्भवाक् K. S. v. 30, गजाजिनं शोणितविन्दुवर्षि च v. 67. **Comp.**—**यानि** *m.* an antelope.—**वासिन्** *a.* clad in an antelope-hide.

अजिर *n.* 1 Area, court; 2 air, wind; 3 the body; 4 any object of sense; 5 a frog.

अजिरा *f.* A river.

अजिह्व *1 a.* (*f.* ह्वा) Straight, not crooked (*lit.* and *fig.*) II *m.* A frog. **Comp.**—**ग** *m.* an arrow.

अजिह्व *m.* A frog.

अजीकृव *m.* See अजकृव.

अजीर्ण *1 a.* (*f.* णो) Undigested. II *n.* 1 Indigestion, as in अजीर्णे भेषजं वारि; 2 vigour, absence of decay.

अजीविनि *f.* Non-existence (used as an imprecation, *e. g.* अजीविनिस्तव भूयात्)

अजुका *f.* A courtesan (in theatrical language).

अज्झल *n.* A shield.

अत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not knowing; 2 ignorant, Bhartr. ii. 3 unwise, stupid; 4 not having the faculty of understanding.

अतान *1 a.* (*f.* ना) Ignorant, unwise. II *n.* 1 Ignorance; 2 spiritual ignorance, which causes self to appear a distinct personality, and matter to appear a reality.

अउच्च *et.* 10 U. (*pp.* अउच्चित; *pres.* अउच्चयति-ते) To make clear, to unfold.

अउचन *n.* Bending, curving.

अउचल *m. n.* End, border,

especially of a woman's garment, दुग्धचलैः परयति केवलं म-नाक्; भूमौ दत्त्वा पंदनिह समाधेहि चेलाचलेऽस्मिन् Ud.

अउच्चत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Curved, bent, अउच्चित व्यपदः R. xviii. 51. 2 handsome, graceful, उभावचलचक्रतुरश्चिनायां गताभ्याम् R. ii. 18.; 3 honoured R. ix. 24.; 4 strung together, R. vii. 10. **Comp.**—**भू** *f.* a woman with arched or handsome eyebrows.

अउज् *et.* 7 P (*pp.* अकत) 1 To amount; 2 to decorate; 3 to glorify, to celebrate; 4 to distinguish; 5 to go, to approach, With **अनि**—1 to amount; 2 to pollute. **अनिवि**—to reveal, to make manifest. **आ**—1 to amount; 2 to extol. **वि**—to manifest, to reveal, व्यानकि लोकात्रितयेऽपि योग्यताम् Sis. 26.

अउजन *1 m.* Name of the elephant presiding over the west or south-west quarter. II *n.* 1 Act of applying an ointment; 2 black pigment applied to the eyelashes, योऽउजनकालमिर्जलदालीभिस्तथाव वे R. G.; R. viii. 8; वर्षेती-वाउजनं नमः Mrich. i; 3 ointment; 4 ink; 5 night; 6 a suggested meaning (in Rhetoric) See व्यउजन; 7 the process by which it is suggested (in Rhetoric). अन्वार्थेधी-कुद्वयार्थितिरउजनम् K. Pr. ii. **Comp.**—**शालाको** *f.* a stick for the application of collyrium, ज्ञानाउजनशालाकया Sik.

अउजना *f.* 1 Name of Hanūmat's mother; 2 the process by which a suggested meaning is got at (See अउजन 7).

अउजलि *m.* 1 The open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed, श्रवणाउज

निपुटपेयं विरचितवान् भारताख्य-
ममूर्त यः Ve. i. (hence)
a mode of supplication when
such hands are raised to the
forehead, e.g. अञ्जलिं बद्ध्वा 2
a libation; 3 a measure suffi-
cient to fill both hands when
placed side by side. प्र-
कीर्णः पुष्पाणां हारिचरणयोरञ्ज-
लिरयम् Ve. i. Comp.—
कर्मन् *n.* making the *anjali*
or respectful salutation.—
कारिका *f.* a doll or puppet
made of clay.—पुट *m. n.* cav-
ity produced in making the
anjali.—बन्ध *m.*, बन्धन *n.*
salutation with the *anjali*
raised to the forehead.

अञ्जलिका (*f.*) A small
mouse.

अञ्जस *a. (f. सी)* Straight,
upright.

अञ्जसा *ind.* 1 Truly, in the
proper light, R. vi. 31; 2
straight; 3 soon, instantly.

अञ्जिह्व *m.* The sun.

अजीर *m. or n.* 1 The fig-tree;
2 its fruit.

अट् *vt. 1 P. (pp. अटित)*
To roam or wander, (with
the acc. भी बटो विक्षामटः S. K.)
WITH परि—to wander about.

अट् *a. (f. टा)* Roaming,
wandering.

अटन *n.* Act or habit of wan-
dering about.

अटनि (नी) *f.* The notched
extremity of a bow, R.
xi. 14.

अटवि (वा) *f.* A wood, a
forest.

अटविक *m.* A wood-man, a
forester.

अटा *f.* The habit of roaming
or wandering, especially of
a religious mendicant.

अटाटा (ट्टा) *f.* Roaming about
as a religious mendicant.

अट् *vt. 1 1 A. (pp. अटित)* 1

To transgress; 2 to hurt, to
injure. II 10 1. (pp.
अटित) To condemn, to slight.

अट् 1 *a. (f. ट्टा)* Dry, dried

II *m.* (according to some
also *n.*) 1 A room on the top
of a house; 2 a tower; 3 a
market-place; 4 a palatial
building, नरेन्द्रमार्गोद्भव प्रवेदे
R. vi. 67. III *n.* Food, अ-
टशूला जनपदाः Bh. (where Nila-
kantha explains अटशूलाः by
अटमर्षं शूलं विक्रयं येषाम्) Comp.

—अटहास *m.* very violent
laughter. —हसित *n.*, हास, *m.*
हास्य *n.* loud laughter, a horse-
laugh. —हासिन् *m.* an epi-
thet of S'iva.

अटुक *m.* An apartment on the
roof of an Indian house.

अट्टालिका *f.* A house of two or
more stories, a lofty house.
Comp.—कार *m.* a brick-lay-
er, a mason

अट्या *f.* The same as अट्टाटा
q.v.

अटुन *n.* A shield.

अण् *vt. 1 1 P. (pp. अणित)*
To sound II 4 A (pp.
अणित) To breathe.

अणक *a. (f. का)* Small, in-
significant, low: (as the first
part of a Karmadhāraya it
implies deterioration or com-
punct, अणककुलालः S. K.)

अणि (पी) *m.* 1 A pin of the
axle; 2 a limit, a boundary.

अणिमन् *m.* 1 Minuteness; 2
atomic nature; 3 the super-
human power of making
one-self infinitely small, being
one of the eight Siddhis.

अणु 1 *a. (f. णु or णी : compar.*

अणीयसः; *super.* अणिष्ठः) 1
Small, minute; 2 atomic.
II *m.* 1 An atom of mat-
ter; 2 name of S'iva.
Comp.—भा *f.* lightning.—
मात्र, मात्रिक *a.* having the
size of an atom, स अ-

णुमाद्येण न (सम्बध्यते). S. Bh.
—रेणु *m. f.* atomic dust.
—आल *n.* the notes in a sun-
beam.

अणुक *a. (f. का)* 1 Acute,
clever; 2 minute, atomic.

अण्ड *m. n.* 1 An egg; 2 a testi-
cle; 3 the scrotum; 4 the musk-
bag; 5 an epithet of S'iva.
Comp.—आकर्षण *n.* castra-
tion.—आकार *m.* an oval, an
ellipsis.—कोश, कोष, कोषक
m. the scrotum.—ज *m.* 1 a
bird; 2 a fish; 3 a snake; 4
Brahman (*m.*) (Cf. जतयुजस्वे-
दज).—वर्धन *n.* दुर्घृष्ट *f.* swell-
ing of the scrotum.

अण्डक 1 *m.* The scrotum, II *n.*
A small egg, सकलमिहं

जगदण्डकं वहामि R. G.

अण्डीर *m.* A full male, a man.

अन् *vt. 1 P. (pp. अन्, अतित)*
1 To go constantly; 2 to
walk; 3 to obtain.

अनट *m.* A precipice.

अनतर्हम् *ind.* Undeservedly, un-
justly.

अनङ्गुण *m.* A figure of speech;
(in rhetoric.) K. Pr. x.

अतन्त्र 1 *a. (f. न्त्री)* Unre-
strained, II *n.* Not the object
of the rule under considera-
tion, नृस्वयहणमतन्त्रम् S. K.

अतन्द्र *a. (f. न्द्रा)* Unwearied,
active.

अतन्त्रित *a. (f. त्रा)* Unwearied
energetic, K. S. v. 14.

अतर्क *m.* 1 An illogical reason-
er; 2 bad logic.

अतर्कित *a. (f. तर्)* Unthought-
of, unexpected. Comp.—उप-
नत *a.* what has come unex-
pectedly.

अतर्कितम् *ind.* Unexpectedly,
suddenly.

अतल *n.* A particular hell.

अतलस्पर्श *a. (f. र्श)*. See अ-
गाध 1.

अतस् *ind.* 1 Therefore, for this
reason, K. S. ii. 5., R. iii.

50; 2 hence, from this place as in अतःउर्वरं or अतो वनपर्व भविष्यति: 3 from this time, henceforth. COMP—अर्थम् *ind.* for this object.—अर्थम् *ind.* from this reason, therefore.—उर्वरम् *ind.* henceforth.—एव *ind.* for this very reason.—निनिचम् *ind.* on this ground, for this reason.—परम् *ind.* 1 henceforth; 2 further on.

अतस *m* 1 Wind, air; 2 a garment made of bark.

अतसी *f.* 1 Common flax; 2 Bengal flax; 3 linseed.

अति *ind.* This word is used 1 as a prefix to verbal themes; 2 as a prefix to substantives; and 3 as a separable preposition with a word following in the accusative.

As a prefix to verbal themes it expresses:—1 beyond, over; 2 too far past, *e. g.* अत्यन्तः, अतिक्रमिषु.

As a prefix to nouns not derived from verbs it expresses:—1 beyond; 2 surpassing, अतिशयी कथा Kad.

As a separable preposition with a word following in the accusative, it means 'superior to,' *e. g.* अति देवान् कृष्णः. If अति constitutes a T-prar. in composition with a nominal theme, either it must express a higher degree as in अतिराजन् 'an excellent king,' or the sense of the word क्रान्त must be supplied after it and the latter part of the compound understood in the sense of the acc., *e. g.* अति खट्वः (*i. e.* अतिक्रान्तः खट्वः) COMP—अभिष्टोम *m.* a particular sacrifice.—अकुश *a.* past the hook *i. e.* unmanageable, (as an elephant.)—अर्थ *a.* exorbitant,

excessive.—अर्थम् *ind.* excessively, exceedingly.—आकार *m.* 1 contempt, blame, आधात्याकारतद्वैतम् Pan.; 2 a very large body.—आचार *l. a.* negligent of the established customs; II *m.* irreligious conduct.—आश्रित्य *a.* surpassing the sun, अत्यादित्यं इतवहमुखे संभृतं तद्वि तेजः Megh. i. 43.—आनन्दा *f.* morbid indifference to the pleasure of sexual intercourse.—आश्रम *m.* 1 an ascetic of the highest degree, *i. e.* a *Sanyāsīn*; 2 the highest stage of life viz. *Sanyāsa*.—आहिम *n.* 1 a great calamity, a danger, स्वप्नदशने किमप्यस्याहितम् 3.—हितम् 2 a desperate act पाण्डुपुत्रेनैकमप्यस्याहितमाचष्टिन् पञ्च Vc. II.—इन्द्रिय *a.* beyond the cognizance of the senses; II *m.* 1 the supreme soul; 2 the soul or पुरुष (in the Sāṅkhya phil.); III *n.* 1 Nature or *Pradhāna* (in the Sāṅkhya phil.); 2 mind or मनस् (in the Vedānta phil.).—उत्कि *f.* exaggeration, hyperbole, अत्युक्ती न यदि प्रकृत्यसि मृषा वादे च नो मन्यसे Ud—उपध *a.* beyond fraud *i. e.* trustworthy.—कथा *f.* 1 an exaggerated tale; 2 idle or meaningless speech.—कल्य-सू *ind.* too early in the morning.—कस *a.* past whipping *i. e.* unmanageable (as a horse).—कृच्छ्र *m.* 1 extreme pain or suffering; 2 a kind of penance.—खट्व *a.* able to do without a bedstead.—गन्ध *m.* sulphur.—गव *a.* a fool.—गुण *a.* 1 very meritorious; 2 without any merit or qualification.—गो *f.* an excellent cow.—वसू *a.* victorious

over armies.—चरण *n.* excessive practice.—चरा *f.* a lotus-plant.—छत्र, छत्रक *m.* a mushroom.—जन *a.* uninhabited.—जात *a.* superior to his parentage.—जीन *n.* very rapid flight of birds.—ज्ञान *n.* an excessive gift. अतिदाने बलिर्बद्धः Chan.—धन्वन *m.* an excellent archer.—निद्रम् *ind.* past sleeping time.—नी *a.* disembarked.—पञ्चा *f.* a girl who is past five.—पत्र *m.* the teak-tree.—पथिन *m.* a good road.—पर *a.* 1 one who has overcome his enemies; 2 a great enemy.—पातक *n.* incest (considered as a very heinous sin).—प्रगे *ind.* in the early dawn. *e. g.* नातिप्रगे नातिसार्यं न निशंयि न वीषसि (Scil. मुञ्जीत.) Apastamba: M. iv. 62.—प्रबन्ध *m.* unbroken continuity, R. III. 58.—प्रमाण *a.* past measure, immense.—प्रसंग *m.* 1 unwarrantable stretch of a rule or principle; 2 excessive familiarity.—प्रश्न *m.* an extravagant question, *e. g.* the question of Balaki in Brīhadāraṇyaka.—प्रीडा *f.* a girl who has attained a marriageable age.—भार *m.* 1 great burden; 2 excess, R. XIV. 68.—भारग *m.* a mule.—भाष *m.* superiority.—भी *m.* a lightning.—भुवि *f.* last extremity, excess, प्राप्य ममथरासादतिभूमिं दुःसहस्तनराः मुरतस्य Sis. x. 80.—मरु *a.* superhuman.—माष *a.* exceeding proper measure.—मात्रम् *ind.* exceedingly. अनिवर्तस्वामिमात्रकारिणाम् K. S. v. 48.—मान *m.* too much pride, अतिमाने च कौरवः Chan.—मानुष *a.* superhuman, divine.—माष *a.* emancipated

from *màyà*, finally liberated.
-वृक्ष *m.* the name of a tree and a creeper, Sak. i. **-रथ** *m.* a very great warrior fighting from a car. (अ० is thus defined : **-अभितान् योधयेयस्तु संयेकोऽतिरथस्तु सः**).—**-राजन्** *m.* an excellent king.—**-राज** *m.* 1 dead of night : 2 an optional part of the ज्योतिषोप- sacrifice.—**-वयस्** *a.* aged, old.—**-विकट** *m.* a vicious elephant.—**-बेल** *a.* excessive.—**-बेलम्** *ind.* excessively.—**-वृष्टि** *f.* excessive rain (considered as one of the six calamities of the season. cf. वैत.)—**-व्याप्ति** *f.* 1 an unwarrantable stretch of a rule or principle : 2 the inclusion of what is not intended to come under a proposition (in logic) : 3 the inclusion of such things in a definition, as ought not to come under it (cf. अव्याप्ति) इदं लक्षणमव्याप्यति व्याप्तिदोषितम् R. G.—**-शेष** *m.* 1 remainder : 2 remnant of time.—**-श्रेष्ठ** *m.* a man superior to the most excellent woman.—**-श्व** *a.* superior to or worse than a dog.—**-श्वन्** *m.* an excellent dog.—**-सन्धम्** *ind.* in violation of an agreement.—**-सर्वे** *a.* above all, अतिसर्वोय सर्वाय Mug.—**-स्पर्श** *a.* a name for the semi-vowels and vowels.—**-हसित** *m.* a horse-laugh.

अतिक्रम *m.* 1 Going over or beyond (*lit.* and *fig.*) : 2 surpassing : 3 transgression; 4 neglect; 5 an imposition; 6 opposition; 7 passing away (as time).

अतिक्रमण *n.* See अतिक्रम.

अतिमह *m.* Act of overtaking or surpassing.

अतिशय *a.* (*f.* रा or री) Go-

ing over or beyond, (*lit.* and *fig.*)

अतिशय *m.* 1 Act of passing, overtaking; 2 excelling; 3 passage of a planet from one zodiacal sign to another.
अतिथि *m.* A guest entitled to hospitality, अतिथिनेव निवेदितम् Sak. iv. (Manu thus derives the word: एकरात्रं हि निवसन् ब्राह्मणे ह्यतिथिः स्मृतः । अनित्यस्य स्थितिर्यस्मात्समादति-यिह्यत्येत ॥ iii. 102) Comp.—**-क्रिया** *f.* hospitality due to a guest.—**-पूजा** *f.* honouring a guest.—**-सत्कार**, **-सत्क्रिया** *f.* See अतिथिक्रिया.

अतिदेश *m.* Extended application of something said before, analogy. (It is thus defined:—अन्यत्रैव प्रणीतायाः कु-रन्माया भर्तृसंहतेः । अन्यत्र कार्यतः प्राप्तिरतिदेशः स उच्यते). अतः प्रधानमर्त्तवर्हेण्ययातिदिशति S. Bh.

अतिपतन *n.* Exceeding, going beyond bounds.

अतिपात *m.* 1 Lapse (as of time) न चेत् कार्यातिपातः Sak. i : 2 neglect (as of duty); 3 transgression, deviation from laws or customs; 4 opposition, contrariety.

अतिरिक्त *a.* (*f.* क्त). Excessive, superfluous.

अति (ती) रेक *m.* 1 Surplus, excess, redundancy; 2 difference; 3 pre-eminence.

अतिरेकिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) surpassing.

अतिवर्तन *m.* A pardonable offence or misdemeanour (in civil law).

अतिवाद *m.* Harsh or unpleasant speech. अतिवादांस्तितिक्षेत् M. vi. 47.

अतिवृत्ति *f.* Surpassing.

अतिशय *m.* 1 Excess, Sis. ix. 77; 2 superiority in quality, quantity or number. 11 *a.*

(*f.* वा) Pre-eminent, superior, अतिशययशस्विना Kad. Comp.—**-उक्ति** *f.* 1 hyperbolic language; 2 the name of a figure of speech differently defined by different authors. It is of four kinds according to K. Pr. and of five kinds according to S. D. Other authors differ from both. (Note—The acc. and inst. singulars, viz. अतिशयम् and अतिशयेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'exceedingly, eminently.')
अतिशयन *a.* (*f.* ना) Eminent, abundant.

अतिश (शा) यिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 abounding; 2 Excelling; इदमुत्तममतिशयिनि व्यंग्ये वाच्या-ध्वानिबुधैः कथितः K. Pr. i.
अतिशयन *n.* Act of excelling.
अतिसधान *n.* Overreaching, cheating, fraud, falsehood.

अतिसर *m.* A leader.

अतिसर्ग *m.* 1 A gift, a grant, R. x. 42; 2 dismissal, granting permission.

अतिसर्जन *m.* 1 Liberality, 2 killing; 3 separation; 4 giving over, consigning, K. S. vi. 32.

अति(सी)सार *m.* Dysentery.

अति (ती) सारकिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Afflicted with dysentery.

अति (ती) सारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी.) See the preceding word.

अतीव *ind.* Exceedingly, excessively, quite, ममस्व-मुषैः शिरसामतीव (g. l. for सतीव) K. S. i. 12.

अतुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Unparalleled, peerless. 11 *m.* The sesamum plant and seed.

अतुल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) See अतुल *a.*

अतुषारकर *m.* The sun.

अनुहिनरादिन *m.* The sun.

अनुष्ण *f.* A small quantity of grass.

अतिशय *a.* 1 Not bright, dim; 2 feeble; 3 insignificant.

अतिशय *a.* (*f.* स्ता) *See* अतिशय.

अतिशयिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) *See* अतिशय.

अमा *f.* 1 A mother; 2 the mother-in-law of a woman.

अमा *f.* *See* अमा.

अमिका *f.* Elder sister (in theatrical language)

अनु *m.* Wind.

अत्यन्त *I a.* (*f.* न्ता) 1 Past its proper limit, much, excessive, (as in अत्यन्तकोपेन exceedingly passionate); 2

endless, perpetual, किं वात-वात्यन्तवियोगमेवे R. vi. 65.

Comp.—अभाव *m.* absolute non-existence (in logic) *See*

अभाव.—गत *a.* Gone for good, gone for ever, कथमस्यैतन्मता न मां दरे: R. viii. 56 :—गामिन

a. 1 much, excessive; 2 what goes much or quickly.

—वासिन् *m.* a Brahmana, who perpetually lodges as a student with his teacher.

—संबोध *m.* 1 close connection, कालाश्वनेरस्यन्तसंबोधेन Pan; 2 inseparable co-

existence.

अत्यन्तिक *I a.* (*f.* का) 1 Going much or fast; 2 very near; 3 not near, distant

II *n.* Too great nearness.

अत्यन्ती *a.* (*f.* ना) Going too fast, लक्ष्मी परंपरीणां स्वमत्यन्तीनस्त्वयुदध Bt.

अत्यय *m.* 1 Loss, as in काल-त्यय; 2 death, destruction,

e.g. प्राणात्यये च संप्रति; 3 distress; 4 guilt; 5 trans-

gression. 6 absence.

अत्ययिन् *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Exceeded, surpassed; 2 out-

raged.

अतिशय *a.* Exceeding a day in duration.

अत्याय *m.* Transgression, excess.

अत्यह *m.* 1 Close meditation; 2 a gallinule.

अत *ind.* In this matter, here, in this place, in this respect,

then, &c. *Comp.*—अव्यय (used as a pronoun: *m.*—वान्

f.—वती) honorable, revered, “पूज्ये तत्रभवान्त्रयभवाश्च भगवानपि”

(This word is used chiefly in drama to indicate a per-

son who is present, मित्रधेयमस्माकमित्यत्रभवन्तो विदा कुर्वन्तु M. i. r.).

अव्यय *a.* (*f.* त्या) 1 Connected with this place, local: 2 produced or found here.

अव्यय *a.* (*f.* प) Shameless, immodest.

अवि *m.* The name of a great Rishi, (*See* appendix II, under अवि) *Comp.*—जात, दृगज

m. the moon, —नेत्र *n.* Atri's eye, —अ, —प्रसूत, —सूत *m.*

the moon, (‘‘अथनयनसमुत्थं ज्योतिरिरेव यो: It. ii. 75.)

अय *ind.* 1 It is used as an auspicious particle. ओङ्कार-साथ शब्दश्च द्वयैर्नो ब्रह्मणः पुरा। कण्ठे भिन्ना विनियंती तेन मांगलि-

कावुमी ॥ It is said that अय does not mean auspiciousness but the very hearing of that word is auspicious. Hence at the commencement of the S. Bh., we have अर्थान्तरप्रयु-

क्त एवमिदं अय शब्दः श्रुत्या मंगल प्रयोजनो भवति. II A particle expressing 1 beginning, com-

menecement, अथ योगानुशासनम् “Here begins &c.” P. Y. i. 1; 2 doubt *e.g.* शब्दोनिर्णयः अथानिर्णयः; 3 sub-

sequent time, (afterwards) अथ प्रज्ञानाप्रपिः प्रभाते R. ii. 1; 4 interrogation, अथ श-

क्रोधि भोक्तुम् G.M. “Are you able &c.” 5 condition (if, in case whether) अथ,

(*i. e.* यदि) मरणमवश्यमेव जन्तोः Ve. iii; 6 totality

entirety, अथ धर्मं व्याख्यास्यामः G.M. “we shall explain the whole Dharma;” 7 conjunc-

tion (and, also) भीमोऽथाजुनः G. M. *Comp.*—अ-

पि *ind.* moreover, —किम् *ind.* what else, certainly,

assuredly, (mostly found in play).—किम् *ind.* how much more, —च *ind.* moreover,

and, and likewise, R. viii. 51.—सु *ind.* but, on the

contrary, —वा *ind.* or, or perhaps, दीर्घे किं न सह-

धाऽहमथवारामेन किं दुष्करम् Ut. vi : अथवा कृतवाग्द्वार R. i. 4; अथवा बहु वस्तु हिंसितम् viii. 45, also 47.

अथर्वी *m.* A Brahmana skilled in the performance of the rites enjoined by the Atharvaveda.

अथर्वे *I m.* 1 A priest who has to do with fire and soma; 2 a Brahmana. II *m.* The

fourth Veda consisting chiefly of formulas, intended to obviate the effects of any

mistake attending the performance of a sacrifice. *Comp.*—विद् *a.* one who

knows the Atharvaveda, गुरुणाथर्वविदा कृतक्रियः R. viii. 4.

अथर्वी *n.* Ritual of the Atharvaveda.

अथो *ind.* Used in the senses of अथ.

अह *vt.* 2 P. (*pp.* ग्रह्य; *pres.* अहि) 1 To eat, to devour; 2 to destroy.

अह *m.* A snake whose fangs are taken out.

अशक्ति *a.* (*f.* ता) Unfavourable; 2 unskilled; 3 left (as a hand); 4 without any

gifts (as a sacrifice).

अह *a.* Tooth-less.

अवस I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not given; 2 given unjustly; 3 not given in marriage. II *n.* A donation which is null and void. **Comp.**—**आशायिन्** *m.* one who seizes what has not been given away, a thief (in law).—**पूर्वो** *f.* not betrothed before, भगवत्यदत्तपूर्वस्याशङ्कयते M. M. iv.

अवन्ता *f.* An unmarried girl.
अवन *n.* Eating.

अवन्त I *a.* (*f.* न्ता) 1 Toothless; 2 ending in अन्. II *m.* A leech.

अवन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) Not scanty, plentiful.

अवर्शन *n.* 1 Disappearance, elision, लोपोऽवर्शनम् Pan.; 2 absence of sight.

अवस् I *Iron.* (*m.* असौ, *f.* असौ, *n.* अदः.) That (referring to a thing that is not near); अदस्तु विप्रकृष्ट... रूपम्. अवस् is also used in the sense of तत् and as the correlative of यत्; but in this case it must not immediately follow the relative; when it immediately follows the relative it only expresses 'प्रसिद्धिः' (For further information on the point See K. Pr. vii. under विधेयाविमर्शः).

अवान्त *a.* (*f.* न्ता) 1 Untamed; 2 unsubdued.

अवायक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Unclaimed on account of want of persons entitled to inherit, *e.g.* अवायिकं राजगामि; 2 not relating to inheritances.

अविति *f.* 1 The mother of gods; 2 a cow; 3 the earth; 4 speech. **Comp.**—**ज.** नन्दन *m.* a son of Aditi *i. e.* a god.

अवृषो *a.* (*f.* षो) 1 Not difficult of access; 2 destitute

of a strong-hold or fort. **Comp.**—**विषव** *m.* an unfortified country.

अवर् I *a.* (*f.* रा) Not distant. II *n.* Vicinity, वनवर्दे किल चन्द्रमौलेः R. vi. 34.

अवर्ग *ind.* In the vicinity, near, R. i 48.

अवृक्ष *a.* Blind

अवृष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) 1 Invisible, unobserved; 2 unforeseen;

3 untold. II *n.* 1 An unforeseen danger; 2 destiny, fate; 3 virtue or vice as the eventual cause of pleasure or pain. **Comp.**—**अर्थ** *a.* having an object not evident to the senses, metaphysical.—**पूर्व** *a.* previously unseen.—**फल** *a.* having consequences that are not yet visible.

अवृष्टि *a.* A malicious look, an evil eye.

अव्य *a.* (*f.* या) Improper to be given away, (in civil law). Wife, sons, deposits and some other things are considered as अव्य in Hindu law.

अव्य I *a.* (*f.* वा) Godless, impious. II *m.* One who is not a god. **Comp.**—**मातृक** *a.* not having the god Indra as mother *i. e.* not rained upon, वितन्वति शेयमदेव-मातृकाधिराय तस्मिन् कुरवधका-सन्ते Kir. i. 17. (Cf. देवो वर्षः.)
अव्य *m.* 1 A bad or improper place; 2 a bad country.

अदोष *a.* (*f.* षा) 1 Free from defects or faults; 2 free from the faults of composition, तददोषो शब्दार्थो K. Pr. i; अदोषं गुणवत् काव्यम् S. Kant. i.

अवोह *m.* A season when milking is impracticable.

अव्या *ind.* 1 Certainly, truly;

2 manifestly, व्याख्यायि च य-नैते परिच्युमदा Bh. V. i. 95.

अवृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Supernatural, wonderful, marvellous. II *m.* The marvellous, considered as one of the eight or nine Rasas, (in rhetoric). See under रसः. III *n.* 1 Surprise, astonishment; 2 a prodigy. **Comp.**—**रवन** *m.* a name of S'iva.

अवनि *m.* Fire.

अवरा *a.* (*f.* रा) Gluttonous.

अव्य I *n.* Food, anything eatable. II *ind.* To-day, now now-a-days. **Comp.**—**अपि** *ind.* even now, to this day, अयापि नोज्ञाति हरः किल काल-कृत् Ch. P. 50. (Almost every stanza of Ch. P. begins with अयापि).—**अवाधि** *ind.* from or till to-day—**एव** *ind.* this very day.—**दिन** *n.*, **दिवस** *m.* the present day, *e.g.* अयादिनमारभ्य.—**पूर्वम्** *ind.* before now.—**प्रयुति** *ind.* from today, अयमप्रयुत्यनन्तां तवा-स्मि दासः K. S. v. 86.—**स्त्री** *n.* likely to happen to-day or to-morrow—**स्त्रीना** *f.* a female near delivery, अयाधीनावहृथ्ये Pan.

अवयतन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Extending over or referring to to-day; 2 modern. II *m.* The period of a current day. **Comp.**—**भूत** *m.* the aorist. See अवयतन.

अवयतनीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Referring to to-day; 2 current, now-a-days.

अव्यर्थ *n.* A worthless or good-for-nothing object, *e.g.* नाशये निहिता काचिक्रिया कलव-ती भवत्.

अहि *m.* 1 A stone; 2 a mountain; 3 a cloud; 4 a tree; 5 the sun; 6 the name of

a measure; 7 the number 'seven.' **Comp.**—**ईश** *m* 1 the *Himālaya*; 2 an epithet of *Śiva*.—**काल** *f*, the earth.—**ज** *n*, red chalk.—**जा** *f*, a name of *Pārvatī*.—**जनवा**, **सुता** *f*, a name of *Pārvatī*.—**हि** *m*, *Indra*, the enemy of mountains. (or of clouds according to some).—**श्रेणि** *f*, a river taking its rise from a mountain.—**पतिराज** *m*, the *Himālaya* as the lord of mountains.—**निड** *m*, a name of *Indra*.—**पुंग** *n*, a mountain-peak.—**सार** *m*, essence of stones *i. e.* iron.

अप्रोह *m*, Mildness, moderation, *M. iv. 2.*

अद्वय *I a. (f. या)* 1 Not two; 2 without a second, unique. **II n.** 1 Non-duality, unity; 2 identity of spirit and matter. **III m.** A follower of *Buddha*. **Comp.**—**वाचिन्** *m*, 1 one who teaches *adhya* or identity; 2 a *Buddha*.

अद्वार *n*, Any passage which is not intended to be used as a door, *अद्वारेण न चातीयाद्रामं क वेधम वा वृत्तम् M. iv. 73.*

अद्वितीय *I a. (f. या)* 1 Without a second *i. e.* matchless; 2 without a companion *i. e.* alone. **II n.** *Brahman* (*n.*)

अद्वैत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Destitute of duality; 2 peerless, unique. **II n.** 1 Identity, sameness, *अद्वैतं सुखदुःखयोः (T. I. 2)* the *Vedāntic* doctrine of the identity of *Brahman* (*n.*) with the universe or with the soul; 3 *Brahman* (*n.*). **Comp.**—**वाचिन्** *m*, one who maintains the identity of *Brahman* (*n.*) with the universe, a *Vedāntist*.

अद्वय *I a. (f. या)* 1 Lowest, meanest; 2 worst, **II m** An

unblushing paramour, *वापीं स्वाग्निमती गतासि नै पुनस्तस्याधम-स्यान्तिकम् K. Pr. i. Comp.*—**अंग** *n*, the foot.—**अर्ध** *n*, the part of the body below the navel.—**कन**, **कनिक** *m*, a debtor.

अधर *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Lower, inferior; 2 low, vile; 3 silenced. **II m** The lower lip, *विश्वसि रतिसर्वं स्वमधरम् Sak. i; निर्वृष्टरागोधरः K. Pr. i. III n.* 1 The lowest part; 2 a reply. (Note—Some of the cases of *अधर*, *अधरेण*, *अधरात्*, *अधरस्मात्* and *अधरतस्* are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'below, beneath, in the lower regions'). **Comp.**—**उत्तर** *a.* 1 lower and higher; 2 worse and better, *Mal. i.*; 3 nearer and further; 4 sooner and later.—**ओष्ठ** (forming *अवरोष्ठ*) *m*, the lower lip. **उमासुखं विम्बफलाधरोष्ठे K. S. ii. 67.**—**कण्ठ** *m. n.*, the lower neck.—**पान** *n* drinking the lower lip *i. e.* kissing.—**मधु** *n*, the nectar (*i. e.* sweetness) of the lips.—**स्वस्तिक** *n*, the *Nadir*.

अधरीय *a. (f. या)* Reproached, censured

अधरेयुस *ind* 1 The day before yesterday; 2 on a previous day.

अधर्मे *m.* 1 Behaviour contrary to religious and civil law; 2 unrighteousness, injustice. **Comp.**—**आर्यम्**, **चारिन्** *a.* Wicked, unrighteous.

अधवा *f.* A widow.

अधस् *ind.* Below, down, beneath, under, from under; (with acc. *अधोऽग्र्यम्*, abl. *अधो वृक्षाद्वतति*, gen. *तच्छायाधः Sak. i.* and loc. *अधो गृहे वेति*.) *पतत्यधो धाम विसारि सर्वतः Sis. i. 2.* **Comp.**—**अधुक्** *n.*, a lower garment.—**अधज** *m.*

an epithet of *Vishnu* or *Krishna*.—**अधस्** *ind.* 1 lower and lower, *अधोऽधो गंगेयं पदम्* गत *Blhartr. ii.* 2 just below, (with acc.) *नवानधोऽधो वृ-हत् पयोधरात् Sis. i. 4.*—**उपासन** *n.* sexual intercourse.—**कर** *m.* the lower part of the hand.—**खनन** *n.* undermining.—**गति** *f.* 1 descent; 2 degradation.—**गंतु** *m.* a move.—**चर** *m.* a thief.—**दिश** *f.* the south.—**दृष्टि** *f.* down-cast sight.—**पात** *m.* a down-fall.—**प्रस्तर** *m.* a seat of turf for persons in a state of impurity.—**भाग** *m.* the lower part.—**दुवन** *n.*, लोक *m.* nether world.—**मुख** *a.* with the face hanging down.—**बाधु** *m.* flatulency.—**स्वस्तिक** *n.*, the *Nadir*.

अधस्तन *a. (f. नी)* Lower.

अधस्तात् *ind.* The same as *अधस् g. i.* *गमनमधस्तादागत्यधर्मेण Sankhya K. 14.*

अधि *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it expresses 'above', 'over and above', 'besides'.

As a prefix to nominal themes it expresses; 1 excellence; 2 superiority; 3 abundance &c.

As a separable adverb or preposition (with acc. or loc. *e. g.* *अधि लोकम्*, *अधि भुवि रात्रिः*) it expresses 'over, upon, concerning'. (Note—In composition with nouns *अधि* often forms adverbs and has then the sense of 'on' 'concerning'. *fin e. g.* *अधिगिरि*, *अध्यात्मम्* &c. Thus some of the following compounds may also be interpreted as indeclinables). **Comp.**—**अक्ष** *I a. (f. क्षा)* 1 perceptible, present to the senses, *अक्षरं ध्वनिं निजसं नीरदं स्मारयति*:

Bh. V. iv. 17; 2 superintending, presiding over; II *m.* a superintendent, president, M. vii. 81. -अक्षर *n.* the mystical syllable Om. -अग्नि *I ind.* 1 near the fire; 2 on the fire; II *n.* a gift made to a woman at the time of her marriage. अध्याग्नि is thus defined by Kātyāyana:—विवाहकाले यन्त्रीभ्यो दीयते अग्निस्त्वग्नी १ तदध्याग्निकृतं सद्भिः अधीनं परिकीर्तितम् ॥ -अधि *ind.* on high, (with acc.) अध्यधिलोकम् S. K. -अधिदोष *m.* high censure. -अर्ध *a.* together with its half *e. g.* अध्यर्धोऽंशः 'a share together with its half, *i. e.* a share and a half' -आत्म *ind.* concerning the soul of Brahman (*n.*) -आत्मन् *m.* the soul. -विद्या *f.* व्याख्य *n.* the science concerning the soul. -व्रति *f.* delight in the contemplation of the supreme soul. -ईश्वर *m.* a supreme lord. -कर्मन् *n.* superintention, superintendence. -ऋक *m.* an overseer of workmen. -काम *m.* ardent passion. -गुण *a.* highly meritorious, possessing superior qualities. याज्ञा नोवा वरमधिगुणं नाधेन लब्धका या Megh. i. 6. -जातु *ind.* on the knees. -जिह्व *m.* a tumor on the tongue. -ज्य *a.* having the bow-string stretched (as a bow) त्वधि चधिज्यकाम् के Sak. i. इन्त *m.* a tooth growing over another. -दिन *n.* an intercalated day. -देव *m.* a supreme deity. -देवता *f.* a tutelary or presiding divinity. देवाप्यानि हृदयादिदेवतेषु Bh. V. iii. 8 -देवत *n.* see. अधिदेवतम् -नाथ *m.* a supreme lord -पति *m.* 1 a master, an owner, a ruler; 2 a king -पत्नी *f.* a female sovereign

or ruler. -पुरु (क) *m.* the supreme spirit. -पुत्र *a.* having many children -भूत *n.* the supreme spirit. -पञ्च *a.* past measure, excessive. -पक्ष *m.* an intercalary month. -यन्त्र *m.* the supreme spirit. -रथ *m.* a charioteer. -राज, राज *m.* an emperor, a supreme ruler, हिमालयो नाम नगाधिराजः K. S. i. 1., शैलाधिराजननया न ययो न तस्वी K. S. v. 85. -राज्य *n.* 1 supremacy; 2 an empire. -लोकम् *ind.* 1 in the universe; 2 as regards the universe. -वचन *n.* 1 a partial speech, advocacy; 2 a name, an appellation. -विद्यम् *ind.* on the subject of science, अधिनिर्व प्रकाशने V. P. -श्री *a.* 1 very beautiful, 2 very rich, इयं महेंद्रप्रभुर्नानि विर्यः K. S. v. 53 -हरि *ind.* concerning Hari.

अधिक *I a.* (f. का) 1 Additional, more than, इयमधिकम् नोशा वक्त्रेनापि तन्वी Sak. i; 2 superior, ऊर्ध्वं न तन्वेच्छधिको बन्धे R. ii. 14; 3 superabundant, superabundant, *e. g.* हीनान्मधिकार्थं च आत्मानं ज्ये विवर्जयेत्; 4 peculiar to, ब्राह्मण रथाधिकं लब्धम् Gautama. II *n.* 1 surplus, abundance, redundancy, 2 the name of a figure of speech (in rhetoric). -अर्थ *a.* exaggerated. -वचन *n.* exaggeration, hyperbole, caricature -वृद्धि *a.* abundant, prosperous. R. vii. 5. -तिथि *m.* An intercalary lunar day. -मास *m.* An intercalary month. -वाक्योक्ति *f.* exaggeration, hyperbole. अधिकरण *n.* 1 Location, as the meaning of the 7th case (in gram.) आधारोऽधिकरणम् Pan; 2 receptacle, support; 3 a complete argument dealing with one question. (In Mi.

mānśā and Vedānta) अ० is thus defined:— विषये विज्ञायक्षेत्र (i. e. doubt) पूर्वपक्षस्तथातरः । निर्णयक्षेत्रे सिद्धान्तः शास्त्रेऽधिकरणं स्मृतम् ॥ 4 supremacy; 5 a court of justice; 6 a claim. Comp. -भोजक *m.* a judge. -नण्डय *m.* the hall of justice. -सिद्धान्त *m.* a syllogism or conclusion which involves others.

अधिकारणिक *m.* 1 A judge or magistrate; 2 a government official.

अधिकार्थक *m.* The overseer of a market.

अधि (धी) कार *m.* 1 Government, royalty; 2 prerogative; 3 ownership, *e. g.* सर्वं स्युः अधिकारिणः; 4 title, privilege *e. g.* अध्ययने गृहणां नाधिकारः; 5 a paragraph or section. नैमित्तिकोऽयं मायक्षेत्राधिकारः Mit.; 6 a heading rule (in gram.); 7 charge, ताम्बूलधिकारी दण्डः Hit.; 8 duty, office, स्वधिकारात्मकः Megh. i. 1 Comp -आख्य *a.* invested with authority.

अधिकारिन् *a.* (f. नी) One invested with अ० *i. e.* a superintendent, a governor, a rightful claimant, a proprietor &c.

अधिकृत *a.* (f. ता) 1 Invested with power; 2 appointed.

अधिकृति *f.* The same as अधिकार *q. v.*

अधिक्रम *m.* An invasion, an attack.

अधिक्रमण *n.* See the preceding word.

अधिक्षेप *m.* 1 Abuse, contempt; 2 dismissal.

अधिगत *a.* (f. ता) 1 Acquired; 2 known, Blahr. ii.

अधिगम *m.* 1 Acquisition; 2 study, knowledge; 3 acceptance; 4 finding treasure.

trove, considered as a mode of acquiring property (in civil law). The *Mitāksharā* says—अधिगमे निधौदेः मातिः

अधिगमन *n.* 1 Acquisition; 2 intercourse.

अधिचरण *n.* The act of walking or moving.

अधिवृक्षा *f.* Land on the upper part of a mountain, table-land, अधिवृक्षायां भवतुमय्याम् R. II. 29; K S. III. 17.

अधिप *m.* 1 A ruler, a regent; 2 a king, अथ प्रजानामधिपः प्रजाते R. II. 1; श्रियः कुरुणामधिपस्य Kir. I. 1.

अधिपू *m.* A master, a superior, a ruler.

अधिरोह *m.* 1 Ascent; 2 mounting, over-topping.

अधिरोहण *n.* See the preceding word.

अधिरोहि (हि)णी *f.* A ladder, a flight of steps.

अधि (धी) वास *m.* 1 Habitation, abode, धीः कैटमाहि इत्येक-वृत्ताधिवासः; 2 an upper garment, mantle; 3 application of perfumes or fragrant cosmetics, ककुधिक-वावद्वान्त-कौसल-अधिवासया Sis II. 20; 4 scent, fragrance, अधिवास-स्रहयैव मरुतः R. VIII. 34.

अधिवासन *n.* 1 The act of causing the divinity to take up its abode in an image; 2 application of perfumes.

अधिविवा *f.* A wife whose husband has married again, a superseded wife; अधिविवा-सु या मारी भिगेच्छेदुविता गुहात् M. IX. 83; Yaj II. 184.

अधिदेवन *n.* Marrying again while a former wife is living.

अधिभय *m.* A place, a receptacle.

अधिष्यन्ती *f.* A fire-place.

अधिगम *n.* 1 Approach; 2 a basis; 3 residence, seat;

4 a town; 5 power, domination; 6 a prescribed rule;

7 a benediction 8 a wheel

अधीति *f.* Perusal, study, अधी-तिर्वाचनप्रचारयैः Na. I. 4.

अधीतिन् *a. (f. नी)* A scholar, one who has finished his studies, (with loc. *e. g.* वेदेऽधीती, 'versed in the Veda'; अधीती चतुर्विंशत्येव D. K.)

अधीन *a. (f. ना)* Dependent, subservient, इक्ष्वाकूणां दुराति-र्ये स्वदधीना हि सिद्धयः R. I. 72; स्वदधीनं खलु देहिनां सुखम् K. S. IV. 10.

अधीर *a. (f. रा)*. 1 Excited, कान्तस्याधरमणिमधीरमात्रुम्भ D. K.; 2 unsteady, as in अधीर-लोचना; 3 confused, perplexed.

अधीरा *f.* 1 Lightning; 2 a capricious mistress (one of the *Nāyikas*).

अधीष्ट *I a. (f. टा)* Solicited, honorary. **II n.** 1 Solicitation; 2 honorary office, (अधीष्ट सत्कारपूर्वकव्यापारः S. K.)

अधुना *ind.* At this time, at present, now, असति त्वयि वारुणीयदः प्रमदानामधुना विडम्बना K. S. IV. 12. **Comp.**—तन *a.* of or belonging to the present.

अधूमक *m.* Burning fire without smoke.

अधृति *f.* 1 Want of firmness; 2 incontinence.

अधृष्य *a. (f. ष्या)* 1 Unapproachable, अधृष्यबागिगम्यश्च यादोरत्निरावर्णवः R. I. 16; 2 invincible; 3 proud.

अध्यय *m.* 1 Studying; 2 remembering.

अध्ययन *n.* Reading, study, learning, अत्राज्ञाणादध्ययनमाप-स्काले विधीयते M. II., 241.

अध्यवसान *n.* 1 determination; 2 effort, exertion; 3 comp

lete identification of two things such that one of the things is absorbed into the other (in rhetoric). This *अ०* is the basis of the figure called अतिशयोक्ति and of the लक्षणा called सन्ध्यावसाना. वि-गीर्ण्यवसानं तु प्रकृतस्य परेण य-त् K. Pr. x.

अध्यवसाय *m.* 1 The same as अध्यवसान *q. v.*; 2 energy; 3 perseverance, constancy.

अध्ययन *n.* Eating before the last meal is digested.

अध्यापक *m.* A teacher, a preceptor. According to Vishnu *अ०* is either an आचार्य or an उपाध्याय. An *अ०* is he who invests a boy with the sacred thread and teaches him the Veda. An *उ०* instructs for wages. (M. II. 110-11.)

अध्यापन *n.* Instruction, lecturing. According to law-givers *अ०* is undertaken either as a charity or for wages or in lieu of services rendered. It is one of the six duties of a Brahmana. See षट्कर्मेन.

अध्याय *m.* 1 Study; 2 a lecture; 3 the time when sacred books ought to be read; 4 a chapter (as of a book). (Note—The chapters of books are called by several names in Sanskrit. The following are generally in use—स्कन्ध, सर्ग, वर्ग, परिच्छेद, उद्घात, अध्या-य, अंक, संग्रह, उच्छ्वास, परिवर्त, पटल, उद्घात *m.*, काण्ड, स्थान, प्रकरण, पर्व, आदिक, आगम *n.*).

अध्यायिन् *a. (f. नी)* Studious, engaged in reading.

अध्यारोप *m.* 1 Act of raising; 2 attaching erroneously the predicates of one object to another (in Vedānta phil.) *e. g.* रज्जौ सर्पस्याप्यारोपः 'at- taching the properties of a snake to a rope *i. e.* mistake

ing a rope for a snake ;
3 erroneous knowledge.

अभ्यारोपण *n.* The same as अभ्यारोप. *g. v.*

अभ्यावाप *m.* 1 The act of throwing or scattering upon (as seed) ; 2 a field.

अभ्यावाहिक *n.* That part of a wife's property which she receives at the time of going to her husband's house. *Kāt.* thus defines it :—यस्युनर्लभते नारी नीयमाना पितृगृहात् । अभ्यावाहिकं नाम बीधने परिकारितम् ॥

अभ्यास *m.* 1 Attributing erroneously the nature of one thing to another. *Cf.* अभ्यारोप (2) ; 2 residing in, presiding over ; 3 putting down upon (as in पदायास.)

अभ्याहार *n.* 1 Supplying an ellipsis ; 2 discussing ; 3 reasoning.

अभ्याहार *m.* The same as अभ्याहारण *g. v.*

अभ्युह *m.* A conveyance borne or drawn by camels.

अभ्युह *m.* S'iva.

अभ्युहा *f.* A wife whose husband has married an additional wife.

अभ्येषण *n.* Solicitation, entreaty.

अभ्येषणा *f.* See the preceding word.

अभुव *a. (f. वा)* 1 Uncertain, यो भुवाणि परित्यज्य अभ्रवं परिषेवते । भुवाणि तस्य नश्यन्ति अभ्रवं नष्टमेव *Hit.* ; 2 separable ; 3 unstable, not permanent.

अभ्व *m.* 1 A road, a way, *e.g.* नैकोऽभ्वानं गच्छेत् ; 2 distance, अपि लघितमभ्वानं बुद्धे न बुधेपमः *R.* 1 47 ; 3 time ; 4 means, resource ; 5 sky. *Comp.*—य *m.* 1 a traveller, उपपरितरं गोदावरीः परित्यजताभ्याः *K. Pr.* vii. ; *K. S.* vi. 46 ; 2 a camel ; 3 a mule ;

4 the sun.—य *f.* the Ganges.—यति *m.* the sun.—य *m.* 1 a messenger ; 2 a travelling carriage.

अभ्वनीन 1 *a. (f. वा)* Speeding on a journey. II *m.* A traveller.

अभ्वन्व 1 *a. (f. न्वा)* Going fast, क्षिप्रं ततोऽभ्वन्वतुरक्रयायी *Bt.* ii. 44. II *m.* A traveller.

अभ्वर 1 *m.* A sacrifice, तमभ्वरे विधजिति क्षितीश्वर *R.* v. 1. II *m.* Sky. *Comp.*—दीक्षणाया *f.* consecration connected with an अं.—मीमांसा *f.* the Mīmāṃsā philosophy propounded by Jaimini.

अभ्वर्यु *n.* 1 One who institutes an अभ्वर ; 2 an officiating priest ; 3 technical name of a priest of a particular class. *Comp.*—वेद *m.* the Yajurveda.

अभ्वति *m.* A traveller.

अभ्वान्त *n.* Twilight.

अन् *vi* I 2 *P.* (*pp.* अनित) 1 To breathe ; 2 to live. *With* प्र—to be alive, प्राणिवस्तव मानार्थम् *Bt.* iv. 38. II 4 *A.* (*pp.* अनित) 1 To breathe ; 2 to live.

अनंश *a. (f. शा)* Not entitled to a share in an inheritance

अनकदुन्दुभि *m.* A name of Vaudeva, father of Krishna.

अनक्ष *a. (f. क्षी)* Eyeless, blind.

अनक्षर 1 *a. (f. रा)* 1 Unable to articulate ; 2 containing what is blameable ; 3 illiterate. II *n.* An abusive word or expression.

अनग्नि 1 *m.* 1 Absence of fire ; 2 something differing from fire, *e.g.* अनग्नाविव बुद्धेर्धो न तज्ज्वलति. II *a.* 1 Having no sacrificial fire (as a householder who does not keep sacred fire, or a *sanyāsa*);

2 irreligious ; 3 having a bad digestion ; 4 without the use of fire, विदधे विधिमस्य वैदिकं यतिभिः साधेयमिति साधितम् *R.* viii. 25.

अनक्ष I *a. (f. वा)* 1 Sinless ; 2 handsome ; 3 safe, secure, without injury, काश्चिद्भीषाया नचा मसुतिः *R.* v. 7 ; 4 defectless, अगाधस्यानचा गुणाः *Am.* i. 1. II *m.* 1 White mustard ; 2 a name of S'iva.

अनकुश *a. (f. शा)* 1 Unruly (as an elephant) ; 2 licentious (as a poet).

अनंग I *a. (f. वा)* Incorporeal, without body, त्वमनंगः कथमक्षता रतिः *K. S.* iv. 9. II *m.* The god of love, तनुतां दुःखमनंगं मेक्षयति *K. S.* iv. 13.

III *n.* 1 Sky ; 2 the mind. *Comp.*—अनुहन् *m.* the foe of Kāma i. e. S'iva.—कीडा *f.* sexual pleasure.—लेख *m.* a love-letter, अनंगलेखक्रिययोपयोगम् *K. S.* i. 7.

अनञ्जन I *a. (f. ना)* Without collyrium, नेत्रे दूरमनञ्जने *K. Pr.* i. II *m.* A name of Vishnu. III *n.* 1 The sky ; 2 the supreme soul.

अनुह *m.* (nom. डान्-सी-हः ; *f.* डारी or डारी) An ox or bull.

अनतिविलिम्बिता *f.* Fluency as a qualification of a speaker. Hemachandra mentions 36 such qualifications.

अनद्यतन *m.* The time which does not belong to the current day. In grammar it is either भूतानद्यतन the past or भविष्यद्यतन the future time, if such a period does not include the current day. अद्यतन (current day) is thus defined by Bhaṭṭoji.—अतीत्या रात्रेः पक्षार्धेन अगामिन्स्य रात्रेः पूर्वार्धेन सहितोऽनितोऽद्यतनः *U. B.*

अनन्तर *a.* (*फ. वा.*) 1 Boundless perfect.

अनन्तर *a.* (*फ. वा.*) 1 Not before the eyes, unperceived; 2 destitute of a superintendant.

अनन्तर *m.* 1 Absence of study; 2 time when there ought to be an intermission of study, especially of the Vedas. (It is also used in the sense of a holiday.)

अनन *n.* Breathing, living.

अननुवाक *a.* (*फ. विका.*) Un-able to comprehend.

अनन्त *1 a.* (*फ. न्ता.*) Boundless (in time, space, or number)

अनन्तरत्वमवस्य यस्य K. S. 1. 3. II *m.* 1 A name of Vishnu;

2 a name of Vishnu's couch *i. e.* S'esha; 3 a name of Krishna;

4 of his brother Baladeva; 5 of S'ita; 6 a name of Vāsuki,

king of the serpents. III *n.* 1 The sky; 2 Brahman (*n.*)

Comp.—**वृष्टि** *m.* an epithet of Indra. **देव** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu;

2 a name of the serpent S'esha. **पार** *a.* of boundless extent,

अनन्तपारं किल शब्दशाकम् Panch. 1—**रूप** *m.* Vishnu—**विजय** *m.* the name of the conch-shell of Yudhishthira. Bg. 1. 16.

अनन्तर *1 a.* (*फ. रा.*) 1 Having no interior; 2 having no interval (either of space or of time), near, immediate, *e. g.*

पुत्र प्रसादितो वै अर्थावर्तोदनन्तरः, 3 near, (as a relative.)

II *n.* 1 Contiguity; 2 the supreme soul. **Comp.**—

ज *m.* 1 the son of a Kshatriya or Vaisya mother by a father belonging to the caste immediately above the mother's (in religious law); 2 an elder brother; 3 a younger brother,

अनन्तर *ind.* Immediately after, afterwards (used with abl.) विदुषन्तरयुगस्त्वैवान् R. ix. 1; अथास्य गोक्षयविधेर्वन्तरः R. iii. 38.

अनन्तर *a.* (*फ. वा.*) Next in succession.

अनन्ता *f.* 1 The earth; 2 the number 'one' (in math.); 3 a name of Pārvatī; 4 the *durvā* grass.

अनन्त *a.* (*फ. न्ता.*) 1 No other, not different, identical; 2 without any attention to a second, अनन्याश्रित्यन्तो मास Bg. ix. 22. 3 sole, अवस्था लभ्यस्त्वनन्या Bg. viii. 22. **Comp.**

—**गति**, **गतिक** *a.* having only one resort left, अनन्यगतिके जैन विगतपातके पातके Ud. —**ज** *m.* an epithet of Kamadeva, तस्यां च तद्वर्त्मवस्थां गताया जनस्यानन्यजेन D. K. पूर्वा *f.* a female who never belonged to another *i. e.*

a virgin—**माज** *a.* not attending to or waiting upon any other, अनन्यमार्जं पतिमाजरीति K. S. iii. 63—**वृत्ति** *a.* 1 closely attentive; 2 depending upon only one for livelihood.—**साधारण** *a.* not common to any one else R. vi 38.

अनन्त *m.* 1 Want of connection; 2 comparison of an object to itself which raises an implication that it is peerless (in rhetoric), as in त्वमिव जननि त्वं विजयसे G. L. 17. See K. Pr. x.

अनप *a.* (*फ. पा.*) Destitute of water.

अनप (*पा.*) **करण** *n.* 1 Not injuring; 2 non-payment (as of a debt); 3 non-delivery, as of a pledge (in law).

अनप (*पा.*) **कर्मन्** *n.* See अनपकरण.

अनप (*पा.*) **कर्मन्** *n.* See अनपकरण.

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अनप (*पा.*) **कर्मन्** *n.* See अनपकरण.

अनर्थ **m.** 1 Misfortune, ill-luck; 2 adversity; 3 gambling; 4 misconduct.

अनर्थक्य **a.** (*फ. ता*) Fallen into misfortune, *M. x. 95.*

अनर्गल **(*फ. ला*)** 1 Unrestrained, *सुरंगमुत्सृष्टमर्गलं पुनः R. iii. 39;* 2 unlocked.

अनर्घ **a.** (*फ. र्वा*) Priceless, invaluable.

अनर्घ्य **a.** (*फ. र्वा*) 1 Priceless; 2 highly revered, *K. S. i. 58.*

अनर्थ **I m.** 1 Want of meaning, nonsense; 2 a worthless object; 3 misfortune. **II a.** (*फ. र्वा*) 1 Worthless, useless; 2 unfortunate, unlucky; 3 nonsensical, meaningless.

अनर्थक **I a.** (*फ. का*) 1 Non-significative *i. e.* expletive (as a particle); 2 non-sensical; 3 unprofitable; 4 unlucky. **II n.** Nonsensical or incoherent speech.

अनर्ह **a.** (*फ. हो*) 1 Unworthy; 2 unsuitable; 3 not deserving.

अनल **m.** 1 Fire, *अग्निचचार न ता पकरोऽनलः Na. iv. 18;* 2 the god of fire; 3 digestive power; 4 bile. **Comp.** — *हीपन a.* stomachic. — *दिया f.* Svāhā, Agni's wife — *सार m.* loss of appetite, dyspepsia.

अनलम् *ind.* 1 Not enough, insufficiently.

अनलस **(*फ. सा*)** 1 Not indolent, diligent; 2 unable.

अनल्प **a.** (*फ. ल्पा*) 1 Not a little *i. e.* much, *अनल्पमायमयवत्गुलिः Bh. V. ii. 138;* 2 numerous.

अनपेक्ष्य **a.** (*फ. सा*) 1 Uncalled for; 2 inapplicable; 3 having no opportunity or place.

अनपेक्ष्य **a.** (*फ. हा*) Resistless, *सुकुमारकायमपेक्ष्यः स्मरः M. i.*

अनपेक्ष्य **a.** (*फ. ना*) 1 Not separated or cut; 2 unbounded; 3 excessive; 4 undiscriminated, unmodified, (in *Nyāya*).

अनपेक्ष्य **a.** (*फ. ना*) 1 Irreproachable, blameless, *R. ii. 70;* 2 unobjectionable. (Note—There are two negative prefixes in *अ*. Cf. *अवितथ*)

Comp.—*अंगी f.* a woman with a faultless form.—*रूप a.* of faultless form *i. e.* beautiful.

अनपेक्ष्य **I n.** 1 Inattention; 2 inadvertence. **II a.** (*फ. ना*) Inattentive.

अनपेक्ष्य **a.** Unlimited, infinite. *अनपेक्ष्य a.* (*फ. ना*) Not low *i. e.* high, illustrious, *सुधर्मान्वयं सभा R. xii. 27.*

अनवरत **a.** (*फ. ता*) Incessant, uninterrupted, *Sak. ii.*

अनवरतम् *ind.* Incessantly, uninterruptedly.

अनवरार्थ **a.** (*फ. र्वा*) Chief, principal.

अनवलम्ब **m.** Independence, absence of support.

अनवलोभन **n.** A purificatory rite observed by a woman in the third month after conception.

अनवसर **m.** 1 Absence of leisure; 2 unreasonableness, *ध्रुवनवसरमस्त एवाधिभावः M. ix.*

अनवस्कर **a.** (*फ. रा*) Pure, free from dirt.

अनवस्था **f.** 1 An unsettled state; 2 incontinence; 3 an endless series of causes and effects, the regressus in infinitum, (in *phil.*) *एवमप्यनवस्था स्यात्ता मूलकतिकारिणी K. Pr. ii.*

अनवस्थान **I a.** (*फ. ना*) Unstable, fickle. **II m.** Wind. **III n.** 1 Instability; 2 incontinence, misconduct.

अनवेक्ष्य **a.** (*फ. ना*) Regardless. *अनवेक्ष्य ind.* Without taking regard.

अनवेक्षण **n.** Regardlessness.

अनवेक्षा **f.** See *अनवेक्षण*.

अनश्नान **n.** Tasting, a fast.

अनश्न **a.** (*फ. री*) Imperishable, eternal.

अनस **n.** 1 A cart; 2 a living being; 3 birth.

अनस्तमित **a.** (*फ. ता*) Not set (as the sun or moon), *अनस्तमिते दिवसनाथे Ve ii.*

अनहन **n.** An unlucky day.

अनाकाल **m.** 1 Improper time; 2 famine. **Comp.**—*भूत m.* a man who has become a slave voluntarily for sustenance in famine (in civil law).

अनाकुल **a.** (*फ. ला*) Undisturbed, composed.

अनागत **a.** (*फ. ता*) 1 Not arrived, *तावद्वयस्य भेतव्यं यावद्वयमनागतम् Hit;* 2 not obtained; 3 unknown; 4 future. **Comp.**—*अवेक्षण n.* looking to what is to come or follow.

—*आज्ञा f.* a young girl not arrived at puberty.—*आवाध m.* future bodily pain.—*विधातृ m.* One who provides against what is yet to come.

अनागम **m.** 1 Non-arrival; 2 non-acquisition.

अनागत **a.** Free from fault or sin, *आज्ञाया वः शस्त्रं न मह्ये मनागमि Sak. i.*

अनाचार **m.** 1 Bad conduct; 2 violation of religious or civil law.

अनासप **a.** Cool, free from heat.

अनातुर **a.** (*फ. रा*) Not fatigued, *भेजे धर्मे मनातुरः R. i. 21.*

अनात्मन् **I m.** Not self, other than spirit or soul. **II a.** Without spirit or soul. **Comp.**—*ज्ञ a.* one who does not know self, foolish, *Sak. vi.*

—*वत् a.* one who has no control over his senses.

अनापत्ति *a.* (*f.* वा) Not suitable; not fit for oneself.
अनापद *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Without a lord or master; 2 helpless, poor. **Comp.** — **सुखा** *f.* a poor-house.

अनापद *m.* Disregard, contempt, *e. g.* गुणेषु रामो व्यसने-
 च्छादारः.

अनावि *a.* Without any beginning, existing from eternity, अनवादिनादिस्त्वम् K. S. II. 9. **Comp.** — **अनन्त**, **अन्त** *a.* having neither beginning nor end, eternal. — **विध** *a.* having neither beginning nor end. — **मध्यान्त** *a.* having no beginning, middle, or end.

अनासीन *a.* (*f.* वा) Faultless, defectless, यद्वासुदेवेनादीन-
 मनादीनवर्मादितम् Sis. II. 22.

अनाद्य *a.* (*f.* या) What ought not to be eaten.

अनानुपूर्व *n.* The not coming in proper order.

अनामक I *a.* (*f.* मिका) 1 Nameless; 2 having a bad name. II *m.* The intercalary month.

अनामक I *m.* A name of S'iva. II *n.* Health.

अनामा *f.* The ring-finger, so called because it has no name like other fingers. **Cf.** **अनामिका**.

अनामिका *f.* The ring-finger, *e. g.* अयापि तनुस्यकेशरभाषाद-
 नामिका सार्यवती बभूव.

अवायव *a.* (*f.* ता) Independent, uncontrolled. **Comp.** — **इति** *a.* having an independent livelihood, एता-
 वज्जम्माफलम् यदनायसङ्घितं Hit.

अवसास I *a.* (*f.* सा) Requiring no labour or trouble easy, यमाप्येकरिष्यन्नायोते कर्मणि
 स्वयिक. प्रकता भवितव्यम् Sak. II. II *m.* Absence of exertion.

अनारत *a.* (*f.* ता) Continual, constant,

अनारतसु *ind.* Continually, eternally, *e. g.* अनारतं तेन पदे-
 षु लभिताः Kir. I. 15.

अनार्जव *n.* 1 Crookedness (moral or physical); 2 disease.

अनार्त्तवा *f.* A girl who has not arrived at puberty.

अनार्थ *m.* 1 Other than an A'tya; 2 a s'ūdra; 3 a nule-
 chha; 4 an ignoble person. II *a.* Ignoble, Na. III. 57.

अनार्थ *a.* (*f.* र्वा) 1 Not referring to a Rishi; 2 not relating to the Vedic hymns, अनार्थे औदिके S. K.

अनारम्भ *m.* Not undertaking, *e. g.* अनारम्भो मनुष्याणां प्रथमं
 बुद्धिलक्षणम्.

अनालम्बी *f.* S'iva's lute.

अनालम्बिका *f.* A woman during menstruation (in ritual works).

अनाष्टि *f.* Drought, considered as one of the six calamities of the season. **Cf.** **इति**.

अनाश्रमिन् *m.* One not belonging to any of the A's'ramas. *e. g.* अनाश्रमी न तिष्ठेत् क्षणमेकमपि
 हिजः.

अनाश्रवेवास *m.* Not belonging to any of the A's'ramas.

अनाश्रव *a.* (*f.* वा) Not listening to the advice of, R. XIX. 49.

अनास्था *f.* Disrespect, indifference, (दिष्टेष्वास्था खलु भौति-
 केषु R. II 57; सीपुमानित्यना-
 स्थेया वृत्तं हि महितं सताम् K. S. VI. 12.)

अनाहत *n.* A new garment.

अनाहार *n.* Abstinence, starvation.

अनाहति *f.* 1 Not sacrificing; 2 bad sacrificing.

अनाह्व *a.* (*f.* ता) Uncalled, unbidden. **Comp.** — **उपजल्प-**
न् *m.* an uncalled for speak-

er. — **उपनिध** *a.* seated as an uninvited guest.

अनिकेत *m.* An ascetic having no fixed abode.

अनिनीर्ण *a.* (*f.* र्वा) 1 Not swallowed; 2 present, not to be supplied, (in rhetoric).

अनिव्य *a.* (*f.* र्वा) 1 Transient; 2 uncertain; 3 unstable; 4 not peremptory, not obligatory (as a rule); 5 unusual, irregular. **Comp.** — **क्रिया** *f.* an act of worship which is voluntary and occasional.

— **इत्त**, **इत्तक**, **इत्तिव** *m.* a son given away by his parents to another temporarily, (in law). — **सनास** *m.* a compound the sense of which may be equally expressed by using its component parts separately.

अनिन्दि *n.* 1 Not an organ of sense; 2 mind.

अनिवृत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not modest, bold; 2 not private; 3 unstable.

अनिमक *m.* 1 A frog; 2 a bee; 3 the Indian cuckoo.

अनिमित्त I *a.* (*f.* ता) Causeless, groundless. II *n.* 1 Absence of a cause or occasion; 2 an ill omen, यमाप्य-
 निमित्तानि समरगमनविप्रसृतादय-
 न्ति Ve. III. **Comp.** — **निराक्रि-**
या *f.* aversion of ill omens.

अनिमित्तसु *ind.* From no cause, without a cause.

अनिमिष *m.* 1 A god; 2 a fish. **Comp.** — **आषाढ** *m.* Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. — **क्षेत्र** *n.* the holy place, called Vishnu-Kshetra, Bhag. I.

अनिमिषीय *a.* (*f.* वा) Relating to the gods.

अनिमेष I *a.* Without twinkling (as eyes), अनेतस्त्वन्मनी-
 न्नेववृत्तिनिः R. III. 48. II *m.*

1 Absence of twinkle; **2** a god; **3** a fish.

अभियन्त *a.* (*फ. ता*) **1** Uncontrolled; **2** uncertain; **3** irregular, *Ut. v.* **4** transitory, perishable. **Comp.**—**अंक** *m.* an indeterminate digit (in math.).—**पुस्का** *f.* a woman irregular or unchaste in conduct.—**वृत्ति** *a.* having no fixed or regular employment or income.

अभियन्त्रण *a.* (*फ. पा*) Unrestrained, uncontrolled, अभियन्त्रणानुयोगे नाम तपस्विजनः Sak. I.

अभियन्त *m.* **1** Uncertainty, doubt; **2** absence of obligation, षष्ठे पादे गुरु ज्ञेयं शेषेष्वभियन्ते मतः Ch. M.

अभिरुक्त *a.* (*फ. क्ता*) Not in dicated; **2** unexplained.

अभिरुद्ध *I a.* (*फ. द्वा*) **1** Un governable; **2** unrestrained. **II m.** **1** A spy; **2** son of the god of love. **Comp.**—**पथ** *n.* **1** the sky; **2** an unobstructed path.

अभिर्वैद्य *n.* The supreme soul, Brahman (*n.*).

अभिर्धारित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Unascertained, undetermined.

अभिर्वचनीय *I a.* (*फ. वा*) **1** Unutterable, indescribable; **2** improper to be mentioned. **II n.** **1** The world (in Vedānta); **2** Maya or illusion, (in Vedānta).

अभिर्वैद्य *m.* **1** Non-depression; **2** self-reliance.

अभिर्वृत्त *a.* (*फ. ता*) Unhappy, distressed.

अभिर्वृत्ति *f.* **1** Absence of happiness; **2** poverty, अभिर्वृत्ति-निष्काचरी मम गृहान्तरालं गता Uṇ.

अभिरुक्त *m.* **1** Wind; **2** wind, considered as a deity; **3** rheumatism; **4** one of the three humps of the body,

the other two being कफ and पित्त. **Comp.**—**अवन** *n.* course of the wind.—**आत्मज** *m.* son of the wind, (हनुमत् or भीम).—**आशान्**, **भुज** *I a.* feeding on the wind *i. e.* fasting; **II m. a serpent.—**सख** *m.* fire.**

अनिलोदित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Ill judged, undiscriminated, अनिलोदितकार्यस्य वाग्जालं वाग्मिनो वृथा Sis. II. 27.

अनिशम् *ind.* Incessantly, constantly, unceasingly, अनिशं नयनाभिरामया Bh. V II. 162.

अनिष्ट *I a.* (*फ. द्वा*) **1** Unwished, undesirable; **2** unfavourable; **3** bad, unlucky, ominous; **4** not honoured with a sacrifice. **II n.** **1** Disadvantage; **2** evil, calamity. **Comp.**—**उत्प्रेक्षण** *n.* expectation of evil.—**पह** *m.* an evil planet.—**प्रसंग** *m.* connection with a wrong argument.—**फल** *n.* evil result.—**शंका** *f.* fear of evil or misfortune.—**हेतु** *m.* an evil omen.

अनिष्पन्नम् *ind.* So that the arrow does not come out, *i. e.* not with excessive force. ('). निष्पन्नकरण.

अनिस्तीर्ण *a.* (*फ. र्णा*) Unanswered, unrefuted.

अनीक *m. n.* **1** An army, वृद्धं तु पाण्डवानां च्युद्धं दुर्योधनस्तदा Bg. I. 2; **2** war, battle, fight, combat; **3** front row. **Comp.**—**स्थ** *m.* **1** a warrior; **2** a sentinel; **3** the trainer of an elephant; **4** a mark, a sign; **5** a military drum.

अनीकिनी *f.* **1** An army; **2** a certain force, *viz.* one-tenth of an असौहिणी *g. v.*

अनीहा *I a.* (*फ. हा*) One who has no lord or superior, without mastery or control, Sak. II. II *m.* Vishnu.

अनीश्वर *a.* (*फ. रा*) **1** Without a superior, unchecked; **2** unable, शक्तिता सविधेऽप्यनीश्वरा सफलकर्तुमहो मनोरथाय Bh. V. II. 182; **4** atheistical. **Comp.**—**वाद** *m.* atheism, denial of a supreme ruler of the universe.—**वादिन्** *m.* an atheist.

अनीह *a.* (*फ. हा*) Careless, indifferent.

अनु *ind.* As a prefix to verbs and nouns it expresses 'after,' 'along,' 'along side of,' 'next,' 'under' &c. When prefixed to nouns in adverbial compounds, it implies **1** proximity (*e. g.* अनुवनम् near the forest); **2** propriety (*e. g.* अनुकूपम् according to nature *i. e.* properly); **3** conformably with, (*e. g.* अनुक्रमम् according to order); **4** along side of (*e. g.* अनुगमम् along the Ganges).

As a separable preposition (with acc.) it expresses **1** subsequent time, (after) जपमनु प्रावर्षत S. K. 'it rained after the muttering of prayers'; क्रमेण सुप्तमनु सविवेश R. II. 21, **2** likeness, सर्वं मामनु ते Vikr. IV. 'every thing of thee resembles mine'; **3** inferiority, अनु हरिः सुराः S. K. 'gods are inferior to Hari'; **4** proximity, इक्ष्मलं विद्योतते विपुल् S. K. 'the lightning flashes near the tree'; **5** along side of, नदीमन्ववसिता सेना S. K. 'the army is encamped along the river'; **6** participation, हरियनु लक्ष्मीः Lakshmi participates with Hari.

अनुक *a.* (*फ. का*) Lustful, libidinous.

अनुकथन *n.* Discourse, conversation.

अनुकनीयस् *a.* (*फ. स्त्री*) The next youngest.

अनुकम्पन *n.* Sympathy, tenderness, compassion.

अनुकम्पा *f.* The same as अनुकम्पन *q. v.* R. II. 48.

अनुकम्प *a. (f. स्था)* 1 Swift, expeditious; 2 pitiable, K. 8. III. 76.

अनुकरण *n.* 1 Imitation; 2 resemblance, similarity.

अनुकर्ष *m.* 1 Attraction; 2 grammatical attraction; 3 delayed performance of a duty; 4 the bottom of a carriage.

अनुकर्षण *m.* The same as अनुकर्ष *q. v.* (Also अनुकर्षन् *m.*)

अनुकल्प *m.* An alternative or substitute in case of necessity (in religious law) *e. g.* समर्थः प्रथमे कल्पे योऽनुकल्पे प्रवर्तते **अनुकामीन** *a. (f. ना)* One who goes as he lists, *e. g.* अनुकामीनतां त्यज.

अनुकार *m.* The same as अनुकरण *q. v.*

अनुकाल *a. (f. ला)* Opportune.

अनुकालम् *ind.* Opportunely, on a proper occasion.

अनुकीर्तन *n.* The act of proclaiming.

अनुकूल 1 *a. (f. ला)* 1 Favourable, agreeable; 2 conformable to; 3 friendly, kind. II *m.* A faithful or kind and obliging husband, (in rhetoric). He is thus defined:—अनुकूल एकरतिः. III *n.* favour, kindness, नारीणामनुकूलमाचरति वैज्जनाति K. Pr. IX.

अनुकूलि *f.* 1 Imitation; 2 copy.

अनुकूलक *a. (f. वा)* Dental, like a saw.

अनुक्रम *m.* 1 Succession, method; 2 an index showing the successive contents of a book; 3 proper order, प्रवक्तव्य अनुक्रमकम् R. vi. 70.

अनुक्रमण *n.* 1 Proceeding in order; 2 following.

अनुक्रमणी (पिका) *f.* A table of contents.

अनुक्रिया *f.* 1 Imitation; 2 a subsequent rite.

अनुक्रीडा *m.* Tenderness, compassion, Megh. II. 52.

अनुभगम् *ind.* Perpetually, every instant.

अनुभञ्ज *m.* The doorkeeper's or charioteer's attendant.

अनुभेज *m.* The stipend given to temple servants.

अनुभ्याति *f.* Act of revealing or reporting.

अनुग 1 *m.* 1 A companion; 2 a follower, a servant, तदनुनाथायुग नार्हसि त्वम् R. II. 58. II *a. (f. गा)* Following.

अनुगतिक *a. (f. का)* Following, imitating, *e. g.* गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकाः पारमार्थिकः.

अनुगम 1 *m.* 1 Following, न सोस्ति प्रत्ययो लोके यः शब्दानुगमादिते V. P.; 2 post-cremation of a widow; 3 imitating, approaching.

अनुगमन *a.* The same as अनुगम *q. v.*

अनुगाकृत *n.* A roaring echo.

अनुगधीन *m.* A cowherd

अनुगामिन् *m.* A companion, a follower.

अनुगु *ind.* Behind the oven or cows.

अनुगुण *a. (f. गा)* Congenial with, suitable to, अनुगुणं सर्वास्वास्थाऽयत् Ut. I.

अनुगुणम् *ind.* 1 Naturally; 2 favourably.

अनुगुणा *f.* A lute.

अनुग्रह *m.* 1 Favour, kindness, R. II. 25; 2 conferring benefits; 3 acceptance.

अनुग्रहण *n.* The same as अनुग्रह *q. v.*

अनुमासक *m.* A mouthful.

अनुचर *m.* 1 A companion; 2

a follower, a servant, R. II. 4, 26, 52.

अनुचरी *f.* A female attendant.

अनुचाराक *m.* A follower, an attendant.

अनुचारिका *f.* A female follower.

अनुचित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Improper, unusual, *e. g.* अनुचितं (च. l. for उचितं न) ते मंगलकाले रोदितुम्; Sak. IV. 2; 2 strange.

अनुचिन्तन *n.* 1 Meditating upon; 2 recollecting; 3 anxiety.

अनुचिन्ता *f.* The same as अनुचिन्तन *q. v.*

अनुच्छाद *m.* A garment which hangs down in front from the waist to the feet.

अनुच्छिन्ति *f.* Non-extirpation, indestructibility.

अनुच्छेद *m.* See the preceding word.

अनुज *m.* A younger brother.

अनुजन्मन *m.* A younger brother.

अनुजा *f.* A younger sister.

अनुजात 1 *m.* A younger brother. II *a. (f. तार)* Born after, as a son to his father, अतो कुमारस्तमजोऽनुजातः R. VI. 78.

अनुजीविन् 1 *a. (f. नी)* Living by, dependent. II *m.* A dependent, a follower, सखीनिब पीतिपुत्रोऽनुजीविनः Kir. I. 10; I. 14.

अनुज्ञप्ति *f.* 1 Authorisation; 2 issuing an order or permission.

अनुज्ञा *f.* 1 Assent, permission, 2 leave to depart; 3 an order or command. (Also अनुज्ञान *n.*)

अनुज्ञापक *m.* One who commands or enjoins.

अनुज्ञापन *n.* The same as अनुज्ञप्ति *q. v.*

अनुवर्ष *m.* 1 Thirst; 2 a drinking vessel, शोषणारुपसात्विक-

कारं सातुतर्षम् (1) अनुतर्षपदेन (2), S is. x. 2; 3 wish, desire.

अनुवर्णन *n.* 1 A vessel from which liquor is drunk; 2 distributing liquor.

अनुताप *m.* Repentance, M. xi. 227.

अनुतिलम् *ind.* Very minutely or by grains.

अनुत्क *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Free from regret or anxiety.

अनुत्तम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Having no better, unsurpassed, the very best, chief, इह कीर्तिमवाप्नोति येन चानुत्तमे सुखम् M. ii. 9; 2 not used in the उत्तम or the first person (in gram.).

अनुत्तर *I a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Principal, chief; 2 best, excellent; 3 unable to answer, *e. g.* भवत्यवज्ञा च भवत्यनुत्तरात्; 4 low, inferior; 5 southern. II *m.* A reply which is evasive and therefore held to be no answer, (*e. g.* of the defendant in a law-suit)

अनुत्तरंग *a.* (*f.* गर) 1 Steady, unruffled; 2 without waves, अपाविवाधारमनुत्तरंगम् K. S. iii. 48, where अ० is used in both the senses.

अनुत्तरा *f.* The south.

अनुत्थान *n.* Want of exertion.

अनुत्सृज *a.* (*f.* ता) Not anomalous *i. e.* not deviating from the *strata* (either of नीति or of व्याकरण in the quotation). अनुत्सृजपदव्यासा सहितः सन्निबन्धना Sis. ii. 112.

अनुत्सेक *m.* Humility, want of pride.

अनुत्तर *a.* (*f.* रा) Thin, lank. See अ.

अनुत्तरा *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not raised, not elevated; 2 accented. II *m.* One of the three accents to be observed in reading the Vedas.

अनुत्तर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Not generous, niggardly, mean; 2

followed by a wife, स भात्यादारोनुत्तरात् K. Pr. iv., where both the senses are meant; 3 having a suitable wife.

अनुदिनम् *ind.* Daily, every day.

अनुदिशम् *ind.* In every quarter, in every direction.

अनुदिश *m* 1 Order, injunction 2 a rule or injunction relating to a preceding rule or injunction (in gram.), यथासंख्यमनुदेशः समानाम् Pan.

अनुद्धान *n* Consideration, regard.

अनुद्वट *a.* (*f.* टा) Not exalted, not lofty.

अनुद्य *a.* (*f.* या) Unutterable.

अनुद्वत *I a.* (*f.* ता) Following R. iii. 38. II *n.* A measure of time in music.

अनुद्वाह *m.* Celibacy.

अनुद्धान *n.* 1 Pursuing, running after; 2 pursuit of any object, research, investigation; 3 going after a mistress; 4 cleansing, purifying.

अनुद्धान *n.* Meditation, religious contemplation, या नः प्रीतिर्विरूपाक्ष त्वदनुद्धानसंभवा K. S. vi. 21

अनुनय *m.* 1 Conciliation; 2 courtesy, civility; 3 humble supplication; 4 regulation of conduct, discipline. Comp. —आमन्त्रण *n.* a conciliatory address.

अनुनाद *m.* 1 Echo; 2 consequent sound.

अनुनायक *a.* (*f.* यिका) Submissive, humble.

अनुनायिका *f.* A female character in a drama subordinate to the heroine (नायिका) such as a friend, a female devotee, a maid servant, a nurse, female artisans, &c. (सखी प्रवर्तिता दासी श्रेया भोजयिका तथा । अन्यथा कल्पकादिष्वो विवेका अनुनायिकाः).

अनुनासिक *a.* (*f.* का) Nasal *i. e.* uttered through the nose. Comp. —आदि *m.* a combined consonant beginning with a nasal. —लोप *m.* the dropping or disappearance of a nasal.

अनुनिदेश *m.* Describing in the same order as previously told, *e. g.* भूयतामुपदिष्टानां क्रियाणामथ कर्मणाम् । क्रमशो येषु निदेशो यथासंख्यं तदुच्यते.

अनुनीति *f.* The same as अनुनय. *q. v.*

अनुपचाताजित *a.* (*f.* ता) Acquired without detriment to the paternal estate (in law).

अनुपतन *n.* 1 Falling on or upon; 2 following; 3 proportion (in math.)

अनुपथम् *ind.* Along the road.

अनुपद *n.* A chorus, the burden of a song.

अनुपदम् *ind.* 1 Step by step; 2 word for word; 3 after, immediately after, अन्योन्यपदमाशिपः R. i. 44. It is used with a noun in the genitive case, आशिषामनुपदम् R. xi. 31.

अनुपदवी *f.* A way.

अनुपदिन *m.* A searcher, one who follows or seeks for, (with a noun in the gen. case, *e. g.* अनुपदी गवाम्).

अनुपदीना *f.* A kind of slippers.

अनुपध *m.* A letter or syllable not preceded by another.

अनुपधि *a.* Guileless, untainted, अनुपधि विमुक्तं विजयते Ut. xi.

अनुपन्धास *m.* 1 Failure of proof or determination, doubt; 2 non-statement.

अनुपपत्ति *f.* 1 The failing to be, failure, लक्षणासक्यसंबन्धस्तात्परोक्षपपत्तिः Bh. P. (सम्परोक्षपपत्ति is the failure of the intended meaning or any consistent meaning; 2 the not being applicable; 3

absence of reasonable grounds.

अनुपम *a.* (*f.* ता) Incomparable, matchless, excellent.

अनुपमा *f.* The female elephant of the south-west.

अनुपमित *a.* (*f.* ता) Incomparable.

अनुपमेव *a.* (*f.* ता) Incomparable.

अनुपलब्धि *f.* 1 Non-perception, non-recognition; 2 non-perception as one of the six kinds of proof recognized by the Mīmāṃsakas. T. K.

अनुपलम्भ *m.* Non perception want of apprehension.

अनुपलम्भन *n.* See अनुपलम्भ.

अनुपवीति *m.* One who does not wear the cord of his caste.

अनुपशब्द *m.* Any aggravating thing that increases a disease (in medicine).

अनुपसंहारि *m.* A particular fallacy in logic. In this fallacy the argument being one of all comprehensiveness, does not leave out anything to serve as a दृष्टांत. The example generally given is सर्वमनित्यं प्रमेयवान्.

अनुपसर्ग *m.* A particle which is not an *Upasarga*, as अन्तर.

अनुपस्थिति *f.* 1 Absence; 2 the not being able to remember.

अनुपहत *n.* A new garment not used before, अनुपहतमति-शेखरम् Kad.

अनुपाख्य *a.* (*f.* ख्या) Not clearly discernible.

अनुपासक *n.* A heinous offence like the five mahāpātaka. According to Viṣṇu they are 35. Manu mentions 80.

अनुप्रास *ind.* In succession,

following, going after, *e. g.* कलापुष्पं कुसुमान्यगृह्णात् Bt. II.

11. 'plucked flowers following creeper after creeper.'

अनुपान *n.* Drink taken with or after medicine.

अनुपालन *n.* Preserving, keeping up.

अनुपूरक *m.* A follower.

अनुपूर्व *a.* (*f.* वा) Regular, orderly. COMP.—गात्र *m.* one who has regularly shaped limbs. —वत्स *f.* a cow which calves regularly.

अनुपूर्वश्च *ind.* In regular order.

अनुपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not endowed with; 2 not invested with the sacred thread, (in religious law.)

अनुप्रज्ञान *n.* Tracking, tracing.

अनुप्रदान *n.* A gift, a donation.

अनुप्रदातृ *ind.* Going in succession, *e. g.* गेहं गेहमनुप्रदातृनास्ते 'having gone house by house, he sits down'.

अनुप्रयोग *m.* Additional use.

अनुप्रवेश *m.* Entrance, R. III. 22.

अनुपवेशन *n.* See the preceding word.

अनुप्रश्न *m.* A question referring to what has been previously said, (as by the teacher.)

अनुप्रसक्ति *f.* Close connection, especially logical connection.

अनुप्रहरण *n.* Throwing into.

अनुप्रास *m.* Alliteration, repetition of the same consonant though the vowels may differ. बभ्रुमाम्बुमनुप्रासः Mammata (For instances See K. Pr. ix., S. D. x.)

अनुप्रास *m.* 1 A companion; 2 a follower, अनुप्रासः प्रभुरपि क-पदचाराणां R. xII. 76.

अनुबन्ध *m.* 1 Connection,

attachment; 2 uninterrupted series (*e. g.* अनुबन्धः an uninterrupted series of hostilities), continuity, R. I. 64; 3 cause (especially of a crime), अनुबन्धं परिज्ञाय...दण्डं दद्यादनुबन्धेन M. VIII. 126 'let (the king) inflict punishment on criminals having (first) ascertained the cause'; 4 intention, design; 5 obstacle; 6 an indicatory letter which is annexed to words to mark some peculiarity in the accent, inflection, or derivation; 7 Commencement, beginning; 8 course, pursuit; 9 introductory reasons.

अनुबन्धन *n.* Connection, association.

अनुबन्धित *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Following in unbroken continuity, दुःखं दुःखानुबन्धितं "miseries never come single"; 2 all-pervading, R. VI. 77.

अनुबल *n.* An auxiliary force.

अनुबोध *m.* 1 Reviving the scent of a faded perfume; 2 an after-thought.

अनुबोधन *n.* Recollecting.

अनुभव *m.* 1 Knowledge other than remembrance. See T.S. under बुद्धि. According to the Naiyāyikas, it is of four kinds, viz 1 प्रत्यक्ष, 2 अनुमान, 3 उपमान, 4 शब्द; 2 understanding; 3 impression on the mind derived from direct perception; 4 experience, अनुभवं वक्ष्यामि सखि लुप्यति Na. IV. 105. COMP.—सिद्ध *a.* established by experience.

अनुभाव *m.* 1 Dignity, authority, अनुभावविशेषात् सत्त्वपरिहृ-तायि R. I. 37; 2 certainty, resolution, as in महानुभाव; 3 a symptom which indicates the feeling (भाव) produced by its appropriate cause, (in rhetoric) अनुभावः is the

defined :—भावे मनोवर्त साक्षात् स्वगतं व्यञ्जयन्ति ये । तेऽनुभावाः See S. D. III. for further information.

अनुभावन *n.* Representing feelings so as to make them the characteristic of a poetical composition, (in rhetoric).

अनुभाषण *n.* 1 Repeating what has been said; 2 repeating a proposition in order to refute it.

अनुभूति *f.* The same as अनुभव, *q. v.*

अनुभोग *m.* A grant of hereditary land in return for service (a modern law-term).

अनुभ्रातृ *m.* A younger brother.

अनुमति *f.* 1 Assent, permission; 2 the day on which the moon rises nearly full. **Comp.**—पक्ष *n.* a deed expressive of assent or concurrence, (a modern law-term).

अनुमनन *n.* 1 Assenting; 2 independence.

अनुमन्त्रण *n.* Consecration by the recital of appropriate hymns.

अनुवरण *n.* 1 Following in death, भवता नानुवृत्ताय लभ्यते R. VIII. 85; 2 The cremation of a widow with the body of the husband.

अनुमा *f.* The same as अनुमिति *q. v.*, शंका चेदनुमास्त्येव न चेच्छंका ततस्तर्कम् Kus III.

अनुमान *n.* 1 Inferring as the cause of an अनुमति or conclusion drawn from given premises (in Sankhya and Nyāya phil.); 2 inference; 3 guess, conjecture; 4 a logical anakoluthon by the way of inference counted among figures of speech (in rhetoric), as in 'wherever falls the look of woman, there fall sharpened arrows; I think,

therefore, that the god of love runs before them while shooting off his arrows.' See K. Pr. x. 31, and the illustration. **Comp.**—उक्ति *f.* reasoning, logic.

अनुमापक *a. (f. पिका)* Being the ground of inference.

अनुमास *m.* The following month.

अनुमिति *f.* A Conclusion from given premises, knowledge resulting from syllogizing.

अनुमेय *a. (f. या)* Inferable, R. I. 20.

अनुमोदन *n.* 1 Pleasing; 2 assent, acceptance.

अनुयाग *m.* A subsequent sacrificial act.

अनुयाह *m.* A follower, a companion.

अनुयात्रा *f.* Retinue, attendance. (Also अनुयात्र *n.*)

अनुयाचिक *m.* A follower, an attendant.

अनुयान *n.* Following.

अनुयायिह 1 *a. (f. नी)* Following, consequent upon. II *m.* A follower, an attendant, न्यवेधि शेषोऽयमुयायिवर्गः R. II. 1.

अनुयोग *m.* 1 A question; 2 solicitation; 3 censure, reproach; 4 religious meditation; 5 explanation, comment. **Comp.**—कृत् *m.* a spiritual teacher.

अनुयोजन *n.* A question.

अनुरक्ति *f.* Affection, love, devotion.

अनुरञ्जन *n.* 1 Pleasing; 2 loving, being attached to.

अनुरणन *n.* 1 A continuous tinkling echo produced by the sound of a bell &c.; 2 a meaning suggested by what is actually said (in rhetoric) *e. g.* सद्यस्मिन्लानुरणनकृत्यन्मयी ध्वनिः.

अनुरति *f.* Love, attachment.

अनुरथा *f.* A by-road.

अनुरहस *a. (f. रा)* Solitary, private.

अनुराग *m.* Love, attachment, R. III. 10. **Comp.**—इगित *n.* the external sign by which love betrays itself.

अनुरात्रम् *ind.* Every night, night by night.

अनु (नू) राधा *f.* The seventeenth Nakshatra or lunar mansion consisting of three stars.

अनुरूप 1 *a. (f. रा)* 1 Like, resembling; 2 fit, suitable, (generally with gen.); 3 according to. II *n.* 1 Conformity, likeness; 2 fitness.

अनुरूपम् *ind.* Conformably, agreeably to.

अनुरोध *m. n.* 1 Obliging-ness, compliance; 2 consideration, respect; 3 the application or bearing (of a rule).

अनुरोधन *n.* See अनुरोध.

अनुलाप *m.* Repetition of what has been said.

अनुलास *m.* A peacock.

अनुलप *m.* 1 Anointing; 2 an unguent.

अनुलपन *n.* 1 Anointing the body; 2 unguent so used.

अनुलोम *a. (f. मा)* 1 In natural direction, in regular order, (op. to प्रतिलोम); 2 mixed (as a tribe or caste). **Comp.**—अर्थ *a.* speaking in favour,

जडानव्यनुलोमार्थोऽपि प्रवाचः कृतिनां गिरः (scil. कुर्वते) Sis. II. 25.—कृष्ट *a.* ploughed with the grain, *e. g.* अनुलोमकृष्टं क्षेत्रं पुनः प्रतिलोमेन कृष्यति 'he ploughs the field first with and then against the grain.'

—अ *a.* applied to the offspring of a father superior in caste to the mother.—अन्वय *m. f.* See the preceding.

अनुवाक *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Not extensive, 2 not manifest.

अनुवाक *m.* A geneological table.

अनुवाक *a.* (*f.* का) Somewhat oblique, (applied to the motion of a planet.)

अनुवाक *n.* Repeating, reciting.

अनुवाक *m.* A year.

अनुवाक *n.* 1 Obliging or gratifying another; 2 compliance, obedience; 3 consequence, result.

अनुवाक *I m.* Obedience to the will of another, II *a.* (*f.* सा) Obedient.

अनुवाक *m.* A chapter of the Vedas.

अनुवाक *n.* 1 Causing to recite, teaching; 2 reading to oneself *i. e.* mentally. (It occurs in this sense generally as a stage-direction, नाम-मुद्राक्षरान्यनुवाक्य Sak. i.)

अनुवाक *m.* The wind that blows from behind. (अनुवाते to windward.)

अनुवाक *m.* 1 Repeating by way of explanation, explanatory reference to anything already said; 2 that which points to an injunction given before and illustrates it by the way of comment, (*op.* to विधि); 3 report, *e. g.* कुत्सिता-र्थानुवादः ' a report of (another's) misdeeds '.

अनुवाक *a.* (*f.* वा) Fit to be the subject or a part of the subject in a sentence (*op.* to विधेय). In a sentence the subject is supposed to be already known and is repeated in order to show its connection with the विधेय or predicate, which affirms or denies something about it; only the predicate conveys some new information

about the विधेय. (अनुवाक-मुक्तेन न विधेयमुदीरयेत्).

अनुवाक *ind.* Time after time, repeatedly.

अनुवाक *m.* 1 Perfuming the clothes, 2 an oily enema.

अनुवाक *n.* The same as अनुवाक *g. v.*

अनुवाक *f.* Finding, obtaining.

अनुवाक *a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Inter-mixed, अनुविद्ध इवार्थो हि सर्वः शब्देन भासते V. P.; 2 hurt, pierced, bored, कीटाणुविदरत्ना-दिसाधारण्येन काव्यता । दुष्टेष्वपि मता S. D. i.; 3 set (as a jewel), surrounded, inter-twined सरसिजमनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् Sak. i.

अनुवाक *n.* 1 Obedience; 2 acting in conformity with.

अनुवाक *m.* Dying after, perishing after.

अनुवाक *f.* 1 Pleasing another by acting conformably to his will, कान्ताणुवृत्तिबाणुवर्णमप्यस्ति भवतः M. M. ix.; 2 application or bearing of a preceding rule or its part on a following one; 3 repetition *e. g.* वर्णानामनुवृत्तिरनुवाकः ' अनु is a repetition of letters. '

अनुवाक *m.* The same as अनुवाक *g. v.*

अनुवाक *ind.* Constantly, continually, इति स्म दृक्कल्पनु-वेलादतः R. iii. 5.

अनुवाक *m. n.* Entering after.

अनुवाक *n.* The same as अनुवाक *g. v.*

अनुवाक *n.* A secondary mark.

अनुवाक *m.* Perception of a judgment or sentiment, (in Vedānta phil.)

अनुवाक *m.* 1 Hurting, piercing, न हि विदुः शत्रुणापारदो रत्नस्य रत्नत्वं आहन्मुनीनाः S.

D. i.; 2 obstruction; 3 contact, Sis. ii. 20.

अनुवाक *n.* 1 A curse, an imprecation; 2 repeating.

अनुवाक *m.* See अनुवाक.

अनुवाक *n.* Following, especially a departing guest as a mark of respect.

अनुवाक *f.* The same as अनुवाक *g. v.*

अनुवाक *a.* (*f.* ता) Devout, faithful.

अनुवाक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Followed by a hundred; 2 bought for a hundred.

अनुवाक *m.* 1 Repentance, regret, Sis. ii. 14; 2 deep or intense enmity, यस्मिन्नुक्तानुवाक्य सदैव जागर्ति दंशाय... भुजगी M. M. vi.; शिशुपालोऽनुवाक्य परं गतः Sis. xvi. 2; 3 hatred; 4 close attachment; 5 the evil result of an act which clings to it and causes the soul to enter other bodies (in Vedānta phil.); 6 rescission, as of sale (in law).

अनुवाक *f.* One of the heroines described in the rhetorical literature; a mistress who is overcome with sadness because she apprehends the loss of her lover.

अनुवाक *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Connected as with a consequence, *e. g.* दुःखानुवाक्यी द्वेवः ' hatred brings on sorrow '; 2 faithful; 3 penitent.

अनुवाक *m.* A Rākshasa.

अनुवाक *n.* 1 Instruction, precept, advice, भवद्देशु प्रमदाजनोदितं भवत्यधिकेण इवानुवाक-सनम् Kir. i. 28; 2 explanation, explanatory treatise, अथ योगानुशासनम् P. Y. i. 1, नागलिङ्गानुशासनम् Am. i. 1.

अनुवाक *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 In-structor, advisor; 2 chari-

अनु, एष स्तेनानुवासी राजा.
Vikr. iv.

अनुशिषिन् *a.* (f. णी) Learning, practising.

अनुशिष्टि *f.* Instruction, command.

अनुशीलन *n.* 1 Constant study or application; 2 repeated and devoted service.

अनुशीक *m.* Repentance, regret.

अनुशीचन *n.* Sorrow, repentance.

अनुश्रव *m.* Sacred tradition.

अनुपग *m.* 1 Connection, association, attachment, adherence, *e. g.* सम्मथशिखी (सिक्ती-

अनुपगोद्वः 'the fire of love produced by association was allayed'; 2 connection of word with word (in gram) 3; tenderness, compassion.

अनुपगिन् *a.* (f. णी) Connected with as a necessary result, Kir. vi. 35; 2 embracing, attending generally.

अनुपवञ्जनीय *a.* (f. या) To be supplied (as a word from a preceding sentence), राक्ष-
स्त्रेभ्येत्यनुपवञ्जनीयम् Com. on Bt. vii. 94.

अनुषेक *m.* Sprinkling over again.

अनुषेचन *n.* See अनुषेक.

अनुष्टुति *f.* Praise.

अनुष्टुप् *f.* 1 A kind of metre consisting of four *pādas* of eight syllables each (See App. I.); 2 speech; 3 a name of Sarasvatī.

अनुष्ठान *n.* 1 Commencement or course of proceeding; 2 performance, as in वेदार्थो-
ष्ठानम्; 3 religious practice, उपहृत्यते तपोऽनुष्ठानम् Sak. iv.

अनुष्ठानम् *n.* The causing to perform an act.

अनुष्ण 1 *a.* 1 Not hot, cold; 2 lazy, sluggish. II *n.* A blue lotus. Comr.-अशीत *a.*

neither hot nor cold.— *गु म.* the moon.

अनुष्णम् *m.* A hind wheel.

अनुसंहितम् *ind.* According to the Sāhita text of the Veda.

अनुसंधान *n.* 1 Inquiry, investigation; 2 close inspection; 3 suitable connection.

अनुसमय *m.* Regular connection, which is the result of reasoning, *e. g.* इत्येवं पदार्थो-
नुसमयोऽनुपपत्त्यः 'thus the connection ought to be taken as resulting from the bearing of the words.'

अनुसमापन *n.* Regular completion.

अनुसम्बद्ध *a.* (f. द्वा) Connected with.

अनुसर *m.* A follower, an attendant.

अनुसरण *n.* Following, going after (*lit.* and *fig.*)

अनुसर्प *m.* A reptile.

अनुसवनम् *ind.* Every moment, *e. g.* न कश्चन किमपि वाञ्छति भर्तैरनुसवनं स्नेहाति-
श्रयमन्त्रेण.

अनुसाम *a.* (f. ना) Friendly, favourable.

अनुसायम् *ind.* Evening after evening, every evening.

अनुसार *m.* 1 Going after, following (*lit.* and *fig.*); 2 custom, usage; 3 established authority; 4 conformity to usage.

अनुसारणा *f.* Pursuit.

अनुसारिन् *a.* (f. णी) 1 Following, going after, अनुसा-
रिणं साक्षात्पदयामीव विनाकिनम् Sak. i.; 2 according with or to, आगमानुसारितर्कवशेन S. Bh; 3 prying into, investigating (as in अनुसारिन्).

अनुसूचक *a.* (f. चिका) Indicative of, pointing out.

अनुसृति *f.* Following, conforming to.

अनुलेम्ब *n.* Rear-guard.

अनुलम्बन् *ind.* Having entered, having gone into, *e. g.* गे-
हं गेमनुलम्बन् 'having entered house after house.'

अनुत्तरणी *f.* The cow sacrificed at the funeral ceremony.

अनुत्तरण *n.* 1 Remembering; 2 repeated recollection.

अनुत्सृति The same as अनुस्मरण *q. v.*

अनुत्सृत *a.* (f. ता) 1 Sown on; 2 closely attached to; 3 un-interrupted.

अनुत्स्राम *m.* An after-sound. Cf. अनुत्स्रण.

अनुत्सार *m.* The nasal sound which is marked by a dot above the line and which al-
ways belongs to a preceding vowel.

अनुहरण *n.* Imitation, resemblance.

अनुहार *m.* See अनुहरण.

अनूक 1 *m. n.* Disposition, temperament. II *n.* Race, family.

अनूचान *m.* 1 A Brahmana who is able to repeat, read, and teach the Veda; 2 one versed in the Vedas and Vedangas, इदमुचुरनूचानाः प्रीति-
कण्टकितस्त्रिभः R. S. vi. 15.

अनूह *a.* (f. हः) 1 Unmarried; 2 not carried.

अनूडा *f.* An unmarried girl. Comp.-गमन *n.* fornication - भाह *m.* 1 the brother of an unmarried woman; 2 the brother of the concubine of a king.

अनुष्क *n.* Want of water, drought.

अनुशेष *m.* Pointing in successive reference to what precedes, यथास्तव्यमनुशेषं वशि-
ष्टानां क्रमेण यत् S. D. x.,

अनुश *a.* (f. ना) 1 Whole, entire; 2 not less, not inferior; इदावने वैश्वर्यादवने R.

vi. 50. ३ undiminished, गुणैरनुनाम् R. vi. 37.

अनुष I a. (f. वा) 1 Watery, mch in water. II m. 1 A buffalo; 2 the francoline partridge; 3 an elephant; 4 a frog. III m. pl. The name of a country, अनुषराज-स्य गुणैरनुनाम् R. vi. 37. Comp.—अ n. ginger in its undried state.—मार्श a. marshy.

अनुष I a. Thighless. II m. Aruna, the charioteer of the sun. Comp.—सारयि m. one whose charioteer is अ. s. e. the sun, Sis. 1. 2.

अनुषित a. (f. ता) 1 Weak, powerless; 2 free from pride.

अनुषर a. (f. रा) 1 Saline (the same as ऊपर); 2 not saline.

अनुष m. 1 One not conversant with the Rigveda: 2 a boy not yet invested with the sacred thread and hence not entitled to study the Veda, अनुषो माणवकः Mug.

अनुष a. 1 Not straight; 2 wicked.

अनुष a. (f. वा) Free from debt (lit. and fig.) प्राणैर्देवारथ-मीतेरनुषं कण्ठवतिभिः R. xii. 54.

अनुषिन् a. (f. नी) The same as अकण्ठिन् g. व.

अनुष I a. (f. ता) 1 Untrue, false, मिथ्यं च नानुषं ब्रूयात् M. iv. 188. II n. 1 False-hood, cheating; 2 agriculture. Comp.—आय f. an untruth, a lie.

अनुष m. An unfit season, improper time. Comp.—कन्या f. a girl before menstruation.

अनेक a. 1 Not one, much, many, Kir. i. 16; 2 more than one, अनेकविधकाणां तु पितृ-तुलो मागकपत्न्या Yaj. ii. 120; 3 separated. Comp.—अपर a. consisting of more than one syllable.—अव a. hav-

ing more than one vowel—अन्त I a. variable; II m. 1 want of permanency, unsettled condition; 2 uncertainty; 3 an unessential part, e. g. अनेकान्ता अनुबन्धाः 'indicatory letters are not an essential part', आह m. scepticism, आदिन m. a Jaina.—अर्थ I m. multiplicity of objects or topics; II a. 1 having more than one meaning, अनेकार्थस्य शब्दस्य K. Pr. ii.; 2 having the sense of the word अनेक.—आश्रय m. dependence upon more than one, abiding in more than one.—कालम् ind. for a long time.—गोत्रम् a boy who belongs to two families, viz. to that of his own and to that of his adoptive father.—ज I a. born more than once; II m. a bird.—ज ind. in various places.—धा ind. 1 in various ways, (कृप) चक्षुषः सहकारि स्याच्छुद्धादिकथने-कथा; 2 often.—प m. an elephant, मालवनाथोऽयं न कानेक पयूयसनाथः D. K.—मुख a. 1 many-faced; 2 dispersed, going in various directions, बलानि जगद्दिग्नेकमुखानि मार्गान् Bt. ii. 54.—रूप a. 1 multi-form; 2 of various sort; 3 fickle, of various nature, e. g. वाराणेनैव नृपनीतिरनेकरूपा Bhartr. ii.—लोचन m. 1 a name of S'iva; 2 of Indra.—वचन n. the dual and plural numbers.—वारम् ind. many times, frequently.—विध a. of many kinds, various.—शफ a. cloven-hoofed.—शब्द ind. 1 in various manners, अनेकशो निजितराजकस्त्वम् Bt. ii. 52; 2 several times, frequently; 3 by large numbers or quantities, अनेकगोत्रास

यम् इत्यवधान्यं पुत्रा अनेकस्य वृत्ता दाराश्च II d. i

अनेह m. A fool,

अनेहसूक a. (f. का) 1 Deaf and dumb; अनेहसूकतायै चयत्तु दोषैस्समतान् K. Pr. vii. (Cf. ण्डसूक); 2 wicked, perverse; 3 blind.

अनेह a. Single, faultless. **अनेहस** m. (nom. sing. अनेहो) Time.

अनेकान्त a. (f. न्ता) The same as अनेकान्तिक q. v.

अनेकान्तिक a. (f. का) A kind of fallacy, or हेत्वाभास (in logic). It is of 3 kinds. It is called साधारण if the argument is too general, असधारण if it is not general enough, and अनुपसंहारिन् if it is non-conclusive.

अनेक्य n. 1 Plurality; 2 want of union; 3 anarchy.

अनेकित्वा n. Absence of traditional sanction.

अनो ind. No, not.

अनोकाशयिन् m. Not sleeping in a house i. e. a beggar.

अनोकृत्र m. A tree, R. vi. 13 v. 69.

अनौचित्य n. Unfitness, impropriety, अनौचित्याद्देते नान्यद्रसमं-गम्य कारणम् K. Pr. vii.

अनौजस्य n. Want of strength, want of energy. It is thus defined:—दौर्गत्यायैरनौजस्यं तेन्यं मलिनतादिकृत्.

अनौलस्य n. 1 Modesty, humility; 2 tranquillity, नदीरनौ-हस्यमपेक्षता महीय (scil. उपति) Kir. iv. 22.

अनौह m. Not one's own, adopted (as a son).

अन्त I a. (f. न्ता) 1 Lowest, worst; 2 youngest; 3 near; 4 last, e. g. अन्ते ययति 'in the last stage of life'; 5 handsome, beautiful, Sis. iv. 40, Megh. i. 23. (This meaning is very doubtful

through Mar. renders अन्त by रूप in the places referred to. Visva and S'abdarnava are the only Sanskrit lexicons which give it. II m. 1 End. अन्त कान्तः कृतान्तो बाहुः खस्यान्तं करिष्यति Ud., दिग्गन्ते ध्रुवन्ते मयः मिनगण्डाः करटिनः Bh. V. 1. 2: 2 limit, boundary, e.g. ओदकान्तरिक्षगंधाऽनुगन्तव्यः; 3 end of a texture e.g. पटान्तरः, वसनान्तः; 4 place in general, e.g. वनान्तः 'forset-ground', संगतयोर्वनान्ते R. II. 58; 5 end of life, death; 6 the final letter of a word (in gram.); 7 the last word of a compound; 8 definite ascertainment, उपयोरपि दृष्टोन्तस्वनयोस्तत्त्वदर्शनाभिः Bg. II. 16; 9 proximity, nearness, e.g. आचार्यस्य बभेदस्ते. III. n. Nature, disposition, essence. IV m. n. The last portion, the remainder (as in वेदान्त or निशान्त.) Comp. —अवशाधिन्, अवसाधिन् m. 1 a barber; 2 a chāndāla. —कर, करण, कारिन् a. mortal, destructive. —कृत m. death. —काल m. time of death. —ग a. going to the end, thoroughly conversant with. —दीपक n. a figure of speech (in rhetoric). —पाल m. 1 a frontier guard; 2 a door-keeper. —लौन a. hidden, concealed. —लौप m. dropping of the final of a word. —वन् a. perishable, अतवन्त इमे देहाः —वसिन् m. 1 a pupil (who dwells in the house of his teacher); 2 a chāndāla, (who dwells at the extremity of a village). —वेला f. hour of death. —शय्या f. 1 death; 2 the place for burning or burial. —सक्रिया the funeral ceremonies. —सद m. a pupil, तनुपासते गुरुमिवान्त-सदः Kir. vi. 34. —शयक m. 1 Death; 2 Yama,

the god of death, R. II. 62; 3 a destroyer, अन्तकस्यान्तकोऽहं Ve. III. अन्तर् ind. From, on, at the end, border &c. (This form is used for nearly all the cases of अन्त). अन्तर ind. This word is used (1) adverbially, (2) as a separable preposition, (3) as a prefix to verbs, and (4) in composition with nouns. When used adverbially it means 1 'in the middle', 'within' (generally with a noun in the loc. e.g. अप्सन्तरघृतम्); 2 'in the interior' (with a noun in the gen., प्रतिबलजलधेरन्तरांशेयमणे Ve. III.). लघुवृत्तितया भिदां गतं बहिरन्तश्च नृपस्य मण्डलम् Kir. II. 53; 3 'by way of seizing e.g. अन्तर्हत्वा मुषिको बघ्नो गतः'. As a separable preposition it means 1 'within', 2 'between' (with a noun in the gen e.g. हिरण्ययोः कुस्योरन्तरवर्हित आस). As a prefix to verbs it means 1 'in the middle', 'between', as in अन्तर्हस्य; 2 under. In composition with nouns it means 'in the middle of', 'in the interior of', 'in the heart of' e.g. अन्तर्गिरि, उदरान्तः प्रविश्य. Comp. —अग्नि m. the fire in the body, the digestive faculty. —अंग 1 a 1 comprehended, included (with abl.), त्रयमन्तरंगं पूर्वैः 'the three are included in the former'; 2 essential, indispensable; 3 dear; II n. interior. —आकाश m. Brahman (n.) that resides in the heart (in Upanishads). —आकृत n. hidden intention. —आत्मन् m. 1 the soul; 2 the internal

feelings, heart; 3 the supreme soul as residing in the interior of man, (in phil.) अन्तरात्मनि देहिनाम् K. S. vi. 21. —आरण n. one who finds his pleasures in his soul or heart. —आन्तराण् n. an internal organ. —कोण n. 1 the seat of thought and feeling i. e. the mind; 2 the thinking faculty, यास्वन्तःकरणस्य &c. M. M. v. —कुर्दल 1 a. internally crooked (lit. and fig.). II m. couch-shell. —कोण m. the inner corner. —कोप m. inward wrath. —गडु a unnecessary, unavailing, किमनेनान्तर्गतुना Sar. S. —गस a. 1 gone into, slipped into e.g. रसवत्पद्यान्तर्गतनिरसपदानाम् 'of tasteless words that have slipped into tasteless verses'; 2 included in or by, belonging to; 3 interior, hidden, secret, e.g. नेत्रवक्त्रविकारेण लक्ष्यतेऽन्तर्गत मनः; 4 destroyed; 5 forgotten. —गर्भे a. pregnant. —गुहविष a. with poison hidden in the heart, e.g. अंतर्गुहविषे बहिर्मुखमयश्चातीव मायापटुः —गुह n. an inner apartment of the house —जडर n. the stomach. —साप m. inward heat. —स्थ n. intestines, bowels. —साह m. inward heat. —देश m. an intermediate region of the compass. —द्वार n. a private door within the house. —पट m. n. a screen of cloth held between two persons who are to be united until the right moment of union is arrived. —पदम् ind. in the middle of an inflected word. —परिधान n. the inner-most garment. —पास, पास्त्र m. 1 insertion of a lether (in gram.). 2 a post fixed in the middle of the place of sacrifice (in ritual literature). —परितन् a.

involved in, included by. — **इ** *n.* 1 the female apartments, especially of a king; 2 the ladies who live in the female apartments (collectively); 3 the principal wife of a king, a queen. — **वर** *m.* a guardian of the women's apartments. — **जन** *m.* the ladies of the palace. — **प्रचार** *m.* the gossip of the women's apartments. — **अध्याप** *m.* a chamberlain; a superintendent of the harem. — **पुरि** *m.* a superintendent of the women's apartments, *e. g.* अस्मत्पार्थनामन्तःपुरिकेभ्यो निवेद्य Ch. K. — **प्रकृति** *f.* 1 the heart, the soul; 2 the internal constitution of a man; 3 the ministry of a king. — **प्रतिष्ठान** *n.* residence in the interior. — **वाप्य** *a.* one who has suppressed his tears, Megh. i. 3. — **भाव** *m.* 1 inherent nature; 2 inclusion, *e. g.* अन्तर्भावमर्शति दयावीरादयः. — **आवना** *f.* inward meditation or anxiety. — **भूमि** *f.* the interior of the earth. — **मनस्** *a.* distracted. — **मृत** *a.* still-born. — **वाम** *m.* the suppression of the breath and voice. — **स्निग्ध** *a.* 1 inherent, 2 latent, अन्तर्लनस्पदः खान्नेः Ut. iii. — **वस** *m.* See अंतःपुर. — **वसिका** *m.* superintendent of a king's harem. — **वस्त्री** *f.* a pregnant woman. — **वस्त्र** *n.* an undergarment. — **वाणि** *a.* learned. — **वासस्** *n.* a lower garment. — **वेग** *m.* inward fever. — **वेगी** *f.* the Doab or district between the Gangā and the Yamunā rivers. — **वेगमन्** *n.* the interior of a house. — **वेगि** *m.* superintendent of the women's apartment. — **शरीर** *n.* the interior of the body. — **विस्त** *f.* the name of a river

rising from the Windhya mountain. — **संज्ञ** *a.* internally conscious. — **संज्ञा** *f.* a pregnant woman. — **संज्ञाप** *m.* internal pain, sorrow. — **सलिल** *a.* having water inside, नदीनिवातः सलिलो सरस्वतीषु R. iii. 9. — **सार** *m.* internal treasure, inner contents; *II a.* 1 strong, powerful; 2 heavy, ponderous, अंतःसारं घनं तुलायितुं नाशिलः शक्यति त्वाम् Megh. i. 20. — **सेनम्** *ind.* amongst the armies, *e. g.* अंतःसेनं विद्विषामाविशंतः. — **स्थ** *m.* a term applied to the semi-vowels as standing between consonants and vowels (in gram.) — **स्वेद** *m.* an elephant. — **हास** *m.* a suppressed laugh — **हित** *a.* 1 interposed, separated; 2 concealed, hidden; 3 disappeared, vanished. — **आत्मन** *m.* a name of Śiva. — **दुर्वच** *n.* the interior of the heart. — **अन्तर** *I a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Interior, being in the middle of (*op.* to बाह्य); 2 exterior, (in these senses अन्तः is declined like a pronoun but the loc. *sing fem* is only अन्तरायाम् when referring to पुरि *e. g.* अन्तरायाम् (not अन्तरस्याम्) पुरि वसति); 3 similar, (also अन्तरतम) स्थानेऽन्तरतमः Pan.; 4 related, dear. *e. g.* अयमन्त्यंतरो मम. *II n.* 1 The interior (*lit.* and *fig.*); 2 intermediate space or time, दिलीपसुतोः स बृहद्भोजान्तरम् R. iii. 54. आवयोरन्तरे जाताः सतिस्सागरपर्वताः; 3 period, term, as in मासान्तरदेयम्, मन्वन्तरम्; 4 space in general, मृगालसुत्रान्तरमप्यलभ्यम् K. S. i. 40; 5 footing, admission, लेभेन्तरं चेतसि नोपदेशः R. vi. 66, लब्धान्तरा स्मरणेपि मेहे R. xvi. 7; 6 occasion, अर्वांतरं किंचापि वाग्विभक्तितुष्य &c., M.

M. i. 7 difference *e. g.* मथानपुरुषांतरम् 'the difference between ब्रह्म and पुण्य', यदंतरं सर्वेष्वेकैराजयोर्वदंतरं ब्रह्म-सर्ववैतनयोः Rām., दुमराजुक्त्या किमंतरं R. viii. 90; 8 remainder (in math.). 9 a variety, a kind, *e. g.* मत्स्यो मीमांसे म० means a kind of fish; 10 a hole, a breach; 11 a deficiency, a failing, *e. g.* अंतरतः कलिः, प्रहरेदंतरे रिपुम्; 12 the supreme soul; 13 the mind, *e. g.* सतरदुःखः (*i. e.* अंतःकरणदुःखहितः); 14 a surety, a bondsman; 15 another (manner, kind, way, &c.) राजांतरं राजसुतां विनाप्य R. vi. 26, (In this sense अंतर is always the latter part of a compound and will in most instances answer the English word 'other' when preceding the noun. The gender of अंतर remains the same (*i. e.* neuter) whatever the gender of the noun preceding it as first part of the compound, *e. g.* राजांतरम् 'another king'); various, different, (when used in the *pl.*); 16 excellence, वाग्विभक्तौ व्यस्तं गुणान्तरं ब्रह्म ति शिल्पमाधातुः Mal. i. Cf. अन्य (*i.*); 17 garment; 18 purpose &c. See Mall. on R. xvi 82. Comp. — **अपस्था** *f.* a pregnant woman. — **ज्ञ** *a.* knowing the interior, prudent, नातरज्ञाः त्रियो जानु मितेरा सो न भूयते Kir. xi. 24, — **जम** *a.* nearest, immediate; 2 most similar (in gram.). — **तर** *a.* nearer, more intimate. — **विश** *f.* an intermediate region of the compass. — **पुरुष**, ब्रह्म *m.* soul or god that resides in the heart. — **मिश्र** *m.* mixed caste. — **स्थ** *a.* 1 in-

ward, internal; 2 standing between.

अन्तरा *ind.* In the middle, within.

अन्तराय *m.* An impediment, an obstacle.

अन्तराय *n.* See अन्तरय, *e. g.* माकारान्तरायम्.

अन्तरा *ind.* It is used adverbially and as a preposition.

As an adverb it means; 1 'in the way,' R. xv. 20; 2 'between'; 3 'in the mean time'; (अन्तरान्तरा = 'at intervals', 'now and then', *e. g.* सोऽपतानकसंक्षेपः पातयन्त्यन्तरान्तरा.); 4 near, at hand.

As a preposition (with a noun in the acc.) it means 1 'between,' अन्तरा त्वा च मां च कमण्डलुः P. Bh.; 2 'without,' *Comp.*—वेदि (री) *f.* 1 a kind of open portico; 2 a kind of wall, जयश्रीरन्तरावेदि-मन्तवारणयोरिव. R. xii 93. —संयम *ind.* between the horns.

अन्तराय *m.* Obstacle, impediment, अत्यन्तं बाधपातपञ्चतनः कृष्णसारस्यान्तरायो तपस्विनो संवृत्तो Sak. i. त्वमन्तरायो भवति स्युतो विधिः R. iii. 45.

अन्तराल *n.* 1 Intermediate space; 2 intermediate time; 3 middle.

अन्तरि (रां) क्ष *n.* 1 The intermediate region between earth and heaven; 2 the atmosphere, sky. *Comp.*—उच्चर *n.* the interior of the atmosphere. —नृ, चर *m.* a bird. —लोक *m.* the intermediate region as a peculiar world.

अन्तरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Screened by, protected by, *e. g.* सारसेन स्फुटितरितो राजा; 2 made invisible by interposition, मेघैरन्तरितं पिये तव मुखं च यानुकारी, शक्यैः 3 grown in, reflected, *e. g.*

कटिकान्तरितः 4 impeded, obstructed by *e. g.* यजु बन्धुपुत्रा-न्तर्गतं कार्यमेति विपर्ययसु पुनरन्तरा-पुनारभ्यै देवान्तरितोदहः II 5 separated.

अन्तरीप *n.* An island.

अन्तरीय *n.* An under-garment.

अन्तरे *ind.* Amidst, between.

अन्तरेण *ind.* 1 Amidst, between; 2 without (with acc. तानन्तरेण रमणी रमणीयशीले Bh. V. iii. 10.) कियान्तरांतरायमन्तरेण Mud. iii.; 3 with regard to, with reference to, (with acc.) देवीं वसुमतीमन्तरेण महदुपालम्भं गतोऽस्मि Sak. v.

अन्तर्धा *f.* Concealment, covering, अन्तर्धामुपययुस्तपस्वलावर्तु Sis. viii. 12.

अन्तर्धान *n.* Disappearance, invisibility, अन्तर्धानव्यसनरसिकाराजिकापालिकीयसू K. Pr. x. अन्तर्ध्रि *m.* Concealment.

अन्तर्ध्रि *a.* (*f.* र्धा) Being within, in the middle.

अन्त *f.* an elder sister (in theatrical language).

अन्तिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Near, proximate. II *n.* Vicinity, proximity, तामन्तिकन्यस्तबलिप्रदीपाम् R. ii. 24. (अन्तिकात् forms Tatpur. compounds with a following past participle, *e. g.* अन्तिकादागतः, such an expression being considered as a compound. अन्तिकसू, अन्तिकेन, अन्तिकात्, and अन्तिके mean 'near' and are used as indeclinables with a noun in the gen. or abl. case. *e. g.* अन्तिकं ग्रामस्य or ग्रामात्). *Comp.*—आश्रय *m.* a contiguous support. —तम *a.* very near, nearest.

अन्तिकार *f.* 1 An elder sister (in theatrical language.); 2 a fire-place.

अन्तिम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Immediately following; 2 final, ultimate, last, तत्कुरु स्वकरावापयति-

मस्तु पदपरे Hit. i. *Comp.*—अक्ष *m.* the last unit, the number 'nine', (in math.)—अक्षुलि *f.* the little finger.

अन्ती *f.* A fire-place.

अन्ते *ind.* (loc. sing. of अन्त sometimes used adverbially) In the end; 2 in the inside; 3 near. *Comp.*—वास *m.* 1 a pupil; 2 a neighbour—वसितम् *m.* 1 a pupil, अन्तेवासिदयाहः इति तन्मयेनासादितो जिष्णुवा Ve. iii.; 2 a chāndāla.

अन्त्य I *a.* (*f.* न्त्या) 1 Last (in place, time, or order), असङ्ख्यपीडं भगवन्मनस्यमेवेति R. I. 71, viii 71; 2 immediately following; 3 inferior, lowest. II *m.* 1 The last syllable of a word; 2 a man of the lowest tribe; 3 the last lunar, month, viz. काल्पुन; 4 a Mlechha or foreigner.

III *n.* 1 The 12th sign of the Zodiac; 2 a measure of number a thousand billions.

Comp.—अवसायिन् *m.* a man or woman of low caste, especially one of the following classes:—वाण्डाल, क्षपच, क्षत्र, वृत्, वेदेहक, मागध, आयोगव.—आहुति *f.* a funeral sacrifice.—इति *f.* funeral sacrifice—कृण. *n.* the last debt, viz. that of begetting children. (There are three debts which every Brāhmaṇa owes (1) to the sages, (2) to gods and (3) to deceased ancestors respectively. The first is discharged by studying scripture, the second by sacrificing, and the third by begetting children. See R. i. 71, viii. 80).—कर्म्मन् *n.*, क्रिया *f.* funeral rites, —अ. अ. न्मन् *m.* 1 a s'ūdra; 2 a chāndāla.—जाति, जाती *a.* belonging to the lowest caste.—जग *m.* the last or Kali age.—जानि *a.* of the lowest origin.

the rejection or dropping of the last letter.

अन्धक *m.* A man of the lowest tribe.

अन्धरा *f.* A woman of the lowest tribe

अन्त्र *n.* Entrail, intestine, अन्त्रोत्सृज्य &c. Mr. 1. Comp.

—**रुद्धि** *f.* 1 rupture, 2 the swelling of the scrotum.

—**विन्दा** *f.* the name of a river rising from the Vindhya mountain

—**माला** *f.* a garland of entrails.

अनु (**न्**) *f.* 1 A chain, a fetter; 2 the chain for an elephant's feet; 3 an ornament worn round the ankles.

अन्य *m.* The same as अनु *q. v.*

अन्योलन *n.* 1 Swinging; 2 a swing

अन्ध *vi.* 10 *l.* (*pp.* अन्धित) To become blind. *c. g.*

कनकमुगत्तुगान्धितोषया.

अन्ध *I a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 Blind (*lit* and *fig.*), जडान्धान् पंगुन्

मकुतिबाधितान्. (*lit.*) G. 1. 15.

क्रोधान्धस्तस्य तस्य स्वयमिह जगतामन्तकस्यान्तकोऽहम् (*fig.*) Ve.

III : 2 making blind, obstructing the sight, (as in अन्धतमस).

II *n.* 1 Darkness; 2 turbid water. Comp. —**कार**

m. *n.* darkness (*lit.* and *fig.*)

—**कूप** *m.* 1 a well of which the mouth is hidden; 2 a well overgrown with plants &c.

—**तमसः** *n.* तामिस *n.* great darkness.

—**अन्धातमस** *n.* complete darkness.

—**धी** *a.* mentally blind.

—**पुतना** *f.* a female imp causing diseases in children.

अन्धन्मायुका *a.* becoming blind.

अन्धक *I a.* (*f.* का) Blind (*lit.* and *fig.*). II *m.* Name of a Rakshasa. Comp. —**अरासि**, **अरिः**, **अनुहृद्**, **प्रातिन**, **रिपु** *m.* an epithet of S'iva who killed

Andhaka. **अन्ध** *m.* names of a mountain.

—**पुत्रिण** *m.* pl. descendants of अन्धक and पुत्रिण

अन्यत्र *n.* Food विज्ञातिशेषेण यदेतदन्धस्य Kir. 1. 39.

अन्धिका *f.* 1 Night; 2 a disease of the eye; 3 a kind of game, (the blind-man's buff).

अन्यु *m.* A well.

अन्ध *I m.* pl. The name of a country and its people II

m. A name of a low caste. Comp. —**जातीय** *a.* belonging to the अन्ध tribe.

—**ध्रुव** *m.* pl. a dynasty of Andhra kings.

अन्न *I m.* The sun. II *n.* 1 Food; 2 food as the lowest form in which the supreme

soul is manifested (in Vedanta phil); 3 boiled rice. Comp. —**अन्न** *n.* food in general, (used in the same sense as अन्न)

—**आच्छादन** *n.* food and clothing, (&c. अन्नवस्त्र)

—**जाल** *m.* meal-time —**कूट** *m.* a large heap of boiled rice.

—**कोटक** *m.* 1 granary; 2 Vishnu; 3 the sun. —**गन्धि**

m. dysentery. —**जल** *n.* food and water (*i. e.* support, maintenance).

—**सास** *m.* a servant who works for food only.

—**देवता** *f.* the divinity supposed to preside over articles of food.

—**दोष** *m.* a fault committed by eating prohibited food.

—**द्वेष** *m.* want of appetite.

—**पूर्णा** *f.* a form of दुर्गा. —**प्रासा** *n.* the ceremony of putting rice into a child's mouth for the first time, (usually performed between the 5th and 8th months after the child's birth).

—**ब्रह्मन्** *n.* Brahman (*n.*) as represented by food.

—**पुत्र** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

—**पद** *n.* plenty of food.

—**मेवकोष** (**व**) *m.* the material crea-

tion, being the lowest form in which Brahman (*n.*) is considered as manifesting itself in its worldly existence.

—**रक्षा** *f.* precaution in eating food.

—**वस्त्र** *n.* food and clothing, (*i. e.* the necessities of life).

—**व्यवहार** *m.* law or custom relating to food, *vis.* to the practice of eating together or not.

—**शेष** *m.* leavings

—**संस्कार** *m.* consecration of food by means of a sacrificial act.

अन्य *pron.* (*f.* न्या. *n.* न्यान्

1 Other in general, *e. g.* कि-यन्ते कटास्त्वया मगाऽप्येव; 2 other than, different from, (with abl. or as the last member of a compound, *e. g.* उत्पितं ददुषेऽप्यन्न कवन्धेऽयो न किञ्चन); 3 extraordinary, अया जगद्धेतमयी मनसः प्रवृत्तिः Bh. V. 1. 69, or धन्या दृढप्येव सा. (अन्य-अन्य or एक-अन्य = the one-the other, अन्यदुष्टं-अन्यं सत्वमन्यच्छास्त्रिन्योऽन्नतम् Sis. II. 62. The neuter अन्यत् especially with a following च occurs frequently in the sense of 'besides', 'more-over', to connect sentences loosely joined together.)

Comp. —**असाधारण** *a.* not common to others.

—**जडा** *f.* another's wife.

—**उत्पद्ये** *m.* a step-mother's son.

—**क्षेत्र** *n.* 1 another field; 2 a foreign domain; 3 the wife of another.

—**ग**, **गामिन** *a.* 1 going to another; 2 adulterous.

—**गोत्र** *a.* of a different lineage.

—**निश्चिन्त** *a.* whose mind is fixed on some one or something else.

—**जात** *a.* of a different origin.

—**तन** *a.* any one of many.

—**तर** *a.* either of two.

—**दुर्वह** *a.* difficult to be borne by others.

—**दिवस**, **देवता**, **देवता** *a.* having an

other divinity i. e. addressed to another divinity, (as a **पति**). -**नाभि** *a.* of another family. -**पदार्थ** *m.* the sense of another word. **प्रधान** *a.* essentially resting on the sense of another word, (as a Bahu. compound). -**पर** *a.* 1 devoted to something else; 2 expressing something else. -**पुष्ट**, **भूत** *m.* the Indian cuckoo supposed to be reared by the crow, **अप्यपुष्टा** प्रतिकूलवादा K. S. 1: 45. कलमप्यभूतासु भवितुम् R. viii. 59. -**पूर्वा** *f.* a woman previously promised or betrothed to one and married to another. -**बीज**, **बीजसमुत्पन्न**, **बीजसमुत्पन्न** *m.* a boy who may be adopted as a son-in-law of a legitimate son. -**भूत** *m.* a crow, -**ममसु**, **मनस्क**, **मानस** *a.* 1 fickle, versatile; 2 inattentive. -**मातृज** *m.* a son born of another mother. -**राष्ट्रीय** *a.* belonging to another kingdom. -**लिंग**, **लिंगक** *m.* a word having the gender of another (i. e. an adjective). Cf. **वाच्यलिंग**. -**बाप** *m.* the Kokila or Indian Cuckoo. -**साधारण** *a.* common to others. -**स्त्री** *f.* a woman not one's own. In rhetoric she is one of the three categories of the principal female characters in a poetical composition, the other two being **स्वीया** and **साधारणस्त्री**. **अ** is either 'another's wife', or 'a damsel'. As 'another's wife' she is fond of festivals and the like opportunities, is a disgrace to her family, bare of modesty. The 'damsel' is one not yet married, bashful and arrived at the age of puberty. **अप** *m.* an adulterer.

अन्यथा *m.* The same as **अन्य** *q. v.*

अन्यतरतस् *ind.* On one of two sides.

अन्यतरेषु *ind.* On either of two days, on the one day or on the other.

अन्यतस् *ind.* Used in the sense of the abl. or loc. of **अन्य**. (**अन्यतस्-अन्यतस्** or **एकतस्-अन्यतस्** = on the one side - on the other, तपनमण्डलदीपितभक्तः सततनैशतमोष्ठमन्यतः Kir. v. 2)

अन्यथा *ind.* Used in the sense of the loc. of **अन्य**, absolutely or with the ellipsis of a word implying 'place', 'manner' &c.

अन्यथा *ind.* 1 In a different manner, differently, **अन्ये चेन्न तदन्यथा** Hit; 2 otherwise, else, *e. g.* **अन्यथा हि विरोधः** 'other wise there would be contradiction'; 3 on the other hand, on the contrary; 4 untruly, *e. g.* **अन्यथावादिनो यस्य पुत्रस्तस्य पराजयः**; 5 badly, wrongly, erroneously, (as in **अन्यथासिद्ध**). **अ** in combination with the root कृ, धा with वि, &c. means 'to undo' 'to change'. **Comp.** -**कारस्** *ind.* doing otherwise, differently *e. g.* **अन्यथाकारं युक्ते**.

-**व्याप्ति** *f.* erroneous conception of spirit. -**भाव** *m.* alteration, difference. -**वादिन** *a.* speaking differently, prevaricating (in law). -**वृत्ति** *a.* 1 altered; 2 disturbed by strong emotion. -**सिद्ध** 1 *a.* wrongly proved or established (referring to a cause which is not the true cause); 2 *n.* an unessential cause, a concomitant circumstance, (in logic). -**स्वीया** *n.* untrue or ironical praise, (**यत्र विकृ-**

ताकृतिरेव दर्शनीयस्त्वमसीत्युच्यते तदन्यथास्तीति).

अन्यथा *ind.* 1 At another time, on all other occasions than the one under question *e. g.* **अन्यथा भूषणं पुनः क्षमा लब्धेन योषिताम्** पराक्रमः परिमेषे वैद्यो-
न्यं सुरतेष्विव Sis. 11. 41, R. xi. 73; 2 at one time, once, once upon a time.

अन्यदीय *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Belonging to another; 2 being in another.

अन्यहि *ind.* At another time (the same as **अन्यथा**).

अन्याय *ind.* 1 An unjust or unlawful action; 2 injustice, impropriety; 3 irregularity. **Comp.** -**दण्ड** *m.* an unjust punishment.

अन्यायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Unjust, improper.

अन्याय्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Not authoritative; 2 unlawful, unjust; 3 improper, indecorous.

अन्यून *a.* (*f.* ना) Entire, complete, not deficient. **Comp.** -**अंग** *a.* (*f.* ना or नी) not having a limb too little. -**अधिक** *a.* neither deficient nor excessive.

अन्येषु *ind.* On the other day, on the following day, **अन्येषु रात्रां नृचरस्य मासश्च** B. 11. 26.

अन्योन्य *pron.* (*f.* न्या) Each other, one another, mutual, (generally *sing.*) **Comp.** -**अभाव** *m.* mutual non-existence, mutual negation, one of the four divisions of **अभाव** *q. v.* (in Vais. 'eshika phil.). -**आश्रय** *m.* reciprocal relation of cause and effect. -**उक्ति** *f.* conversation. -**कलह** *m.* mutual quarrel. -**वास** *m.* killing one another. -**वेद** *m.* mutual dissension or enmity. -**विभाग**

म. mutual partition made by the sharers of an inheritance without the presence of any other persons. — **प्रति** **म.** mutual effect of one upon another. — **व्यतिकर** **म.** reciprocal action or influence. — **संभव** **म.** reciprocal relation of cause and effect.

अनुवृत्ति *ind.* 1 Following, after अनुवृत्तयो मध्यमलोकात्: R. II. 16; 2 favourably, friendly disposed.

अनुवृत्तवान् *ind.* Favourably, friendly disposed.

अनुवृत्तान् *ind.* 1 After, afterwards; 2 immediately, instantly.

अनुवृत्ति *a.* (*f.* अनुवृत्ति) Following. (The loc. sing. अनुवृत्ति is used in the sense of 'behind', 'from behind').

अनुवृत्त **म.** 1 Connection, association. 2 retinue, attendance. 3 सम्प्रदायिकी भीष्ट निरवयवने वने Bt.v. 66; 3 family, race, lineage, रक्षणामन्यद वश्ये R. I. 9. तदवयव सुदिमति 1. 12; 4 the male descendants, ताम्यकतेऽनुवृत्तः Yaj. II. 117; 5 grammatical connection of the words in a sentence, तात्पर्याख्यां वृत्तिः काहुः पदार्थान्वयबोधने S. D. II.; 6 logical continuance (*op.* to व्यतिकर 'logical discontinuance' in this sense), अन्वयस्य यतोऽनुवृत्त्यादितरतः Bhag. I. 1. See T.S. under वृत्ति. Comp. — **ज्ञ** **म.** a genealogist, R. VI. 8. — **व्यतिकर** **म.** 1 agreement and contrast; 2 rule and exception; 3 logical continuance and discontinuance. — **व्याप्ति** *f.* an affirmative universal.

अनुवृत्ति *a.* (*f.* नी) Connected with as a consequence, *a.* अनुवृत्तितो गुणाः. (See अनुवृत्ति). **अनुवृत्ति** *a.* (*f.* यो) Having a preceding obvious or easily to

be understood from the etymon, तथैव सोऽनुवृत्तयो राजा प्रकृतिरजनात् R. IV. 12. Comp.

— **ग्रहण** **म.** the literal understanding of the meaning of a word. — **संज्ञा** *f.* 1 a proper name whose meaning is intelligible; 2 a technical name which conveys its own meaning (in gram.).

अनुवृत्तिरूप *n.* Scattering successively.

अनुवृत्तसर्ग **म.** 1 Permission to do as one likes; 2 following one's own will.

अनुवृत्तित *a.* (*f.* ता) Connected with.

अनुवृत्तव्य **m.** Race, lineage, family.

अनुवृत्तस्य *f.* Regard, consideration.

अनुवृत्तिका *f.* The ninth day of the latter half of पौष, माघ and कात्थन.

अनुवृत्तक्य **n.** A funeral ceremony performed on the अनुवृत्तिका.

अनुवृत्तम् *ind.* Day after day, every day.

अनुवृत्तवान् **n.** An explanation referring to a subject mentioned before.

अनुवृत्तव्य **m.** 1 Adding an object of secondary import. (The instance generally given to explain this word is: — भो भिक्षो भिक्षाम्तां गां चानय, where the going out for alms is enjoined to the beggar as his principal object and his bringing a cow when he can see one, as the matter of secondary import.); 2 such an object itself.

अनुवृत्ति *ind.* (Only used in combination with the root कृ) To support, to assist. (It is either considered as a prefix or not. Hence अनुवृत्ति-कृत्य or अनुवृत्ते कृत्या.)

अनुवृत्ति *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Mentioned after; 2 inferior, of secondary import.

अनुवृत्ति **m.** Repeated mention (referring to what has been stated previously.)

अनुवृत्तान् **m.** Putting fuel (to the sacred fire).

अनुवृत्ति **m.** 1 A bail or deposit delivered to a third person (in civil law); 2 repentance, remorse.

अनुवृत्तव्य **n.** Property presented to the wife after marriage by her husband's family or by her own relatives. It is thus defined by Kat.: — विवाहात्पत्नी यत्तु लब्धं भर्तृकुलामिया । अनुवृत्तव्यं तदुक्तं तु लब्धं वधुकुलाम्या ॥

अनुवृत्तव्य **n.** The same as अनुवृत्तव्य *q. v.*

अनुवृत्तम् **m.** Touching, especially the touching a person who institutes a sacrifice in order to make him participate in the merits of the religious act.

अनुवृत्तम् **n.** The same as अनुवृत्तम् *q. v.*

अनुवृत्ति **n.** A widow's ascending the funeral pile with the body of her husband.

अनुवृत्त **n.** 1 Worship, service; 2 sorrow; 3 taking a seat after another.

अनुवृत्तार्थ **n.** The monthly s'radha (in ritual literature.).

अनुवृत्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) Daily.

अनुवृत्ति **n.** The same as अनुवृत्ति *q. v.*

अनुवृत्ति (*स्त्री*) **n.** (*f.* ता) 1 Joined or connected with; 2 possessed of; 3 understood; 4 connected grammatically. Comp. — **अर्थ** *a.* having a sense which results from the context. **वाद** **m.** the doctrine of the Mīmāṃsā.

sakas that the words in a sentence express their meanings not generally but as connected with each other in that particular sentence, K. Pr. 11; for further information see K. Pr. v.

अन्वचम् *ind.* Verse after verse (in R gveda).

अन्वीक्षणम् *n.* Searching, investigating.

अन्वीक्षा *f.* The same as अन्वीक्षण *q. v.*

अन्वेष्ट *m.* Seeking for, searching, वयं तत्त्वान्वेषामधुकर हतास्त्वं खलु कृती Sak. 1.

अन्वेष्टन *n.* See अन्वेष्ट, R. XII. 11.

अन्वेष्टना *f.* See अन्वेष्ट.

अप *f.* (only *pl.* in classical language; *nom.* अपः) Water. (According to Hindu mythology it is the first of the five elements of creation, the other four being आकाश, वायु, अग्नि and पृथिवी; अप एव ससर्गो तासु बीजमवाप्तुजम् M. 1. 8; however, it is the 5th object of creation in M. 1. 78).

Comp.—**चर** *m.* an aquatic animal.—**पति** *m.* 1 the ocean 2 a name of Varuna.—**पित** *n.* fire.

अप *ind.* As a prefix to verbs it means 1 'away' (*e. g.* अपनी 'to take away'); 2 deterioration (*e. g.* अपक् 'to act improperly'); 3 negation, contradiction (*e. g.* अपलप् 'to deny').

As a separable preposition (with a noun in the *abl.*) it means 1 'away from', *e. g.* यन्तमन्यप लोकेश्वो लंकायां वसतिर्भयात्; 2 'without' *e. g.* अप हरेः संसारः; 3 'with the exception of', *e. g.* नय विगर्ह्यो वृष्टो देवः.

In Tatpur. and Bahuv. compounds with nouns it im-

plies the same meanings as the prefix to verbs. In adverbial compounds it means 1 'away from' (as in अपादिशम्); 2 'without' (as in अपविष्णु संसारः); 3 'with the exception of' (*e. g.* अपविगर्ह्यो वृष्टो देवः); 4 negation, contradiction (*e. g.* अपकामम्).

Comp.—**अध्वन्** *m.* a bad road.—**अमृत** *a.* free from falsehood.—**असु** *a.* lifeless.—**करुण** *a.* cruel.—**कलंक** *m.* an indelible disgrace.—**कल्मष** *a.* sinless, faultless.—**कुक्षि** *m.* a miscreable belly.—**कौशली** *f.* news, information.—**गजित** *a.* free from the noise of a thunder (as a cloud).—**चरित** *n.* fault offence, प्रमथो मनापचरितैर्विह-

मित्तो बह्वध्वन् Sak. v.—**छट्** *a.* without a parasol.—**सर्ध** *m. n.* a bad लथि *q. v.*—**क्षिणम्** *ind.* on the left side.—**दम** *a.* without self-restraint.—**दश** *a.* far from ten.—**दिशम्** *ind.* between two regions of the compass.—**देवता** *f.* an evil spirit.—**द्रव्य** *n.* any bad thing

—**द्वार** *n.* an entrance to a house other than the proper door.—**धूम** *a.* free from smoke.

—**नस** *a.* without a nose, *e. g.* कक्षियमुच्य चकारापनसं युजम्

—**निद्र** *a.* sleepless (*lit.* and *fig.*)

—**पाठ** *m.* a wrong reading, *e. g.* काशिकायां तु पञ्जराजीति

काचित्पाठः अपपाठः स इति हरद-

सः—**पाच** *a.* of low caste. (*lit.* deprived of vessels).—**नव** *a.* fearless, undaunted, R. III. 51.—**भरणी** *f.* the last lunar mansion, (the same as भरणी).

—**नी** *a.* fearless.—**नन्दु** *a.* free from grief or anger.

—**नान** *m.* a by-way, a side-way.—**मुख** *a.* 1 having a bad face; 2 having a face averted.—**मुख्य** *a.* headless.—**मृत्यु** *m.* 1 accidental death;

2 a great danger or illness from which a person recovers contrary to expectation.—**बधस्** *n.* disgrace, infamy.—**रुध** *a.* free from anger, अपरुधा परुषाक्षरमीरिता R. ix. 8.—**रुध** *a. (f.)* पा or *phi*) deformed, ugly, odd-shaped; II *n.* deformity.—**विद्या** *f.* Maya or illusion, *e. g.* तत्त्वस्य संवित्तिरिवापविद्याम्.—**वीणा** *f.* a bad lute.—**शकुन** *n.* an ill-omen.—**शैकम्** *ind.* fearlessly.—**शब्द** *m.* 1 a corrupted word, (either in form or in meaning), अन्यथो-चारिताः शब्दा अपशब्दा इतीरिताः Bhartr., अपशब्दज्ञानं माघे; 2 the word अप.—**शिरस्** *a.* headless.—**श्री** *a.* deprived of beauty. Sis. xi. 64.—**सद्य** *a.* 1 not left, right; 2 contrary, opposite (अपसद्य कृत्वा to keep the right side towards one).—**सद्यम्** *ind.* to the right.—**सिद्धान्त** *m.* a wrong conclusion.—**स्नान** *n.* 1 funeral bathing; 2 bathing in water with which a person has previously washed.—**स्पृहा** *a.* without spies, शब्दविद्येव नो माति राजनीतिरपस्पृहा Sis. ii. 112.—**हसित** *n.* silly laughter, laughter with tears in the eyes, (common among low people: नीचानामपहसितम्).—**हेला** *f.* disrespect, contempt.

अपकरण *n.* 1 Doing wrong; 2 ill-treating, injuring.

अपकर्मन् *n.* 1 Discharge (as of a debt, *e. g.* ऋणपकर्मन्); 2 wickedness; 3 any impure or degrading act or rite.

अपकर्ष *m.* 1 Drawing down, pulling away, detraction, decay, (*op.* to उत्कर्ष); 2 decline, degradation; 3 anticipation of a word occurring later or (in Mīmāṃsā phil.)

अपकर्षक *a. (f.)* विनाशक Detract

fig, making inferior, दोषा स्तस्यपकर्षकाः S. U. 1.

अपकर्षण *m.* 1 Drawing away or down; 2 making inferior; 3 superseding.

अपकार *m.* 1 Hurt, injury, उपकोऽपि रिणा संघिनै मित्रेणपकारिणाऽपकारपकारी हि लक्ष्यं लक्षणमेतयोः Sis. II. 37; 2 disservice, *c. g.* अपकारीऽपुपकारायैव संवृतः; 3 a mean action. **Comp.**—**अधिर** *a.* malicious.—**गिर** *f.*, **हृद** *m.* an offending speech

अपकारक *a.* (*f.* रिका) Acting wrongly, offending, injuring.

अपकारिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) See अपकारक, न मित्रेणपकारिणा Sis. II. 37.

अपकृति *f.* The same as अपकार *g. v.*

अपकृष्ट *I m.* A crow. II *a.* (*f.* हृ) 1 Drawn down or away 2 low, inferior. **Comp.**—**जाति** *a.* of a low tribe.

अपक्षिणी *f.* 1 Injury, hurt, disservice, Sis. II. 54; 2 acquitting (debts.).

अपक्षि *f.* 1 Immaturity; 2 indigestion.

अपक्रम *I m.* (Going away, retreating II *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Without any order; 2 in wrong order, irregular.

अपक्रमण *n.* See अपक्रम (*I*).
अपक्रम *m.* See अपक्रम (*I*).
अपक्रोश *m.* Reviling, abusing. (*Of उपक्रोश*)

अपक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Without wings; 2 not on the same side or party; 3 adverse. **Comp.**—**चात** *m.* impartiality.—**चातिव** *a.* impartial.

अपक्षय *m.* Decline, decay.

अपक्षयप *n.* 1 Casting away, throwing down; 2 throwing down, as one of the five kinds of कर्मन् in the Vaiseshika 'phil., the other

four being क्लेशपण, आकुंचन, प्रसारण, and गमन.

अपगम *m.* Going off, passing away, departure, (*lit.* and *fig.*) R. III. 7.

अपगमन *n.* The same as अपगम *g. r.*

अपगम *m.* One who blames, one who says what is disagreeable

अपगा *f.* A river. (*See* आपगा).
अपगौर *a.* (*f.* र) Deprived of its gate- (as a town).

अपघन *m.* 1 A limb or member of the body. (The Kas'iká says:—अपघनोऽगावयवैकदेशो न सर्वः, but other writers differ from this); 2 the body itself, लौहोदघनघनस्कन्धा लितापघना भियम् Bl. VII. 62, (where अपघन is rendered by the commentators by दह.)

अपघान *m.* 1 Warding off, preventing; 2 any evil accident occasioning death.

अपघातिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Murderous, killing.

अपच *m.* 1 A man who does not cook for himself *c. g.* अपचो दीक्षितः; 2 a bad cook.

अपचय *m.* Decrease, decline, deterioration, taking away.

अपचार *m.* 1 Departure, death तिष्ठोपच क्रांतपचार निभंय D. K; 2 a failure, a deficiency, नापचारमगमन् कश्चित् क्रियाः Sis. XIV. 32; 3 absence, want; 4 improper or irreligious conduct, R. xv. 47; 5 injurious conduct; 6 unwholesome regimen. (In the following stanza अं is used in the last two senses:—
कृतापचरोऽपि परैरनाविष्कृतशिक्षि-
यः असाम्यं कुरुते कौप्यं प्राप्ते काले
गदा यथा || Sis. II. 84.)

अपचारिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Wicked, bad. (*Of अपचार*).

अपचक्षि *f.* 1 Worship, reverence, *c. g.* विहितापचक्षितैर्दीप्तम्;

2 loss, destruction; 3 expiation (of sin); 4 expence.

अपच्छाद *I a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Shadowless; 2 without brightness. II *m.* A god. (The following stanza from Na. says that gods have no shadows:—
अजंतु रूपं क्रियदस्य
देवाश्चाया नलर्यास्ति तथापि नै-
षाद् इतीर्यतीव तथा विरेक्षि ता
नैषध न त्वमरेषु तेषु || xiv. 21.)

अपच्छेद *m.* 1 Cutting off; 2 interruption.

अपच्छेदन *n.* The same as अपच्छेद *g. r.*

अपजय *m.* Defeat, overthrow.

अपजात *m.* A son inferior in qualities to his parents, (मातृव्यगुणां जातस्त्वजातः पितुः समः) अतिजातोऽधिकस्तस्मादपजातऽपमाधमः).

अपञ्चिकृत *n. pl.* The five subtle elements, (æther, air, fire, water and earth,) which are not yet become the five gross elements.

अपदी *f.* A screen or wall of cloth, especially the screen surrounding a tent. **Comp.**—

क्षेप *m.* tossing aside the curtain. (अपटाक्षेपेण 'with a toss of the curtain' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays when a character enters precipitately on the stage in hurry and agitation).

अपटु *a.* (*f.* टु or टवी) 1 Awkward, uncouth; 2 diseased, sick.

अपठ *m.* 1 One unable to read; 2 a bad reader.

अपठित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Unlearned, विभूषणं सोममपठितमनाद् Bhār. II. 7; 2 wanting in skill or taste.

अपण्य *a.* (*f.* ण्य) Unsaleable (as an article), अविक्रय्यं अपण्यं Pan.

अपत्यम् *n.* **Offspring** (in milk-
period &c.)

अपत्यम् *n.* (*f.* वा) **1** Without
a husband; without a master.
अपत्यम् *n.* (*f.* वा) **1** With-
out a wife.

अपत्यम् *n.* Offspring in general
(whether male or female,
whether sons or the later
generations of a Gotra.
अपत्यं पीनप्रभृतिगीर्णम् P. Bh.
Sometimes, however, the
word means only 'children',
B. i. 50) **Comp.**—**कान्** *a.*
desirous of offspring.—**पद्म** *m.*
the vulva.—**पत्यम्** *m.* a patro-
nymic affix (in gram.).—
विपत्यम् *m.* sale of offspring.
—**शत्रु** *m.* a crab.

अपचयन *n.* **1** Bashfulness,
shame.

अपचया *f.* Bashfulness.

अपचयितु *a.* Bashful.

अपचयितु *a.* (*f.* स्ता) **Afraid**
(with the abl. *e. g.* तरंगादपच-
यितः 'afraid of a wave,' भोज-
नादापचयितः 'afraid of food')

अपथ *n.* **1** Absence of a road;
2 a bad or wrong road. (*lit.*
and *fig.*) *e. g.* अपथे पद-
मर्षयति हि. **Comp.**—**गान्धि** *a.*
pursuing bad practices.

अपथि *m.* The same as अपथ
g. v.

अपथ्य *a.* (*f.* ध्या) **1** Unwhole-
some, unfit (as food or drink)
e. g. अपथ्यानामिषाकानां परिणामो
हि दाह्यः; **2** inconsistent, ob-
noxious, *e. g.* बुद्धो भजति अपथ्यं
ब्रह्म येन विनश्यति; **3** bad, un-
lucky.

अपृ *m.* **A reptile.** **II n. **1**
No place; **2** a bad place; **3**
a word which is not a पद or
an inflected word (in gram.)
Comp.—**अन्तर** *m.* proximity;
II a. proximate, very near.**

अपुण्य *n.* **1** Pure conduct; **2**
an accomplished work; **3** an
excellent work. (*Cl.* अपुण्य

for which अपुण्य is probably
a various reading.)

अपुण्य *m.* **1** Non-entirety; **2** not
the meaning of the words in
a sentence, अपुण्योऽपि वाक्या-
र्थः K. Pr. 11.

अपुण्य *m.* **1** Stating, adducing,
(as a reason), हेत्वपदेशात्प्राति-
ज्ञायाः पुनर्वाचनं विगमनम् Nyāya
S.; **2** an argument, a reason;
(according to the Vais'eshi-
kas अपु is the second step
in a syllogism); **3** a pretence,
a pretext, a disguise, रक्षापदे-
शानुविहोमधेनोः R. 11. 8; **4** a
butt, a mark; **5** place, quar-
ter, *e. g.* त्यक्तापदेशो यतिः; **6**
name, reputation; **7** deceit.
अपुण्य *m.* Evil thoughts.

अपुण्य *m.* Degradation, dis-
graceful conduct.

अपुण्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) **1** Re-
viled, blamed; **2** imperfectly
pounded; **3** abandoned. **II**
m. A wretch lost to all sense
of right.

अपुण्य *m.* **1** Removing, taking
away; **2** bad conduct, bad
policy; **3** injury, disservice,
ततः सपत्न्यापनयस्मरणाजुषयस्कुता
Sis. 11. 14.

अपुण्य *n.* **1** Removing, tak-
ing away; **2** acquittance, (as
of a debt).

अपुण्य *a.* (*f.* वा) Not yet
extinct.

अपुण्य *f.* Removing, taking,
away, *e. g.* पापानामपुण्ये.

अपुण्य *m.* See अपुण्य, *e. g.*
ब्रह्मत्यागोदाय.

अपुण्य *n.* See अपुण्य.

अपुण्य *m.* A person who
has lost his caste through
some great offence, and with
whom his kindred will not
eat or drink from a common
vessel.

अपुण्य *n.* A bad drink.

अपुण्य *m.* Badly formed
buttocks.

अपुण्य *f.* A woman who
has miscarried.

अपुण्य *n.* A bribe.

अपुण्य *m.* **1** Falling away or
down, अत्याकटिर्भक्ति वृत्तमप-
पन्नमिति Sak. iv.; **2** incor-
rect language, (whether the
form of the word be at vari-
ance with the rules of Sans-
krit grammar or its sense
not a Sanskrit one); **3** the
name of the lowest class of
Prakrit dialects (in belles-
lettres), any language other
than Sanskrit (in S'āstra)
आभीरादिगिरः काव्येष्वपुण्यं कृति
स्मृताः । शास्त्रेषु संस्कृतद्वयप-
देष्वपुण्योदितम् ॥ K. D. i. 36.

अपुण्य *m.* Dirt.

अपुण्य *m. n.* Disrespect, dis-
grace, अयापमानेन पितुः प्रयुक्ता
K. S. i. 21.

अपुण्य *n.* Cleaning, clean-
ing.

अपुण्य *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Obscure,
unintelligible *e. g.* अपुण्यं
वाक्यमाह; **2** unpalatable, un-
bearable, विहितं मयाप सदसीदम-
पुण्यमित्युताचैतं यस्य K.S. xv.
46.

अपुण्य *n.* Retreat, flight.

अपु *a.* (*f.* वा) (In some sen-
ses the word is treated as a
pronoun except as the latter
part of Dvan, and Bahu.com-
pounds.) **1** Posterior, follow-
ing, later; **2** western (*ep. to* ग-
र्व), पूर्वपरी तोययिषी बन्नाह K.S.
i. 1, **3** last (in space or time)
e. g. आद्योऽन्तरकर्मजः । तथो-

भवाक्रियाज्ज्ञो भवेत्संयोगोऽपरः ॥
(In this sense it may
form with a noun a वहीत्यु-
द्ब compound of which this is
the former part *e. g.* अपरको-
यः (अपरं कायस्य) 'the hind
part of the body'; **4** other,
different, अपरं कृत्यं यत्नं
तथा क्रमोऽपरे M. ii. 85; **5**

low, inferior (op. **superior**) **3** than which there is nothing superior *i. e.* **superior** **absolute** (for this sense, **Of** अनुपम and अपर). When अपर occurs as opposed to 'the one' ('the one—the other) or to 'some' ('some—others') used plurally, the correlative terms used are अपर, एक, अन्य, किञ्चित् &c., *e. g.* एक ययौ वनप्रदेशान् कैराज्यरम्यानपरो विदमान् R. v. 80, अये तत्तत्पिपुः सौताम् गुहास्वये न्यलभत। केचिदासिषत स्तन्वा भवान्केचिदद्युः। उ-द्वहतिरुर्भेदि नानराः सेतुनाऽपरे II II **n.** 1 The hind quarter of an elephant; **2** the future. III **m.** An enemy. **Comp.** अग्नि *m. du.* the गार्हपत्य and दक्षिण fires.—अग्न *n.* one of the eight divisions of गुणीभूतस्य *viz.* that in which the व्यंग्य (suggested sense) is subordinate to something else, (अगुह्यपरस्या-गुम् K. Pr. v.), the example given there being:—अयं स रसनोत्कर्षा पीनस्तनविमर्दनः। नामयूह जघनस्पर्शा नीतिविरसनः करः.—अन्त I *a.* living at the western border; II *m.* 1 the western border, the western shore, **2** death. III *m. pl.* the country or the inhabitants of the western borders, तस्यानीकेष्वर्षाद्विरपरान्तजयोपतिः R. iv. 58, 58.—अन्तक *m. pl.* See अपरान्त (III).—अपर *a.* various. (Cf. अपरपर).—अर्ध *m.* the second half.—अण्ड *m.* afternoon, the last watch of the day.—इतश्च *f.* the east.—काय *m.* the hind part of the body.—जम् *m.* an inhabitant of the west.—ज *ind.* in another place. (एक-अपर in the one place—in the other).—दक्षिण *ind.* in the south-east.—अपर *m.* 1 the latter or dark half of a month; **2** the other side.—पर *a.* various, *e. g.* अपरपराः सार्धो गच्छन्ति 'various caravans travel.'—पणिनीय *m. pl.* the pupils of Pāṇini who live in the west.—प्रवेष्ट *a.* easily led by others.—रात्र *m.* the latter half of the night.—लोक *m.* another world.—वर्षा *f. pl.* the latter part of the rainy season.—शर *f.* the latter part of autumn.—स्वस्तिक *n.* the western point in the horizon. हैमन *a.* referring to the latter part of the cold season. अपरक *a.* (*f.* क्ता) **1** Dissatisfied; **2** bloodless, pale. अपरति *f.* **1** Cessation; **2** dissatisfaction. अपरव *m.* Contest, dispute, especially about the enjoyment of property, (अपरवो वजनविषयो रवः Vir. M.) अपरस्पर *a.* (*f.* रा) Continued, uninterrupted, अपरस्परः सार्धो गच्छन्ति S. K. 'the caravans go in uninterrupted continuation.' अपरा *f.* **1** The hind part of an elephant; **2** the west; **3** suppressed menstruation in pregnancy. अपराक् *ind.* In front of, *e. g.* अलिमिलत्परागतः सरोहहत्परागतः। मुञ्जं मुदा परागतस्तदीयमापरागतः। अपराय I *m.* Aversion, antipathy, *e. g.* अपरायसमीरणे रितः कमशीर्षाकुलमूलसन्तिः। II *a.* (*f.* गा) Discoloured. अपराय *a.* (*f.* राणी) In front, not averted. **Comp.** अपरायमुख *a.* **1** with unaverted face, **2** presenting a firm front अपरायिते *m.* **1** A name of Vināṭa; **2** name of, विंवा अपरायित *f.* **1** A name of

Durgā; **2** the north-east quarter; **3** a kind of song. अपराय *a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Discoloured, committed (as an offence), *e. g.* न यदापि अपरायम्, (generally used with the loc. and occasionally with the gen. of the person offended, कालिपि पुत्राहपरदा ककुत्ता Sak. iv.); **2** missed (as an arrow), विमितादपराहैषोषीनुक्कस्येव व-लितम् Sis. ii. 27. अपरायि *f.* **1** Sin; **2** an offence. अपराय *m.* Offence, transgression, fault, यथापराधदण्डनाम् R. i. 6. अपरिमह I *a.* (*f.* हा) Destitute of belongings (as a *Fagin*). II *m.* **1** Non-acceptance; **2** destitution, poverty. अपरिच्छद *a.* (*f.* हा) Without property. अपरिणीता *f.* An unmarried girl. अपरिपक्व *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Not quite mature (*lit.* and *fig.*) अपरिपिन्युन्न *a.* (*f.* नी) Not antagonistic, तदस्मिन् प्रकोच्चे भियसकी मेऽपरिपिन्यनी भवतु M. M. vi. अपरिसंख्यान *n.* Innumableness, infinity. अपरीक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Ill-considered, foolish; **2** untried; **3** not clearly established. **Comp.**—कारिण *a.* acting inconsiderately, foolish. अपरेण *ind.* In the west which is not far, *e. g.* अपरेण वसति. (with the acc. or gen. *e. g.* अपरेण ग्रामे or ग्रामस्य). अपरेणुस *ind.* On the following day. अपरीक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) **1** Not invisible, perceptible to the senses; **2** not distant, not remote. अपरीक्ष्य *ind.* In the state of perceptibility.

अपहरण *m.* 1 A valid reason; 2 departure, retreat.

अपहरण *n.* Going away, escape.

अपसर्प *m.* A spy, a secret emissary, सर्पाधिराजैश्चक्रुः अपसर्पम-
रुः इति विश्वतारिखः R. xiv. 31.

अपसर्पण *n.* Going away, retreating.

अपसार *m.* The same as अप-
सरण *q. v.*

अपसारण *n.* Removing, driving away, expelling. *e. g.* चौरापसारणमपि कश्चिद्वर्ण्यते.

अपसृति *f.* See अपसर्पण.

अपस्तर *m.* 1 Any part of a carriage except the wheel; 2 anus; 3 vulva; 4 excrements.

अपस्पर्ध *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Insensible.

अपस्मार *m.* Epilepsy, falling sickness.

अपह *a.* (*f.* हर) Destroying, removing. (This word occurs only as the last part of Tatpur. compounds, *e. g.* क्लेशापह, ज्वरापह &c.)

अपहति *f.* Removing, destroying.

अपहरण *n.* 1 Taking away, removing; 2 stealing, robbing (in law).

अपहस्तित *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Thrown off, lost, parted with, अपहस्तितबान्धवे त्वया विहितं साहसमस्य तुल्यम् M. M. ix.

अपहानि *f.* 1 Abandonment; 2 exception, exclusion.

अपहार *m.* The same as अपहरण *q. v.* (The word is used figuratively also, कथं वा आत्मापहारं करोमि Sak. i. 'or how shall I conceal myself, i. e. my name and real position.')

* अपहानि *a.* (*f.* हान) Left, abandoned.

अपहङ्ग *m.* 1 Denial, conceal-

ment of knowledge, *e. g.* अभिवृत्तमिदं योऽप्यहं कुर्यादपहङ्गः 2 dissimulation; 3 affection, love.

अपहृति *f.* 1 Denial, concealment of knowledge; 2 a figure of speech in which the real character of an object is denied and that of another superimposed upon it, *e. g.* नेहं नभोमण्डलमस्युराशिः (For other instances See K. Pr. x. under अप०)

अपन्हास *m.* Diminution, lessening.

अपाक *ind.* Westward, southward.

अपाकरण *n.* 1 Driving away, removal; 2 payment, liquidation, as of a debt (in law).

अपाकर्मन् *n.* Payment, liquidation, *e. g.* वेतनस्यानपाकर्म.

अपाकृति *f.* Emotion arising from fear &c; अपाकृतीस्ततस्ततस्त्वा विनियन्तुमक्षमा Kir. i. 27.

अपाक्ष I *a.* (*f.* क्षा) Present, perceptible. II *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Eyeless.

अपांक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Not entitled to dine in the same row *i. e.* an *an'caste*.

अपांक्त्य *a.* (*f.* वा) The same as अपांक्त *q. v.*

अपांग *m.* 1 The outer corner of the eye; 2 a sectarian mark on the forehead; 3 the god of love. Comp. -दर्शन *n.* a side-glance. -नेत्रा *f.* a lady having eyes with beautiful outer corners, यदिपुं पुनरप्यपांगनेत्रा परिहृत्वाधेमुक्षी मयाय दृष्टा Vikr. i.

अपाङ्ग *a.* (*f.* ङ्गी) 1 Western; 2 southern.

अपाङ्गी *f.* The south. Comp. -हस्त *f.* the north.

अपाङ्गिनी *a.* (*f.* ङा) 1 Opposite; 2 western; 3 southern.

अपापिणी *a.* (*f.* ङा) 1 Not

taught by Pāṇini (as *a'pāṇi* &c.); 2 one who does not study Pāṇini's grammar, a superficial Sanskritist. (पाणिनीयमधीते पाणिनीयो न पाणिनीयोऽपाणिनीयः Kās'ikā).

अपाव *n.* 1 A worthless utensil, or object; 2 an undeserving or worthless person; 3 one not worthy of receiving gifts. Comp. -कृत्वा *f.* an action which makes a man worthless. -क्रिया *f.* doing an improper act. -सञ्चित *a.* giving to the undeserving. -भू *a.* cherishing the worthless *e. g.* प्रायेणापावभूदवति राजा.

अपादान *n.* 1 Taking away, removal; 2 the sense expressed by the fifth case in Sanskrit (in gram.).

अपान *m.* 1 The anus; 2 that of the five vital airs which goes downwards and out at the anus (the other four being प्राण, उदान, समान and व्यान). Comp. -द्वार *n.* the anus. -पवन, वायु *m.* the vital air called अपान.

अपापकाशिन *a.* (*f.* नी) Not revealing evil.

अपास् *gen. pl.* of अप *q. v.* Comp. -ज्योतिस् *n.* lightning. -नपास् *m.* an epithet of Agni and Savitri. -नाय *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a name of Varuna. -निधि *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a name of Vishnu. -पति *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a name of Varuna. -पायस् *n.* food. -पित्त *n.* fire. -शोनि *m.* the ocean.

अपासाजन *n.* Cleansing, wiping off.

अपाय *m.* 1 Going away, passing away; 2 separation, अतं भियापाये कइदं इतकोकिलम् Bt. vi. 75; 3 absence, disappointment; 4 loss, injury, अपपायः लभ्यते लभ्यपायोऽवर्तत Hit.;

to death; 3 misfortune, calamity.

अपार 1 a. (f. रा) 1 Unbounded, shoreless, illimitable; 2 out of reach. II n. The opposite bank of a river.

अपारक a. (f. रिका) Incompetent, incapable.

अपारण a. (f. ना) Distant, far.

अपार्ण a. (f. पाँ) Far, remote; (used also as an ind. with the abl. e. g. अपार्णं ग्रामात्).

अपार्थ a. (f. यो) 1 Useless, unprofitable; 2 unmeaning. II n. Incoherent language, (considered as a fault of composition in rhetoric), स-मुदायार्थशून्यं यत्तदपार्थमितीत्यन्ते K. D. III. 128.

अपार्थक a. (f. का) The same as अपार्थ q. v.

अपावरण n. Covering, concealing.

अपावर्तन n. 1 Retreat, returning; 2 revolving.

अपावृत a. (f. ता) Unrestrained.

अपावृत्ति f. 1 Covering, concealing; 2 opening, laying open.

अपावृत्ति f. The same as अपावर्तन q. v.

अपावृत्ति 1 a. (f. वा) Helpless, destitute. II m. 1 Refuge, recourse, support; 2 an awning spread over a court-yard.

अपावृत्ति m. A quiver.

अपावृत्ति n. 1 Throwing away, quitting; 2 killing.

अपावृत्ति n. Going away, do parture.

अपि ind. (This word is sometimes changed into पि when prefixed to verbs and nouns e. g. पिबान्, पिबित् &c. वृष्टिं भागुरिर-जीपयन्वाद्यौहृत्सर्गकोः B. K.)

As a prefix to verbs it means 1 'on' (e. g. अपिबान्,

अपिबान् &c.); 2 'near to,' 'towards,' (e. g. अपिगन्ध् &c.)

As a separable preposition (with the gen.) it is considered to have no special meaning and the noun in the genitive is to be rendered with the ellipsis of 'a drop, a little', e. g. सर्पिणोऽपि स्यात् 'there might be a drop of clarified butter.'

As an adverb or conjunction it expresses 1 also, moreover, besides (e. g. विष्णुसम-पापि राजपुत्राः पाठिताः Panch. 1. 'and Vishnu's arman also taught the princes'); 2 though, even if, (e. g. वृद्धिरपि बिभेद पुष्पनिर्जलशिरिरपि माह-तैदेदाह ' (love) pierced with flower-arrows, though they were tender, and parched with breezes, though they were charged (cool) with water-spray'); 3 therefore, consequently (e. g. रराज लोकोऽपि गुणपहायः, where अपि is rendered by अतएव); 4 even, इयमधिकमनोना बल्क लेनापि तन्वी Sak. 1.; 5 fear or anxiety, (e. g. अपि चौरा भवेत् 'there is perhaps a thief'); 6 hope (e. g. अपि गृह्णीयां वेदम् 'I hope I might master the Veda'); 7 contempt, (e. g. विग्जालम् देवदत्तम-पि सिञ्चेत्यलाण्डम् 'shame over the wretched Devadatta, he would go and water the onion', or नन्वे जातु वदत्यन्तास्त्वे तानप्यनुमन्यसे 'fools tender advice; to those thou hast listened!); 8 indifference, (अपि स्तुषापि सेधास्मास्तथ्ययुक्तं नराज्ञानं Bt. VIII. 92 'do as you please, praise us or retain us. &c.')

It is used as a particle of exclamation, e. g. अपि विजहीहि रदोपाहनम्.

It introduces a question being then the first word of the sentence. अपि किरणं कुर्यात् सपितृकुलम् K. S. v. 32, also 34 and 35.

To numerals it imparts the notion of totality e. g. चतुर्णामपि वर्णानाम् 'of all the four castes'.

To interrogatives it imparts the notion of indefiniteness. किमपि 'some one or something'; कुत्रापि, कापि 'somewhere'; कदापि 'some-time'; कथमपि 'somehow'; किञ्चिदपि, कश्चिदपि &c. In this case it has sometimes the sense of 'indescribable' (अनिर्वाच्य) also, व्यतिरिक्तानि पदार्थानन्तरः कोपि हेतुः Ut. vi.

To particles or adverbs it imparts additional force, e. g. चापि, अपिच, एवापि, अथापि, अप्युत, भूयोऽपि, अपिवा, अपितु &c.

Either by itself or when joined to नाम it denotes likelihood and is often used when the speaker wishes that the thing would taken place, अपिनाम कुलपते-रियमसवर्णसिञ्चत्तं भवा स्यात् Sak. 1. अपि जीवेत्स ब्राह्मणशिष्यः Ut. 11. 'I hope &c.' (यद्यपि—तथापि = although—nevertheless; e. g. भवाद्येव श्रमदाज्जोदितं भवत्यधिकं इवानुशासनम् 1) तथापि वक्तुं व्यवसाययन्ति मां निरस्तनारीसमयां दुराधयः Kir. 1. 28. where यद्यपि has to be understood).

अपिगीर्ण a. (f. गीर्ण) 1 Praised; 2 described.

अपिच्छिल a. (f. ला) Free from sediment, clear.

अपितुल्य a. (f. का) 1 Not ancestral or paternal; 2 father-less.

अपितृव a. (f. वत्) Uninherited, not ancestral.

अपिधान n. 1 Covering, concealment; 2 any thing that

अपेक्ष (lit. and fig.) (Also अपेक्षित).
 अपेक्षित *m.* Concealment.

अपेक्षित *a.* (f. ता) 1 Tied on; 2 accounted. (Also पित्रः)

अपिप्रत *m.* One who is joint in property with others and shares in the same religious acts.

अपिहित *a.* (f. ता) 1 Covered, concealed (lit. and fig.), कश्येनापिहिता राक्षी मोचरं किञ्चिदब्रवीत् 'the queen covered with tears did not give any reply'; 2 not covered, plain *e. g.* अर्थो गिरामपिहितः पिरितश्चास्ति.

अपीति *f.* 1 Destruction, loss; 2 destruction of the universe, अपीति तद्वत्संगादसमञ्जसम् S. Bh. 11.

अपीनस *m.* A cold (considered by Susruta as a disease of the nose.)

अपुस्का *f.* Without a husband, *e. g.* नापुस्कासीति मे मतिः Bt. v. 70.

अपुत्रक *a.* (f. बिका) Sonless.

अपुत्रिका *f.* A daughter who is not appointed by her father, on failure of a son, to raise up male issue for him.

अपुन *ind.* Not again, once, for ever. Comp.—अपुन *n.* not taking back again.—आपु. ति *f.* final beatitude.—अप *m.* not occurring again.

अपुट *a.* (f. टा) 1 Not fat, lean; 2 not loud, not violent; 3 irrelevant, unassisting, as a word (considered in rhetoric as a fault of meaning or sense (अर्थदोष); in the instance विलोक्य वितते व्योम्नि विधुमुच्च इव प्रिये 'वितते' is irrelevant because the expansion of the sky has nothing to do with the cessation of anger).

अपुप *m.* A cake of flour, meal &c.

अपुप *a.* A cake of wheat-meal.

अपुष्पी *f.* The silk-cotton tree, otherwise called हाराम्बे.

अपुर्ण *a.* (f. नी) Incomplete, not full, अपुर्णमेकैव कृतकतूपनः सत् कतुनाम् R. 111. 38.

अपुर्व *a.* (f. वी) 1 Not existing before, quite new; 2 unknown; 3 unparalleled, extraordinary, wonderful, अपूर्वो दृश्यते वक्षिः कामिन्याः स्तनमण्डले। दूरतो दहतृतीर्णा इदिलम् स्तु कीर्तलः Ud.; 4 not first. 11 *m.* The supreme soul. 111 *n.* Merit and sin as the cause of future happiness or misery. Comp.—पति *f.* one who has had no husband before, *i. e.* a virgin.—विधि *m.* an altogether new authoritative injunction.

अपुय्य *ind.* Not separately, collectively, together with.

अपेक्ष *n.* The same as अपेक्षा *q. v.*

अपेक्षा *f.* 1 Attention, heedfulness, *e. g.* देशपेक्षास्तथा यूयं यातादायांगुरीयकम् Bt. vii. 49; 2 respect, deference; 3 consideration; 4 care, expectation; 5 reference, relation; 6 need. (The inst. and loc. singulars of this word, viz, अपेक्षया and अपेक्षायाम् are used generally as last members of a compound in the sense of 'with reference to'; *e. g.* अत्र व्यंग्यं गुणीभूतं तदपेक्षया चाप्यस्यैव चमत्कारित्वात् K. Pr. 1.)

अपेक्षणीय *a.* (f. वा) 1 To be considered or regarded; 2 to be had regard for.

अपेक्षित *a.* (f. ता) 1 Regarded, looked upon; 2 considered; 3 desired.

अपेत (f. ता) 1 Departed, lost (lit. and fig.), अपेतयुक्तामिदमेवसौम्यो हरिः Sis. 111. 1

2 deprived of, free from, (with abl. *e. g.* मुक्तयति); 3 contrary to (with the abl. *e. g.* अपरीक्षयेत्).

अपेहि Imperative *sing.* of ह with अप *q. v.* Comp.—हिति-या *f.* a festival or ceremony where followers are denied admission; (similarly we have अपेहिप्रवसा, अपेहिवाणिजा, अपेहिविषया, अपेहिस्वामता &c.)

अपीमण्ड *a.* (f. ण्डा) 1 Having a limb too many or too few; 2 infant; 3 timid, fearful; 4 not under sixteen years of age, M. viii. 148. अपोढ *a.* (f. ढा) 1 Removed from, (with the abl. *e. g.* कल्पनाया अपोढः); 2 not put on, R. xvi. 73.

अपोह *m.* 1 Removing, taking off; 2 removal of doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty; 3 negative reasoning, (op. to उह), उहापोहमिमे स-रोजनयना यावद्विचिन्तेराम् Bh. V. 11. 74; 4 the exclusion of all things which do not come under the category in question. (अपोहः अतन्वावृत्तिः says Mahes'vara on तद्वाचनपोहो वा सद्वाच्यः K. Pr. 11.)

अपोह *n.* Reasoning faculty, (the same as अपोह *q. v.*) मन्तः स्मृतिज्ञानमनोहर्न च Bg. xv. 15.

अपोह *a.* (f. ह्या) 1 To be removed or taken away, *e. g.* एतेनैतरेषां ह्यस्येनो हिंससमुद्भवम्.

अपीरुषेय *a.* (f. वा) Not being of human origin, not made by men, of divine origin, as ग्रन्थोऽपीरुषेयः पीरुषेयोऽयम् Jaim. N. M.; अपीरुषेयप्रतिष्ठः M. M. ix. (not established by man).

असीर्षाण *m.* The name of the last or seventh part of the Jyotishstoma sacrifice.

अप्यय *m.* 1 Going away, pas-

sing. army; 2 abstraction; 3 destruction; 4 destruction of the universe.

अव्यवहार n. Incidental or irrelevant matter.

अप्रकाश I a. (f. का) Not bright; dark, e. g. अप्रकाशा दिशः सन्धः; 2 wanting in brightness, (lit. and fig.) प्रकाशमप्राप्तं लोकलोक इवाचलः R. 1. 68.

अप्रकृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Not pertaining to the topic under discussion, irrelevant, किमप्यप्रकृतं R. G.; 2 occasional or incidental, II n. The standard of comparison i. e. उपमान (in rhetoric).

अप्रगम a. (f. ना) Going too fast for others to follow, ॥ अदपतद्विद्यप्रगमः परैः.

अप्रगल्भ a. (f. ल्भा) Not bold, modest, bashful, e. g. प्रष्टः पार्थै वसति नियतं दूरतश्चाप्रगल्भः.

अप्रगुण a. (f. गुण) Perplexed.

अप्रजम्ब a. Without issue, childless, अतीतायमप्रजसि बन्धवास्तदबाधुयुः Yaj. II. 144.

अप्रजाता f. A woman who has not borne a child.

अप्रतिष a. (f. चा) 1 What cannot be barred off or hindered; 2 not angry.

अप्रतिद्वन्द्व a. (f. द्वा) Without an adversary, unrivalled, e. g.

अप्रतिद्वन्द्वः सत्यवादे स्थितः विदुः.

अप्रतिपक्ष a. (f. क्षा) 1 Without an opponent, without a rival; 2 unlike.

अप्रतिपत्ति f. 1 Want of understanding; 2 confusion, perplexity, (अप्रतिपत्तिर्जडा स्याद्विद्वान्निष्ठसंनयप्रतिपत्तिः), अप्रतिपत्तिविश्लेषाणि चन्द्रिकायां Kad.; 3 absence of ready wit. (अप्रतिपत्तिप्रतिपत्तिप्रतिपत्तिः Gaut. S.)

अप्रतिवर्ध a. (f. र्भा) 1 Unobstructed, unimpeded; 2 acquired by birth without

any obstruction, as a **दण्ड** (in civil law).

अप्रतिवर्ध a. (f. ल) Of unequaled power.

अप्रतिवर्ध a. (f. भा) 1 Modest, bashful; 2 not of ready wit, dull.

अप्रतिवर्ध a. (f. दा) Unrivalled.

अप्रतिवर्ध a. (f. ना) Unequaled, matchless.

अप्रतिवर्ध a. (f. या) An unrivalled warrior, (having no प्रतिवर्ध or a rival warrior), दौष्टान्तिमप्रतिवर्धं तनयं निवेद्य Sak. IV.

अप्रतिवर्ध a. (f. वा) Free from dispute, uncontested, बर्धनाधिकमोगः सन्ततोऽप्रतिवर्धः स्वर्धं गमयति Mit.

अप्रतिवर्ध a. (f. पा) 1 Unequaled in form; 2 incomparable.

अप्रतिवर्ध (f. र्वा) Of incomparable valour.

अप्रतिवर्ध a. (f. ना) Having no rival in sovereignty, subject to one rule, R. VIII. 27.

अप्रतिवर्ध n. Want of solidity or firmness, (lit. and fig.) तर्काप्रतिवर्धनादप्यन्यथानुमेयम् S. Bh. II.

अप्रतिवर्ध a. (f. ता) 1 Unimpaired, unaffected, सा कृद्विरप्रतिवर्धः Bhart. II. 40; 2 unobstructed, unimpeded,

जृम्भतामपीतहतप्रसरमार्यस्य कोप-ज्योतिः Ve. I. Comp. -विस्त a. of unimpaired intellect.

अप्रतिवर्ध a. with unimpaired eyes.

अप्रतिवर्ध a. having an unimpaired course. (See above 2),

अप्रतिवर्ध a. of irresistible power or weapon, गुरु इक्ष्वाकुरितकक्तिः Kad.

अप्रतीत a. 1 Not understood, not clearly intelligible (as a word); (This is regarded as a defect of a word in rhe-

toric. A word is defined as being अप्रतीत if it is used in a sense which it may have only in a certain class of works. K. Pr. VII.; 2 not pleased or satisfied.

अप्रतीता f. A girl not yet given in marriage.

अप्रतीत (f. क्षा) 1 Not visible, imperceptible; 2 absent.

अप्रतीत I a. (f. चा) 1 having no confidence, distrust-

ing, बलवदपि शिक्षितानामात्मन्यप्रतीतं चेतः Sak. I; 2 having no knowledge; 3 having no affix (in gram.)

II m. 1 Distrust, want of confidence, e. g. कपटसन्तमदं क्षेत्रमप्रतीतयानाम् (scil. श्रीकृष्ण)

• Silhana. 'a woman's figure is a field...for all kinds of distrust'; 2 the not being understood, the not result-

ing clearly; 3 a non-affix (in gram.), अर्थवदधानुरप्रतीतः प्राति-

पादिकम् Pan.

अप्रतीतम् ind. From the left to the right.

अप्रधान a. (f. ना) Not principal, secondary, subordinate, (op. to मौल), आर्वा तावदप्रधानौ Hit. (In most instances

the word occurs as a neuter, either as an attribute to a noun or absolutely or as a

part of a compound in the sense of 'anything secondary').

अप्रधीय a. (f. व्या) Invincible, unconquerable, यदाभीषे भीष्ममत्यन्तदूरं हतं पार्थेनाहवेष्मप्रधीयम् Bh.

अप्रधीय a. 1 Incompetent, unable, (with the loc. e. g. आकर्षणेऽप्रधीयः 'unable to draw up'); 2 not powerful.

अप्रधन a. (f. क्षा) Assiduous, attentive, vigilant.

अप्रधन u. (f. क्षा) Joyless sad, Bt. x. 9.

They are watery kind of bathing and are said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean; कदाहारी: माधवचरित: R. vii. 63. The Kādamhari describes 14 families of them:—विशु-
...लायां चतुर्विंश कुलाणि &c. &c.
Comp.—**विशु** *m.* a pool in which the अम्बरसः bathes; (perhaps it is the name of a particular place, Sak. vi.).
—**वसि** *m.* an epithet of Indra (as being the lord of the अम्बरः).

अम्बरसः *f.* The same as अम्बरसः *q. v.*

अफल *a. (f. ला)* 1 Without fruits (as a tree); या: कालीनीया अफल भवुष्या याच पुष्पिणी: (Scil. ओषधयः) Vāj. S.; 2 useless, resultless, यथा वण्डोऽफलः जीवु यथा गौर्गवि चाफलः। यथा चाष्टेऽफलं ज्ञानं तथा विप्रोऽ-
नृपोऽफलः M. ii. 158; 3 emasculated unmaned, अफलस्तु ततः शक्रः Ram. Comp.—
आकाङ्क्षिन् *a.* disinterested
e. g. अफलाकाङ्क्षिभिर्यशः क्रियते ब्रह्मवादिभिः.

अफेन *i a. (f. ना)* Froth-less, without foam. II *n.* Opium.

अबद्ध *a. (f. द्वा)* 1 Not bound not restrained; 2 unmeaning, nonsensical, contradictory. (The following are given as instances of nonsensical and contradictory sentences:—(1) अरुचः कम्बलपादुकाभ्यां धारि दिशेते गन्ध-
नि रंजकमपि । मृगशीर्षी इच्छति पुन-
काकं खनयन्तं मन्वस्य जीवे: II
Brahmavivāda on Amā. (2) कस्य-
वयिभवेत् तौवी मन्वसायि च केचित्
इत्यतः कुं मन्व कम्बलपादुकाभ्यां
धारिभिर्यशः क्रियते। Comp.—**अबद्ध** *a.*

अबद्धः, soul-mounted, ab-
solute.

अवयव *a. (f. विद्या)* The same as अवयव *q. v.*

अवयव *a.* Without friends, without companions.

अवयव *i a. (f. ल)* 1 Weak, feeble; 2 unprotected. II *n.*

Want of strength, weak-
ness, इतः किल अवाङ्मनसतत्त्व-
गैवलावलज्ञानम् D. K.

अवयव *f. A* woman, वययति
ददस्ते वययानि कपीन्द्रः शरिण्यवयवानां
शरिण्यवयवानाम् Bt. x. 12.

अव्याध *i a. (f. धा)* Unimped-
ed, unobstructed. II *m.* 1
Non-obstruction; 2 non-re-
futation.

अव्याध *a. (f. वा)* Without
friends or relations.

अवाल *a. (f. ला)* 1 Full (as
the moon); 2 youthful.

अविधन *m.* Submarine fire,
(lit. having water for fuel),
अविधनं वह्निमसौ विभर्ति R.
xiii. 4.

अवुद्ध *a. (f. द्वा)* Not wise,
ignorant, foolish, अपवादमान-
मनुष्यानाम् Sank. S.

अवुद्धि *f.* 1 Want of intellect;
2 ignorance, foolishness.
Comp.—**पूर्व**, **पूर्वकम्** *ind.* 1
unintentionally; 2 ignor-
antly.

अवुद्ध *i a. (nom. sing. अवुत्)*
Ignorant, foolish. II *f. (nom.*
sing. अवुत्) Want of intel-
lect, ignorance.

अवीच *i a. (f. धा)* Ignorant,
foolish, stupid. II *m.* Want
of understanding, ignorance,
stupidity, निस्मृत्युद्धोषमवोधि-
क्याः क मृत्तनीनां चरितं क जन्तवः
Kir. i. 6. Comp.—**मन्त्र** *a.*
incomprehensible.

अवयव *i m.* The moon; 2 Dha-
vasteri, the physician of
gods; 3 camphor, II *m.* 1 A
lotus; 2 one thousand milli-
ons. III *m.* 1 The couch.

Comp.—**वसि** *f.* the seed
vessel of a lotus.—**व** *m.* an
epithet of Brahman (म.)—
वायव्य *m.* the sun.—**व** *m.*
lotus-eyed.—**व**, **वसि**, **वसि**
Brahman (म.)—**व** *m.* an
epithet of S'iva.—**व** *m.* the
sun.

अवयव *f.* A pearl-oyster.

अवयवनी *f.* 1 A multitude of
lotus-flowers; 2 a place ab-
ounding with lotus-flowers;
3 a lotus-plant. Comp.—**वसि**
m. the sun.

अव्य *m.* 1 A cloud, *e. g.* कम्ब-
वृषयेति वानरोऽव्यः; 2 a year;
3 the name of a mountain.

Comp.—**सत्** *n.* a century—
सार *m.* a variety of camphor—

अविध *m.* 1 The ocean, अविध-
यित एव वानरभटे: A. R.; 2 a
lake; 3 the number 'four'
(in math.) (अविध when
used metaphorically means
'store' as in ज्ञानाविध).

Comp.—**म**, **मन्त्र** *m.* froth,
foam.—**ज** *m.* 1 the moon; 2
the couch.—**जा** *f.* 1 spirituous
liquor; 2 the goddess Laksh-
mi.—**दीपा** *f.* the earth.—**नगरी**

f. a name of Dvārakā, Krish-
na's city.—**नवनीलक** *m.* the
moon.—**फेन** *m.* froth, foam.—

मण्डुकी *f.* a pearl-oyster—
शयन *m.* a name of Vishnu.

—**सार** *m.* a gem.

अव्यस्य चर्व *n.* 1 Unchastity; 2
coition.

अव्यस्य चर्व *n.* 1 Unchastity; 2
coition.

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coition.

अव्यस्य चर्व *n.* 1 Unchastity; 2
coition.

अव्यस्य चर्व *n.* 1 Unchastity; 2
coition.

अव्यस्य चर्व *n.* 1 Unchastity; 2
coition.

humecol deed in perpetrated" (mostly in theatrical language but sometimes elsewhere also, अभिषय योगमन्दस्य कानिचिदपि पुरः। अभिषयमनुष्मन्तस्यैव योगस्थितो विजः K. S. S.)

अभयम् *a.* Without Brāhmanas, *e. g.* वायस्य सप्तमृजोति.

अभयिक *f.* 1 Want! of attachment; 2 incredulity.

अभयश्च *a.* (*f.* इच्छा) 1 Unfit to be eaten; 2 prohibited for eating.

अभय *a.* (*f.* गार) Luckless.

अभयः *1 a.* (*f.* द्वा) Unpropitious, inauspicious. II *n.* 1 Sin, wickedness; 2 sorrow.

अभयः *1 a.* (*f.* द्वा) Free from fear, secure *e. g.* निरगमदमयः पुष्करिपुरात्. II *n.* 1 Freedom from fear; 2 removal of fear, protection from danger, safety, security. Comp.

अभयकर. अभयकृत *a.* causing safety.—अभिज्ञ *m.* 1 a war-drum, 2 a proclamation of re-assurance.—अभिज्ञा *f.*

promise of protection from danger.—ज्ञान *n.* giving assurance of safety.—पत्र *n.* a written document granting assurance of safety, a safe conduct (a modern term).—प्रद *a.* granting safety.—प्रचन *n.* assurance of safety.

अभय *m.* 1 Non-existence; 2 destruction, end, भवाय सर्वभूतानामभवाय च रक्षाम् Ram; 3 final beatitude, प्राप्तुमभवमभिसम्पन्नते श्व Kir. xii. 30.

अभय *a.* (*f.* उदा) Inauspicious, unhappy, अभयनामस्मिन् प्रद रमणीयामरमणीम् Mahimastotra.

अभय *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Without a shadow, (as an inheritance).

अभय *m.* 1 The not being, the not existing; 2 absence,

want, failure, विभोरकवे पुष्पाय विभागः संपदसिद्धः Brihaspati.

3 non-existence, कामय इत्यर्थः S. Bh.; 4 non-entity considered as the seventh category in Kanāda's system (It is distinguished as प्रागभाव, प्रत्यक्षभाव, अत्यन्ताभाव and अभ्योप्याभाव); 4 death, destruction, *e. g.* अभावे भवता योऽस्मिन्जीवितस्यास्त्यजीवितः.

अभावश्च *f.* Non-perception, absence of correct understanding.

अभावितपुस्तक *n.* A word which can neither become a masculine nor a neuter, *i. e.* a word which is always a feminine.

अभि *ind.* As a prefix to verbs, it expresses 1 'towards', 'to', (*e. g.* अभिया 'to go towards'); 2 'for', 'against' (*e. g.* अभिलष 'to wish for'); 3 'on', 'upon', (*e. g.* अभिसिच 'to sprinkle upon'), 4 'on', 'above', 'over' (*e. g.* अभिभू 'to overpower').

As a separable preposition (with a noun in the acc.) it expresses 1 'towards', 'in the direction of' *e. g.* इक्षमभि विद्योतते विष्णु S. K.; 2 'with regard to' *e. g.* भक्तो हरिभक्तिः; 3 by, severally, *e. g.* इक्ष इक्षमभि सिञ्चति.

In composition with nouns it implies 1 superiority or intensity, as in अभिषर्ष, अभिताम; 2 'towards', 'in the direction of' as in अभिमुखः, अभिदक्षिणः, अभिवातः &c. In the last sense *अ* always forms adverbs, *e. g.* अभिषेयम्.

अभि (भी) क *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Lustful, libidinous, सोऽधिकारमभिकः कुलोचितं कामय स्वयमवर्तमानः R. xii. 4. or अभि विभक्तिः कृष्णो लव इव मयसि योऽभिकः.

अभिकाम *f.* Wish, desire.

अभिकाम *1 a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Loving, lustful; 2 desiring fox, (with acc. *e. g.* लोके स्वामिकाकाऽभिकः II *m.* 1 Love, affection; 2 wish, desire.

अभिक्रम *m.* 1 A courageous attack; 2 mounting, ascending; 3 a beginning, an undertaking, *e. g.* मेरुतुल्यमश्व-सोऽस्ति प्रत्यक्षयो व भिक्षवे.

अभिक्रमन *n.* The same as अभिक्रम *q. v.*

अभिक्रान्ति *f.* The same as अभिक्रम *q. v.*

अभिक्रोसक *m.* A reviler, an abuser.

अभिक्षया *f.* 1 A name, an appellation; 2 a word, a synonym, भवेद्विष्णुपदमिक्षया क्षी-रोदे Vis. P. 'विष्णुपद' is a synonym of क्षीरोद; 3 fame, glory; 4 beauty, *e. g.* काप्य-भिख्या तयोरासीद्मज्जतोः शत्रुवेष-यो R. i. 46, or स्यापये न खलु कमलं पुष्यति स्वामिभिक्ष्याम् Megh. ii. 17; 5 proclaiming, telling.

अभिक्षयान *n.* Fame, notoriety, glory.

अभिगम *m.* 1 Approaching, coming near *e. g.* तयोर्हेतो नाभिगेन तुमसः R. v. 11; 2 arrival, (as in उष्णाभिगम); 3 sexual intercourse, *e. g.* प्रसन्न दास्यभिगमे दण्डो दक्षपणः स्मृतः.

अभिगमन *n.* The same as अभिगम *q. v.*, उषेष्टाभिगमनात्पूर्वं तेषां प्यनभिनदिता R. xii 35.

अभिगम्य *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Accessible, अप्रच्यभाभिगम्यश्च यादोर-त्तरिकार्णवः R. i. 16.

अभिगाभिन् *a.* (*f.* भी) 1 Approaching, coming near; 2 having sexual intercourse.

अभिगमय *n.* A tumult, an uproar.

अभिरक्ष *f.* Guarding, protecting.

अभिचार m. 1 A thief, onset; 2 robbing, plundering; 3 challenge; 4 complaint; 5 weight.

अभिचार n. The same as अभिचार g. v.

अभिघर्षण n. 1 Friction; 2 possession by an evil spirit.

अभिघात I m. Striking, beating, e. g. तडाभिघातदिव लघ्वर्के; 2 complete destruction extirpation, दुःखत्रयाभिघात-विजडासा तदवघातके हेतो Sank. K. 1. II n. A harsh pronouncement produced by the neglect of *sandhi* rules.

अभिघातक a. (f. तिका) Warding off, extirpating.

अभिघात m. An enemy.

अभिघार m. 1 Ghee; 2 dropping ghee upon the offerings at sacrifices, प्रणीतपूषडाज्याभिघारघोरस्तनूपात् Mv. III.

अभिघारण n. The same as अभिघार (2) g. v.

अभिचर m. A servant.

अभिचरण n. Employing charms or spells for a malevolent purpose.

अभिचार m. 1 Employment of charms or spells for a malevolent purpose; 2 killing. COMP. — उचर m. a fever caused by incantation. (Sus'ruta speaks of such a fever). — मन्त्र m. a formula for working a charm. — होम m. a sacrifice for working a charm.

अभिचारिन् m. A magician, a conjurer.

अभिजन m. 1 Family, race, न परिचयं रकति नाभिजनमीकते Kad.; 2 noble descent, अभिजनवतो भर्तुः क्षात्र्ये दिधता गृहिणीपदे Sak. iv., or शीलं शीलतदात्यतस्त्वभिजनः संदक्षतां वक्षिणं Bhart. II. 39; 3 native country, e. g. ततः प्रगदितं क्षात्र्यं वि-दिताभिजना वृषम्; 4 the

head of a family; 5 name, glory; 6 attendants.

अभिजात a. (f. ता) 1 Born, produced; 2 noble, well-born, जायस्वेनाभिजातेन वारः को-यवता कुक्षः R. xvii. 4.; 3 learned, wise e. g. (बदेत्) संकीर्णं नाभिजातेषु नामपुत्रेषु सं-स्कृतम्; 4 pure, faultless, e. g. प्रजल्पितायामभिजातवाचि; 5 handsome; 6 honest, (बदेत्).

अभिजाति f. Noble descent, high birth.

अभिजय m. Complete victory.

अभिजिघ्रण n. Touching the head with the nose as a sign of affection.

अभिजित् I m. A name of Vishnu. II. f. The name of the twenty-second asterism.

अभिज्ञ a. (f. ज्ञा) 1 Know- ing, acquainted with, (with the gen. or loc. यथा कैवल्यमि-न्द्रमुदमने तत्राप्यभिज्ञो जनः Ut. v.); 2 clever, skillful; 3 ex- perienicing, getting experi- ence, (with the gen. or loc.) अभिज्ञान्तेदपातनां क्रियते नन्दन-मुपाः K. S. II. 41.

अभिज्ञा f. 1 Remembrance, recollection; 2 recognition.

अभिज्ञान n. 1 Recollection; 2 recognition; 3 a token of recognition e. g. संभाषणं च मैथि-ल्या अभिज्ञानस्य चार्पणम् Ram. (अ. has this meaning in the title अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तल); 4 the dark portion in the moon's disc.

अभितत्स ind. (used absolutely or with a noun in the acc.) 1 Before, in the presence of, तच्चन्तमिन्द्रमभितो गुरुं गुणालं लक्ष्मीमुवाह सकलस्य ज्ञातां-कमूर्तेः Kir. II. 59; 2 towards, अभितस्तं दधासुः स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Kir. xi. 8; 3 near; 4 on both sides, पारिजन्मभितो विलो-क्य वारं दक्षपदनः प्रादेदेक्ष जनस्य Bt. ix. 137; 5 completely,

throughout, e. g. अभितो वनवाहः 6 quick, quickly, e. g. यच्च-भितः COMP. — कोष m. the be- ing on both sides.

अभिताप m. 1 Extreme heat; 2 great pain (physically and morally).

अभिताप a. (f. ता) Deep red. **अभिविशिनम् ind.** Towards the right.

अभिद्वेष m. An attack.

अभिद्रोह m. Abuse, curse; 2 hurting, oppression.

अभिधर्षण n. Possession by an evil spirit.

अभिधा f. 1 A name, an ap- pellation, e. g. इति कुमारसंभा-भिधं काव्यं सम्पूर्णम्; 2 the literal power of a word, viz. that power (or process) which expresses the sense which the word has by common consent or convention (op. to लक्षणा and व्यञ्जना), स दु-ख्योऽर्थस्तत्र मुख्यो व्यापारोऽव्या-भिधीयते K. Pr. II. COMP. — मूल a. founded on the li- teral or original meaning of a word or a sentence, (as a ध्वनि).

अभिधान I n. Naming, telling expressing; 2 a speech, dis- course; 3 a vocabulary. II m. n. 1 A name, an appella- tion, तत्राभिधानाद् व्यथते नताननः Kir. I. 24; 2 a word. COMP. — कोष m., माला f. a dictionary, a lexicon.

अभिधावक a. (f. तिका) Ex- pressing, denominating.

अभिधाचिन् a. (f. ची) 1 Ex- pressing, denominating; 2 speaking, स्वं मुग्धाक्षि विनेन कञ्चुलिकया धत्ते मनोहारिणीं लक्ष्मीमित्यादिधाचिनि नियतम् Am. S. 23.

अभिधावन n. Pursuit, attack. **अभिधेय n.** 1 Meaning, sense, signification; 2 the primary meaning of a word, अभिधेय-

अभिप्रेत *a. (f. प्र.)* 1. Left, quitted; 2. one asleep at sunset.

अभिनिर्वाण *n.* 1. March (in general); 2. march of one who desires to conquer, i. e. an invasion.

अभिनिर्वाण *n.* 1. Desire, wish; 2. profound thought.

अभिनिन्द *m.* 1. Delighting; 2. applauding; 3. encouraging; 4. wish, desire.

अभिनिन्दन *n.* 1. Applauding, greeting, praising; 2. rejoicing, delighting; 3. wish, desire.

अभिनिन्दनीय *a. (f. वा)* 1. To be applauded, greeted; 2. to be rejoiced at.

अभिन्ना *a. (f. वा)* Bent, curved, इमां तटाशोकलतां च तन्वीं स्तनाभिरामस्तवकाभिनयाम् R. xiii 32.

अभिन्ना *m.* 1. Action and postures expressive of sentiment especially when exhibited in a dramatic performance, नर्तकीरभिनयातिलिङ्गिनी: R. xix. 14, अभिनयान् परिचेतुमिद्योयता R. ix. 33; 2. dramatic representation; (its four-fold: (1) आंगिक conveyed by bodily action, (2) वाचिक by speech, (3) आहार्य by dress, decoration &c. and (4) सात्विक by the manifestation of feelings, as by perspiration, horripilation &c.) ललितभिनयं तमय भर्ता हृदयनाः सलो कपाहः Vikr. 11.

अभिन्न *a. (f. वा)* New, fresh, young, अभिन्न इव पञ्चविंशकाः R. ix. 29. Comp. — बौधन, व-
यस्क *a.* quite youthful.

अभिन्नहन् *n.* A bandage, a blind (for the eyes).

अभिनिर्वाण *a. (f. प्र.)* Engaged in, अथयवेऽभिनिर्वाण्य
कृतेऽभा.

अभिनिर्वाण *a. (f. प्र.)* 1. Left, quitted; 2. one asleep at sunset.

अभिनिर्वाण *n.* 1. March (in general); 2. march of one who desires to conquer, i. e. an invasion.

अभिनिर्वाण *n.* Completion, accomplishment.

अभिनिर्विष्ट *a. (f. दा)* 1. Possessed of, endowed with, गर्भमाधन राशी युग्मभिरभिनिर्विष्टं लोकपालनुभावेः R. ii. 75; 2. determined, engrossed by. (अभिनिर्विष्टा in this sense is thus defined in S. D.:—

निन्दाक्षेपापमानादेरमर्षोऽभिनिर्विष्टा न नृदं caring for censure, abuse, disrespect &c. means determination of purpose').

अभिनिर्विष्ट *m.* 1. Close application, attachment (with the loc., कल्याणं अभिनिर्विष्टः Kā-s'ikā. or असत्यभूतेवस्तुन्यभिनिर्विष्टः Mit.) बलीयान् खलु मेऽभिनिर्विष्टः Sak. iii. ; 2. determination of purpose, determined resolution, अथानुरूपमभिनिर्विष्टानां विषया कृतानुरूपं गुरुणा गरीयसा K.S.v.7, Sis. iii. 1, R. xiv. 43; 3. the instinctive clinging to life and bodily enjoyment, (in Yoga phil.).

अभिनिर्विष्ट *a. (f. नी)* 1. Adhering, clinging; 2. determined. (See अभिनिर्विष्ट).

अभिनिर्विष्ट *n.* Going out or forth.

अभिनिर्विष्ट *n.* Going forth, issuing, rallying.

अभिनिर्विष्ट *f.* Completion, consummation.

अभिनिर्विष्ट *m.* Denial.

अभिनीत *a. (f. ता)* 1. Performed, represented (as a drama); 2. fit, proper, suitable, अभिनीतं कथयितुं वाचं युक्तिरितः Bh. ; 3. highly ornamented; 4. even-minded, patient; 5.

friendly, kind; 6. expressive; 7. angry.

अभिनीति *f.* Friendship, kindness, सान्त्वयमानमभिनीतिरेवमुक्तु Kir. xiii. 36; 2. expressive jesticulation.

अभिनेतृ *m.* An actor.

अभिनेय *a. (f. वा)* To be represented or performed, (as a drama) इत्ये तत्राभिनेयं तद्-परोपाय रूपकम् S. D. vi.

अभिन्न *a. (f. वा)* 1. Not different, identical, पदयामि योगाजनस्युददेशेन जगन्मथो मि-न्नमभिन्नमीधरात् Pr. Ch.; 2. not cut, not rent, not broken.

अभिपतन *n.* 1. Approaching, arrival; 2. going forth, departure.

अभिपत्ति *f.* 1. Approaching, coming near; 2. completion.

अभिपन्न *a. (f. वा)* 1. Come near, run towards; 2. seeking refuge; 3. overcome, afflicted, e. g. वाताभिपन्नं नयने 4. unfortunate; 5. guilty; 6. dead, deceased, e. g. क्रुद्धन्ति भर्तारमभिपन्नम्.

अभिपरिभुत *a. (f. ता)* Overflowed (*lit.*), overwhelmed, shaken (*fig.*) e. g. मयुनाभि-परिभुतः.

अभिपूरण *n.* Filling, filling out.

अभिपूवेत् *ind.* Successively.

अभिपूयन *n.* Consecration by sacred hymns.

अभिपूयति *a. (f. ता)* 1. Brought; 2. consecrated with hymns, जञ्जाल लोकस्थितये स राजा य-
थाध्वरे वहिरभिपूयति: Bt. i. 4.

अभिपूयन *n.* Spreading over, throwing over.

अभिपूयति *ind.* To the right, right-wards.

अभिपूयति *n.* 1. Coming forth, e. g. वेदस्याभिपूयतेनम्; 2. proceeding, acting.

अभिपूयति *f.* 1. Approach, arrival; 2. obtaining, acquiring.

अभिप्राय m. 1 Intention, purpose, design, नाभिप्रायमभिप्राय ममेव वक्तुमर्हति Ram., or भावः कवेरभिप्रायः 'भाव' means the intention, the purpose of a poet; 2 opinion, belief, meaning, केचित् कर्मणि कुशल इति रुद्रावुदाहरति । तेषामयमभिप्रायः S. D. II.; 3 implied sense, bearing of a word or sentence, विष्णुवचने च बन्धुपदं मातुला-यमिप्रायम् D. B.; 4 reference, relation.

अभिप्रेत a. (f. ता) 1 Intended, designed, यथाभिप्रेतमनुश्रयताम् Hit.; 2 wished, desired, agreeable; 3 meant, implied. प्रयोगान्तरकरणे द्वेयस्यातिक्रमोऽभिप्रेतः Mit.

अभिप्रांक्षण n. Sprinkling upon.

अभिप्लुत a. (f. ता) Overpowered, overrun (lit.), overwhelmed (fig.).

अभिप्लुद्धि f. An organ of apprehension of which there are five, viz. (1) ear; (2) skin; (3) eye; (4) tongue, and (5) nose, (more usually called ज्ञानेन्द्रियणि).

अभिभव m. 1 Defeat, subjugation, अभिभवः कृत एव सत्त्वजः R. ix. 4; 2 the being overpowered, सूर्यकान्तस्तदन्य-तेजोभिभवाद्वमिति Sak. II.; 3 humiliation, abatement of pride, अल्यशोकाभिभवैयमाकृति-विमानना सुधु कृतः वितुग्ने K. S. v. 43; 4 contempt, disrespect, निरिभभवसाराः परकथाः Bhartr. II. 64; 5 riso, spread, अधमो-भिभवात्कुण्ठ प्रदुष्यति कुलभियः Bg. i. 41.

अभिभवन n. The same as अभिभव q. v.

अभिभावन n. Making victorious, giving mastership.

अभिभाविन् a. (f. नी) Overpowering, defeating, सर्वतेजोऽभिभाविना R. i. 14.

अभिभावुक a. (f. क्ता) The same as अभिभाविन् q. v.

अभिभाषण n. Addressing.

अभिभूति f. 1 Defeat, discomfiture, अभिभूतिभयादसूततः सुखमुज्झति न धाम मानिनः Kir. II. 20; 2 disrespect, humiliation

अभिमत्त I a. (f. ता) 1 Wish- ed, desired, agreeable, अभि- मतफलशंसी चारु पुरफोर बाहुः Bt. i. 27; 2 agreed, approved, admitted, प्रसिद्धमाहात्म्या- भिततानामपि तीर्थकराणां कविलक्षण- युक्मभूर्तानाम् S. Bh. II n. Desire, wish.

अभिमन्त्रण a. Wishing for, longing for, भवतोऽभिमनाः समी- हते सखः कर्तुमुपेत्य मानाम् Sis. xvi. 2.

अभिमन्त्रण n. 1 Calling, ad- dressing, inviting; 2 conse- crating i. e. making sacred by reciting mantras.

अभिमर् 1 Killing, slaught- er; 2 war, combat; 3 danger from one's own party, trea- chery; 4 a binding, a tie or fetter.

अभिमर्द n. Rubbing; 2 inva- sion, devastation of a coun- try; 3 war, battle; 4 spirit- uous liquor.

अभिमर्दन n. Oppression, de- vastation of a country (by an enemy &c.)

अभिमर्श (र्ष) m. 1 Touch, con- tact; 2 sexual intercourse, कृताभिमर्शोमनुमन्यमानः सुतां त्वया Sak. v., or त्वत्कलत्राभिमर्शी वैरास्पदं धनमिष्टः D. K. S. v. 43.

अभिमर्श (र्ष) न n. The same as अभिमर्ष q. v.

अभिसार m. Ebriety, intoxica- tion.

अभिमान m. 1 Self-respect, honourable feeling, अभिमान- धनस्य गत्वरेसुभिः स्यासु यशश्च- चीवतः Kir. II. 19; 2 pride,

arrogance, self-conceit, &c. g. प्रायो मूर्खः परिभवविधौ नाभिमानं विभने; 3 affection; 4 solici- tation, wish, desire; 5 mis- conception, conceiving ob- jects with the notion that they refer to one's own self (in phil.); 6 killing. Comr. — शालिन् a. possessed of self-respect, proud.

अभिमानिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Pos- sessed of self-respect; 2 proud, arrogant; 3 one who conceives objects with the notion that they refer to one's own self.

अभिमुख a. (f. खा or खी) 1 With the face directed to- wards, facing, fronting; &c. g. शार्दूलोऽभिमुखोऽभ्येति; 2 near, approaching, ready for, पुरम- वेशाभिमुखो बभूव R. vii. 1, प्रातः प्रयाणमिमुखाय तस्मै R. v. 29,

निद्रा विणेन नयनाभिमुखी बभूव R. v. 64; 3 friendly disposed; 4 with the face upwards.

अभिमुखम् ind. In the direc- tion of, in front of, कर्म ददायभिमुखं मयि भाषमाणे Sak. I., तिष्ठन्मुनेरभिमुखं स विकीर्णधाम्नः Kir. II. 59.

अभिगृष्ट a. (f. टा) Touched, rubbed.

अभिम्नान a. (f. ना) Quite withered, quite faded.

अभियाचना f. A solicitation, a request.

अभियाज्ञा f. See the preceding word.

अभियाति m. A foe, an enemy.

अभियातिन् m. See अभियाति.

अभियाद m. See अभियाति.

अभियान n. 1 Coming near, approaching; 2 attacking.

अभियाविन् a. (f. नी) Going towards with a hostile inten- tion, attacking, R. XII. 48.

अभिमुक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 As- saulted, attacked, अभिमुक्तः त्व-

नेन ते (*scil.* इषाः) गन्तारस्त्वान्तः परे Sis. II. 101; 2 assiduous, studiously engaged in, *e. g.* स्वकर्मण्यभियुक्तः; 3 versed in, skilled, शास्त्रार्थेष्वभियुक्तानां पुरुषाणाम् Kumāṛila; 4 learned, of acknowledged position (as an author or a language); 5 charged, prosecuted (in law), अभियुक्तोऽभियोगस्य यदि कुर्यादपह्वम्.

अभियोक्त *m.* 1 An assailant, an enemy; 2 a plaintiff, an accuser, न कश्चिदभियोक्तारं दिव्येषु विनियोजयेत् Kat.

अभियोग *m.* 1 Attack, onset, battle, क्लृप्तं वनगोचराभियोगात् Kir. XIII. 10; 2 energetic effort; 3 learning, scholarship, अनभियोगश्च शब्दादेराविष्टानाम् । अभियोगक्षेत्रेणाम् S'abara; 4 close application, connection, अद्यापि तत्कनककुण्डलघृष्टगण्डमास्यं स्मरामि विपरितरताभियोगे Ch. P. 11; 5 a charge, an offence as subject of an accusation, अभियोगमनिस्तीर्य नैनं प्रत्यभियोजयेत् Yaj. II. 10, (अभियुज्यत इत्यभियोगोऽपराधः Mit.).

अभियोगिन *m.* A plaintiff, a prosecutor (in law).

अभिरक्षा *f.* Protection in every quarter, universal or complete protection, प्रज्ञातबाधं दिशतोऽभिरक्षया Kir. I. 18.

अभिरति *f.* Pleasure, delight, attachment, न दृगयाभिरतिर्न दुरीदरम् R. IX. 7.

अभिरमण *n.* Delighting in, finding pleasure in.

अभिराम *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Pleasing, delightful, agreeable, मनोभिरामाः शृण्वन्तो रथनेमिस्वनोऽसुखैः R. I. 39; 2 beautiful, अभिरामेण श्रुता तस्य नोदितः R. x. 67.

अभिरुचि *f.* 1 Relish or taste for, pleasure, delight, भैक्षे चाभिरुचिर्भवेत् वरितः शक्यस्तमायौ

रतिः Silhana; 2 ambition, a strong desire, यथासि चाभिरुचिर्व्यसनं धृतौ Bhartr. II. 63. अभिरुत *n.* Any cry, noise, sound.

अभिरूप *I. a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Pleasing, agreeable, handsome, उक्लृष्टायभिरूपाय वराय सद्भाय च M. ix. 88; 2 conformable to, कामनभिरूपमस्यां वयसो वल्कलम् Sak. I.; 3 learned, wise, आर्ये अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिषदियम् Sak. I. 11 *m.* 1 The moon; 2 Kānadeva; 3 Vishnu; 4 S'iva. Comr.—पति *m.* the name of a fast observed in order to obtain a desirable husband in the next world, Mrich. I.

अभिलम्बन *n.* Jumping over or across.

अभिलषण *n.* Wishing, desiring.

अभिलषित *n.* Wish, desire.

अभिलाप *m.* Speech, expression, वस्तुतस्तु शब्धेपतिदन्नाभिलापोऽयम् Nāges'abhata on R. G.

अभिलाव *m.* Cutting, destroying, वनाभिलावान् कुर्वन्तः स्वच्छया चारुविक्रमाः Bt. VII. 37.

अभिलाष *m.* 1 Desire, wish, अतोऽभिलाषे प्रथमं तथाविधे R. III. 4; 2 longing especially of one in love, न खलु सत्यमेव शकुन्तलायां ममाभिलाषः Sak. II.

अभिलाषुक *a.* (*f.* कार) Wi-ling, desiring, covetous, (with the acc. जयमन्त्रभवान् नमराति-प्ताभिलाषुकः Kir. XI. 18).

अभिलीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Adhering, embracing, shrouding Megh. I. 36.

अभिलुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Disturbed, agitated, inconvenient, अनभिलुलितज्याघातां काम् Sak. III.

अभिलुता *f.* A kind of spider.

अभिवदन *n.* 1 Addressing, allocution; 2 salutation.

अभिवन्दन *n.* Saluting respect fully.

अभिवर्षण *n.* Raining upon, rain.

अभिवाद *m.* The same as अभिवादन *q. v.*

अभिवादक *a.* (*f.* का) Respectful, humble.

अभिवादन *n.* Respectful salutation of a superior or elder by an inferior or junior for the sake of obtaining his blessing. (It consists of three acts: (1) प्रत्युत्थान or rising from the seat, (2) उपसंग्रहण or touching the feet, and (3) अभिवाद or the uttering of the formula of salutation).

अभिर्विधि *m.* Complete pervasion, inclusion of the point

of limit, *e. g.* आरम्भयोदाभिर्विध्योः 'अ' means until exclusively' (*i. e.* excluding the point of limit) and until inclusively (*i. e.* including the point of limit).

अभिविद्युत *a.* (*f.* ता) Widely known, celebrated.

अभिवृद्धि *f.* Growth, increase, augmentation.

अभिव्यक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Revealed, made manifest, distinct, apparent.

अभिव्यक्ति *f.* The becoming clear, manifestation, revelation, इतीसंग्रहेष्वेनार्थो भावाभिव्यक्तिरित्येते S. D. VI.

अभिव्यञ्जन *n.* The act of manifesting.

अभिव्यापक *a.* (*f.* पिकार) Comprehending, including, surrounding.

अभिव्याप्ति *f.* Universal pervasion, comprehension, (the same as अभिविधि *q. v.*)

अभिव्याहरण *n.* 1 Pronouncing, uttering, speaking; 2 an uttered word or speech.

अभिव्याहार *m.* The same as

अभिव्याहरण *q. v.*

अभिषासन *n.* Blaming, insulting, uttering an accusation whether founded on truth or not, यदा तु ब्राह्मणः क्षत्रियादेरभिषासनं करोति Mit.

अभिषाका *f.* Fear, alarm, doubt, anxiety.

अभिषापन *n.* The same as अभिषाप *q. v.*

अभिषाद्वित *a. (f. ता)* Said, declared, named, *e. g.* दक्षस्य दुहित्वा या तु सुरभीत्यभिषाद्विता.

अभिषास्त *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Insulted, blamed, accused (especially wrongly) *e. g.* अभिषास्तो यथा कुर्च्छं वरेदाम्येव वा; 2 ill-famed, defamed; 3 hurt, injured, inflicted, देवि केनाभिषास्तासि केन वासि विमानिता Ram.

अभिषा(ब)रित *f.* 1 Abuse, calumny, scandal, defamation; 2 asking, begging.

अभिषाप *m.* 1 Charge, accusation (अभिषापः पातकाभियोगः Mit.); 2 a curse, an imprecation; 3 calumny. Comp.—**ज्वर** *m.* a fever produced by imprecation.

अभिषापन *n.* Pronouncing a curse.

अभिषीत *a. (f. ता)* Cold, अभिषीतो वायुः Kās'ikā.

अभिषोचन *n.* Intense grief, excessive pain.

अभिषवण *n.* Sitting down to a *S'riddha* or repeating a portion of the Veda.

अभिषक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* Defeated, humiliated.

अभिषंग *m.* 1 Defeat, discomfiture, misfortune, calamity, जाताभिषंगो नृपतिर्निषंगात् R. II. 30, अभिषंगजं विजज्ञिवान् R. VIII. 75, XIV. 54; 2 connection, attachment, मुहुरिति वन-विभ्रमाभिषंगात् Sis. VII. 68; 3 embracing, copulation; 4 possession by evil spirits, अभिघाताभिषंगा-यामाभिषाराभिषा

पतः Mādhavanidāna; 5 an oath; 6 a false accusation, a calumny; 7 curse, abuse; 8 contempt.

अभिषञ्जन *n.* The same as अभिषंग *q. v.*

अभिषव *m.* 1 The religious act of pressing out the juice of the *Soma* plant; 2 ablu-tion preparatory to religious rites; 3 sacrifice (in general); 4 bathing (in general); 5 the extracting of liquor.

अभिषवण *n.* The same as अभिषव *q. v.*

अभिषिक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Sprinkled over, अयापि तां श-णवियोगविषाभिषां संगे पुनर्दुत्तराममृताभिषिक्तम् Ch. P. 29; 2 inaugurated, solemnly invested, enthroned (as a king or an idol) *e. g.* कंदर्पं परिषि-क्ष्य नूतनमनोराज्याभिषिक्तम्.

अभिषेक *m.* 1 Inauguration (of a king or an idol), अ-थाभिषेकं रघुवशकेतोः R. XIV. 7; 2 consecration by sprinkling water; 3 water used at an inauguration; 4 bathing (in general), कृताभिषेकां इत-जातवेदसम् K. S. v. 16, or अ-त्राभिषेकायस्सपोषनान् R. XII. 51; 5 bathing of the divinity to whom worship is offered, Comp.—**अह** *m.* the day of inauguration. —**शाला** *f.* the hall of coronation.

अभिषेचन *n.* The same as अभिषेक *q. v.*

अभिषेचन *n.* March with an army to attack an enemy.

अभिषेचय *vt. (denom.)* To march against, to attack, कः सिधुराजमाभिषेचयितुं समर्थः Ve. II.

अभिष्टव *m.* Praise, eulogy.

अभिष्य (स्य) *न्व* *m.* 1 Oozing, flowing; 2 great increase, excess, स्वर्गाभिष्यन्दवमनं कृत्वे-वोपनिविशता R. xv. 29 (here अभिष्यन्दवमन means 'letting

out the excess i. e. emigra-tion'); 3 running at the eyes.

अभिष्वंग *m.* Strong attach-ment, love, devotion, *e. g.* असक्तमभिष्वंगो पुत्रदारमुहादिषु.

अभिषंभय *m.* Refuge, shelter.

अभिषंस्तव *m.* High praise.

अभिषंक्षेप *m.* The same as क्षेप *q. v.*

अभिषन्ताप *m.* War, battle, (अ-न्यं स्यादभिषन्तापः Halāyudha)

अभिषन्धेह *m.* The organ of generation.

अभिषन्धक *m.* A detractor, a calumniator.

अभिषन्धा *f.* 1 Promise, declaration, तेन (*ecil.* दशरथेन) स-त्याभिषन्धेन विवर्गमनुतिष्ठता Ram.; 2 deceit.

अभिषन्धान *n.* 1 A declaration, a promise; 2 imposing, cheat-ing, deceiving, पराभिषन्धानपरं यद्यप्यस्य विषेदितम् R. XVII. 76, पराभिषन्धानमधीते यैः Sak. v.; 3 aim, intention, purpose, (विज्ञानेधर in explaining जैहम्य says :—अन्याभिषन्धानेनात्यादि-त्वम्यकर्तृत्वं च); 4 making peace.

अभिषन्धि *m.* (According to some authorities *fem.*) 1 A declaration, a promise; 2 in-tent, purpose, aim; 3 im-plied sense, bearing, (the phrase अभ्यभिषन्धिः is frequent-ly met with in exegetical works where it means 'such is the sense' of a passage); 4 belief, opinion, *e. g.* दर्दना ताभाम्बुहामिषन्धिस्तृष्णातुरः पा-णितलेपि धृष्टुः.

अभिषम्पात *m.* 1 Concourse, confluence; 2 war, battle.

अभिषन्ध *m.* Connection, as-sociation, relation, प्रकृ-तेन संबन्धिना कस्यचिदनभिषन्धो-वर्जनम् Kās'ikā.

अभिषम्युल *a. (f. ला or ली)* Facing.

अभिसर m. 1 A companion ; 2 a servant, a follower.

अभिसरण n. 1 Approaching, (with hostile intention) ; 2 an assignation, an appointment of lovers, स्व-दभिसरणरभसेन चलन्ती । पतति पदानि कियान्ति चलन्ती Git. G. vi.

अभिसर्ग m. Creation.

अभिसर्जन n. 1 Gift, donation ; 2 killing.

अभिसर्पण n. Coming near, approaching (especially with a hostile intention).

अभिसान्त्व m. Conciliation, consolation.

अभिसाद्य ind. In the evening, भित्तोदयादिरभिसायमुष्णकैरवचुरच-
त्रयसोऽभिरामताम्. Sis. i. 16.

अभिसार m. 1 An assignation, an appointment of lovers, रतिमुखसारे गतमभिसारे मदनमनो-
हरेवशात् Git. G. v. ; 2 a place where lovers meet by previous appointment, त्वरितमुपैति न कथमभिसारम् हरिरिति वदति स-
खीमनुरारम् Git. G. vi. Comp.

—स्थान n. a locality adapted for assignations. (The S. D. recommends the following eight places for lovers to meet:—(1) a field, (2) a garden, (3) temple-ruins, (4) the house of a procurer, (5) forest, (6) a place of pilgrimage, (7) the cemetery, (8) the banks of rivers &c.
केच वाटी मग्नदेवालयो दूतीयुहं व-
नम् । मालयं च वनशानं च नयादी-
नां तदी तथा II S. D. vi.)

अभिसारिका f. A woman who meets her lover by assignation. (अ० is variously defined; the definition in Am. is :—कात्रार्थीनो ज्ञा या याति संकेतं साभिसारिका), अनभिज्ञारताभिसारिणी
शुद्धिरेव्यभिसारिका: K. S. vi. 43.

अभिसारिणी f. The same as अभिसारिका q. c.

अभिसेवन n. Indulgence in, fondness (as in मयाभिसेवन).

अभिसेह m. Attachment, love, यः सर्वानभिलेहस्तत्त्वाय शुभा
शुभम् Bg. ii 57.

अभिस्तुरित a. (f. ता) Expanded, full-blown.

अभिस्त्यन्त्र m. The same as अभिष्यन्द q. v.

अभिहत a. (f. ता) 1 Struck, hurt, injured, मसनमभिहतोप्या-
ददानोऽशुकान्तम् Am. S. 2 ; 2 subdued, overcome ; 3 multiplied (in math.).

अभिहति f. Striking, hurting, injuring ; 2 multiplication (in math.).

अभिहरण n. Bringing, conveying, R. xi. 43.

अभिह्व m. 1 Calling, invoking ; 2 sacrificing.

अभिहार m. 1 Robbing or stealing ; 2 attack, assault ; 3 arming, taking up an armour.

अभिहास m. Laughter, merriment, sport.

अभिहित a. (f. ता) 1 Said, spoken, declared, named ; 2 placed upon, fastened upon. Comp. —अन्वयवाह m.

the doctrine of the Naiyāyikas that the purport of a sentence arises out of the logical connection between the words and not out of the sense of the words themselves (K. Pr. ii.).

अभिहोम m. Making an oblation of clarified butter.

अभी I ind. A protracted form of अभि q. v. II a. Fearless.

अभीक a. (f. का) 1 Lustful, libidinous, मेदस्विनः सारभसे-
पगनानभीकान् Sis. v. 64 (Of अभिक) ; 2 anxious ; 3 fear-
less.

अभीक्ष्ण a. (f. क्ष्णा) 1 Frequent, repeated ; 2 perpetual, constant,

अभीक्ष्ण ind. 1 Repeatedly ; 2 constantly ; 3 exceedingly.
अभीप्सित I a. (f. त्ता) Wished desired, अभीप्सितं जुमे किञ्चिद् भियं कर्तुमिहासि Ram. II n. Wish, desire.

अभीर m. 1 A cowherd ; 2 the name of a pastoral tribe ; (the more correct form of this word is अभीर). Comp. —पाहि f. a hamlet of cowherds.

अभीशाप m. The same as अभि-
शाप q. v.

अभीशय m. 1 A ray of light, e. g. मधुक्तापिच्छनिभैरभीशयिभिः ; 2 a rein.

अभीषंग m. The same as अभि-
षंग q. v.

अभीशु m. 1 A ray of light ; 2 a rein ; 3 desire ; 4 attachment, love.

अभीष्ट I a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Wished, desired ; 2 dear, beloved. II n. Desired object, e. g. अन्यस्मै हृदयं देहि नानभीष्टे
षट्महे Bt. xx. 24.

अभीष्टा f. A beloved woman, a mistress.

अभुग्न (f. न्ना) I Straight, not bent ; 2 well, free from disease.

अभुजिच्य a. (f. ज्या) Not a servant i. e. independent.

अभू m. An epithet of Vishnu.

अभूत a. (f. ता) Non-existent, what is not or has not been. Comp. —आहरण n.

a covert or metaphorical expression. —तद्भाव m. the becoming changed of a substance to what it has not been before. (The notion implied by this term is expressed by the affixes called त्वि ; the familiar instance is पयोधरीभूतचतुःस-
मुद्रम् R. ii. 3). —पूर्व a. un-
precedented, अयमभूतपूर्वः प्रः
Ve. iii. —आनुभूत m. the be-
coming manifest of that

which has not been before.-
बाहु *n.* having no enemy.

अभ्युक्ति *f.* Non-existence, non-
entity.

अभ्युक्ति *f.* 1 Any thing but earth;
2 no object for, स लक्ष्म मने-
रधानामभ्युक्तिर्जनावसरतस्कारः
Sak. vii. 'the honour at the
occasion of dismissing me
was indeed no object for (i.
e. beyond) my wishes.' or
अभ्युक्तिः प्रतिपक्षजननी भियाम्
Sis. i. 42.

अभ्युक्ति *a. (f. मा)* Not sup-
ported, not hired, not paid.

अभेद *m.* 1 Undividedness,
close union, आश्रमहे विग्रहयो-
रभेदम् Bhart. r. 24; 2 same-
ness, identity, तद्वक्त्रमभेदी य
रूपमानोपमेययोः K. Pr. x.

अभेद्य *n.* A diamond.

अभ्युक्त *a. (f. उया)* 1 Unfit
for food, prohibited as food;
2 one whose food must not
be eaten.

अभ्युक्त *a. (f. मा)* 1 Near,
proximate; 2 new, fresh, e.g.
इदं ज्ञोतिमभ्युक्तं संप्रहरेत्युत्त-
योः II *n.* Proximity.

अभ्युक्त *m.* 1 Anointing in
general; 2 rubbing the body
with unctuous substances,
e.g. अभ्युक्तपथमल्लेचकारः; 3
an unguent.

अभ्युक्त *n.* 1 Anointing in
general; 2 smearing the body
with unctuous substances;
3 applying collyrium to the
eye-lashes; 4 an unguent.

अभ्युक्ति *a. (f. का)* 1 Pre-
eminent, extraordinary, e.g.
यौवनेऽभ्युक्तिः क्षीणां विकारा व-
क्ष्यमाणजाः; 2 more than, ex-
ceeding (either in quantity
or quality), e.g. धान्यं दशभ्यः
कुम्भीर्यो हरतोऽभ्युक्तिं वधः (in
quantity), नत्वस्मोऽस्त्यभ्युक्तिः
(in quality).

अभ्युक्ति *f.* 1 Permission, con-
sent, कृताभ्युक्तिः गुरुणा गभीयसा

K. 8. v. 7, पयै वसिष्ठेन कृताभ्य-
नुक्तिः R. II. 69; 2 command;
3 admission of an argument
(in phil.).

अभ्युक्ति *n.* The same as
अभ्युक्ति *q.v.*

अभ्युक्ति *a. (f. रा)* 1 In-
terior, being in the middle, e.g.
न आश्रमन्तर्योरपरज्योपरज्जक-
भावोऽपि देशव्यवधानात्; 2 con-
versant with, familiar with
(with the loc.), e.g. कार्येऽ-
भ्यन्तरो यः स्यात्; 3 intimate,
nearly related II *n.* 1 In-
terior, middle, the space
within, शमीनिवाभ्यन्तरलीनपाव-
काम् R. III. 9; 2 the mind.
(अभ्यन्तरीकृ is often used in
the sense of 1 'to initiate in',
सजीवनिर्वासात् च यूनकलास्वभ्यन्त-
रीकरणम् D. K., or प्रागल्भ्याद्-
कृमिच्छन्ति मन्त्रेऽभ्यन्तरीकृताः
Ram., or 2 'to make a near
friend of a person' e.g. त्यक्ता-
भ्यन्तरा येन बाह्या अभ्यन्तरीकृ-
ताः. Comp.-कला *f.* the art of
wantonness, अभ्यन्तरकलासु वै-
वर्त्तनसिक्तात्प्रयत्नेन प्रयोगग्रहणम्
D. K.

अभ्युक्ति *a. (f. ता)* 1 Sick, dis-
eased, injured.

अभ्युक्ति *m.* A soldier who
attacks the enemy valiantly,
उद्योगमभ्युक्तिर्जीरो यथेष्टं त्वं च संननु
Bt. v. 47.

अभ्युक्ति *m.* The same as
अभ्युक्ति *q.v.*

अभ्युक्ति *m.* The same as अ-
भ्युक्ति *q.v.*, मारीचोऽनुनयका-
सादभ्युक्तिर्यो भवामि ते Bt v. 46.

अभ्युक्ति *m.* 1 Arrival; 2 setting
(of the sun).

अभ्युक्ति *n.* Worship, rever-
ence.

अभ्युक्ति *f.* The same as अभ्युक्ति
q.v.

अभ्युक्ति *a. (f. र्णा)* Near, prox-
imate, अभ्युक्तिमागस्कृतमस्फुटिः
R. II. 32. II *n.* Proximity,
अभ्युक्तिं परिभय निर्भरमरः प्रेमाभ्य-

यो राधया. Git. G. I., अभ्य-
कारिणि वनाभ्युक्तिं किमुद्भाष्यति
VII.

अभ्युक्ति *f.* Request, solici-
tation, अभ्युक्तिर्नामभयमेव तापुः K.
S. I. 52.

अभ्युक्ति *(f. नी)* Soliciting,
requesting.

अभ्युक्ति *f.* 1 Respect, hon-
our; 2 worship.

अभ्युक्ति *a. (f. ता)* 1 Res-
pected, honoured; 2 fit, pro-
per, suitable, e.g. अभ्युक्तिता
वस्तुषु सुव्यवस्था दृष्टिर्विशेषणे तयो-
धनानाम्.

अभ्युक्ति *n.* Extraction,
drawing out (as a thorn.)

अभ्युक्ति *m.* An open space.

अभ्युक्ति *m.* 1 An im-
petuous assault; 2 marching
against an enemy; 3 disab-
ling an enemy by blows &c.

अभ्युक्ति *n.* The same as
अभ्युक्ति *q.v.*

अभ्युक्ति *n.* Taking food,
eating or drinking. (Mit-
thus gives the literal mean-
ing:—अभ्युक्तिर्यं च कण्ठादधी-
नयनम्).

अभ्युक्ति *m.* 1 Taking food,
eating, drinking, e.g. अल्पा-
नाभ्युक्तिरेण.....इन्द्रियाणि निवर्त-
येत्; 2 food, जम्भशब्दाऽभ्युक्तिरा-
थेवाची Kāsikā.

अभ्युक्ति *n.* Food, सर्वत्रैदरि-
कृताभ्युक्तिर्यमेव विषयः Vikr.
III.

अभ्युक्ति *n.* 1 Practice, exer-
cise; 2 study, विद्यामभ्युक्तनेनैव
प्रसादयितुमर्हसि R. I. 88.

अभ्युक्ति *a. (f. र्णा)* De-
tractor, calumniator, envi-
ous, spiteful, e.g. मामात्मपरिद-
हेषु प्रद्विषन्तोऽभ्युक्तिः.

अभ्युक्ति *f.* Calumny, envy,
spite, शत्रुाभ्युक्त्याविनिवृत्तये य-
II v. 74, or नूनं तेषामभ्युक्तिः
रोऽभ्युक्ति R. IX. 64.

अभ्युक्ति *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Repeat;

ed, frequently practised, बभनयोरभ्यस्तमामीलनम् Am. S. 92; 2 studied, नाभ्यस्ता भुवि वादिदृन्दमनी विद्या Bharr. III. 89; 3 multiplied (in math.); 4 reduplicated (in gram.)

अभ्याकर्ष *m.* Striking the flat of the hand upon the breast in defiance.

अभ्याकांक्षित *n.* 1 A false accusation, a groundless complaint; 2 a desire.

अभ्याख्यात *n.* A false accusation, a groundless complaint.

अभ्यागत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Come, arrived. II *m.* A guest, a visitor, *e.g.* सर्वत्राभ्यागते गुरुः.

अभ्यागम *m.* 1 Arrival, visit, उत्सिकस्य तपःपराक्रमनिधेरभ्यागमादेकतः Mv. II., or तपोधनाभ्यागमसंभवा मुदः Sis. I. 23; 2 neighbourhood; 3 battle; 4 enmity, hostility,

अभ्यागमन *n.* Arrival, visit, हेतु तदभ्यागमने परीक्षुः Kir III. 4.

अभ्यागारिक *m.* One who takes care of his family.

अभ्याघात *m.* Assault, attack.

अभ्यादान *m.* Beginning, commencement.

अभ्याधान *n.* Placing upon or towards.

अभ्यान्त *a.* (*f.* न्ता) Diseased, ill.

अभ्यामर्ह *m.* War, battle.

अभ्यारोह *m.* 1 Ascending, mounting; 2 transition from one place to another.

अभ्यारोहण *n.* The same as अभ्यारोह *q. v.*

अभ्यावर्त *m.* Repetition.

अभ्यावृत्ति *f.* Repetition. (See अभ्यावृत्ति and the verse quoted there.)

अभ्यास I *a.* (*f.* सा) Near, proximate, तथा व्याहृतसंदेशा बभौ निभता विधे । चतुर्वाधिर-

कायासि मथौ K. S. vi. 2. (Mall., however, does not take अभ्यास as an adjective here; we propose to translate अभ्यासे मथौ by "when the spring is approaching.") II *n.* Neighbourhood, vicinity, सहाभ्यागतां भेदीमयाशपरिवर्तिनीम् Bh. (This word retains its ablative ending when compounded with a past pass. participle in क, *e.g.* अभ्यासादागतः).

अभ्यासम् *ind.* Near (with the abl. or gen. *e.g.* अभ्यासे ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य).

अभ्यास *m.* 1 Repetition, repeated occurrence, व्याख्याता व्याख्याता इति पदाभ्यासोऽभ्यासपरिसमाप्तिं योतयति S. Bh. I; 2 repeated practice, habit, अभ्यासगताभ्यासरतिं विचिन्त्य तम् K. S. v. 65; 3 study, वेदाभ्यासो हि पञ्चधा Daksha; 4 the effort of the mind to remain in its unmodified condition of purity (in Yoga phil.), अश्रयं महाबाहो मनो दुर्निग्रहं चलम् । अभ्यासेन तु कौन्तेय वैराग्येण च गृह्यते Bg. vi. 35; 5 reduplication (in gram.); 6 the first syllable of the reduplicated base (in Panini); 7 multiplication (in arith.); 8 neighbourhood, vicinity (also written अभ्यास in this sense), मार्गाभ्यासवर्तिनः कस्यापि क्षणकविहारस्य D. K. Comp.

—योग *m.* deep meditation preceded by the effort to keep the mind in its unmodified condition, *e.g.* अभ्यासयोगेन ततो मापिच्छात् धनंजय. —लोप *m.* dropping of the reduplication-syllable.

अभ्यासादन *n.* The same as अभ्यासकंद *q. v.*

अभ्याहनन *n.* 1 Hurting, killing; 2 impeding, obstructing.

अभ्याहार *m.* 1 Robbery; 2 conveying.

अभ्युक्षण *n.* 1 Consecration by sprinkling; 2 sprinkling, wetting, परस्परभ्युक्षणतत्पराणम् R. xvi. 57.

अभ्युचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Usual, customary.

अभ्युच्चय *m.* 1 Increase, augmentation; 2 prosperity.

अभ्युत्क्राशन *n.* Loud acclamation.

अभ्युत्थान *n.* 1 Rising from one's seat to receive a guest; 2 rising (physically and morally), *e.g.* अभ्युत्थानमधर्मस्य तदात्मानं सृजाम्यहम्; 3 elevation, high position, नवाभ्युत्थानदर्शिनो ननन्दुः सप्तजाः पञ्जाः R. iv. 3.

अभ्युत्पत्तन *n.* Springing against any one, assault, अलक्षितभ्युत्पत्तनो वृषेण R. II. 27.

अभ्युदय *m.* 1 Rise (as of the sun or moon); 2 elevation, prosperity, भवेति लोकभ्युदयाय तादृशम् R. III. 14; 3 beginning, commencing; 4 a festival.

अभ्युदाहरण *n.* An illustration of a thing by its reverse.

अभ्युदित *m.* One asleep at sunrise.

अभ्युद्गम *m.* 1 Rising from one's seat to receive a guest; 2 rising, originating.

अभ्युद्यत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Approaching, reaching, कुलमभ्युद्यतनूतनेधरम् R. VIII. 15; 2 given without solicitation.

अभ्युन्नति *f.* Great prosperity.

अभ्युपगम *m.* 1 Approach, arrival; 2 a promise, an agreement, M. ix. 53; 3 accepting or acknowledging to be true, (as in अभ्युपगमवाद). Comp.—सिद्धान्त *m.* an admitted axiom.

अभ्युपपत्ति *f.* 1 Defence, protection, *e.g.* शास्त्राभ्युपपत्तौ च

ज्ञापये नास्ति पातकम्; **2** consolation; **3** agreement, assent; **4** impregnation of a woman.

अभ्युपाय *m.* **1** An agreement; **2** a means, an expedient, तस्मिन् सुराणां विजयाभ्युपाये K. S. III. 19.

अभ्युपायन *n.* A bribe, an inducement.

अभ्युपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Come near; **2** accepted, Megh. I. 38.

अभ्यु (*भ्यु*) *m.* A bread.

अभ्यूह *m.* **1** Discussion, reasoning; **2** supplying an ellipsis; **3** guess, conjecture, पराभ्यूह-स्थानायायि तनुतराणि स्थगयति. M. M. I.

अभ्र *v. t.* **1** P. (*pp.* अभ्रित) To go, to wander about, *e. g.*

तेष्वसौ दन्दशूकरिर्विनेज्वान्ध्र निर्भयः.

अभ्र *n.* **1** A cloud; **2** sky, atmosphere, परितो विपाण्ड दधद-भ्रशिरः Sis. ix. 3; **3** talc; **4** a cypher, (in math.) Comp.—

अवकाश *m.* clouds as the only shelter.—**उत्थ** *m.* Indra's thunder-bolt. **अभ्रंक्ष** *I a.* touching the clouds, very high, *e. g.* आदायाभ्रंक्षं प्रायान्मलयं फलशालिनम्; II *m.* **1**;

wind; **2** a mountain.—**नाग** *m.* one of the elephants supporting the globe.—**पिशाच** *m.* a name of Rāhu.—**पुष्प** *n.* **1**

water; **2** rood.—**मातंग** *m.* Airāvata, Indra's elephant.—**माला**

f. a series of clouds. **अभ्रंलिह**

I a. touching the clouds *i. e.* very high, अभ्रंलिहप्राः Megh.

II. 1; II *m.* wind.

अभ्रक *n.* Talc. Comp.—**भस्म** *n.* calx of talc.

अभ्रमु *f.* The female elephant of the east, the mate of Airāvata, Indra's elephant. Comp.—**वल्लभ** *m.* Airāvata. Indra's elephant.

अक्षि (*शी*) *f.* A sharp-pointed stick.

अक्षि *I m.* Lightning, II *n.* A collection of thunder-clouds. III *a.* (*f.* या) Proceeding from clouds.

अक्षेप *m.* Fitness, propriety.

अम् *ind.* **1** Quickly; **2** a little.

अम् *1 vt. or vi.* **1** P. (*pp.* अमित) **1** To go to or towards; **2** to eat; **3** to sound, II *vi.* or *vt.* **10**. U. (*pp.* अमित) **1** To be afflicted with disease; **2** to hurt.

अम *I a.* (*f.* मा) Unripe. II *m.* **1** Sickness, disease; **2** self.

अमंगल *I a.* (*f.* ला) Inauspicious, unlucky, अमंगलाभ्यासरतिं विचिन्त्य तम् K. S. v. 65. II. *n.* Inauspiciousness, ill-luck, evil, शान्तं वापि प्रतिहतमंगलम् Ve. II. (This formula often occurs in dramatic literature)

अमंगल्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) Inauspicious, unlucky, *e. g.* अमंगल्यं शीलं तव भवतु नायैकमखिलम् Mahimastotra.

अमण्ड *I a.* (*f.* ण्डा) **1** Without decoration; **2** without froth or foam, (as boiled rice). II *m.* The castor-oil plant.

अमत् *I a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Not perceptible by the mind, unknown; **2** not liked, not agreed to. II *m.* **1** Death; **2** time; **3** disease.

अमति *I m.* **1** Time; **2** the moon; **3** a rogue, a cheat. II *f.* **1** Unconsciousness, ignorance; **2** absence of intention, *e. g.* अमत्यैतानि षड् जम्बा, 'having eaten these six (things) unintentionally.' Comp.—**पूर्व** *a.* unintentional.

अमच *m.* A vessel, a utensil, *e. g.* आसनं वसनं चैव शय्याऽमचं कमण्डलः.

अमस्तर *a.* (*f.* रा) Unenvious. **अमधुपर्क** *a.* (*f.* कर्षा) Not worthy of the madhuparka *g. r.*

अमनस् *I a.* **1** Without the organ of desire; **2** without intellect (as a child); **3** inattentive; **4** having no control over the mind, II *m.* The supreme spirit. III *n.* Inattention. Comp.—**गत** *a.* unthought of.—**नीत** *a.* disapproved; **2** reprobate.—**योग** *m.* inattention.

अमनस्क *a.* (*f.* स्का) The same as अमनस् *I g. r.*

अमनाक् *ind.* Not a little, greatly.

अमनोहर *a.* (*f.* रा) Unattractive, disagreeable, displeasing.

अमन्त्र *I a.* (*f.* न्त्रा) **1** Not entitled to study Vaidika texts, (as a S'ūdra or a female); **2** not knowing Vaidika texts, अमन्त्राणां जातिमात्रेण ज्ञेयिनाम् । नैषां प्रतिग्रहः कार्यः M. XII. 114; **3** Not requiring the recital of any mantras (as a ceremony); **4** without any charm as a cure, अनया कथमन्यथावलीढा न हि जीवन्ति जना मनागमन्त्राः Bh. V. I. 111.

अमन्त्र *a.* (*f.* न्त्रा) **1** Not slow, active; **2** not little, much, great, excessive, अमन्त्रमिलदिदिरे निखिलमाधुरीमदिरे Bh. V. IV. 1.

अमम *a.* (*f.* मा) Without egotism, devoid of worldly attachment, शरणेष्वात्मनश्चैव ब्रह्मलुपिकेतनः M. VI. 26.

अमनता *f.* Disinterestedness, indifference.

अमर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Immortal, imperishable, अजरामरवत् प्राज्ञो विषामर्थं च साधयेत् Hit. II *m.* **1** A god, a deity; **2** quicksilver; **3** gold; **4** a pillar; **5**

name of a mountain; 8 the name of a lexicographer, whose lexicon has become very popular; 7 the number '33' (in math.). Comp.—अङ्गना *f.* a nymph of Indra's heaven युवाण रत्नावि हारमरागना: Sis. 1. 51. अङ्गि *m.* an epithet of mount Meru.—अङ्गिप *m.* an epithet of Indra.—आचार्य *m.* Brihaspati, the teacher of gods—आपगा *f.* the celestial river *i. e.* the Ganges.—आलय *m.* the abode of gods, heaven.—इन्द्र *m.* a name of Brihaspati.—इन्द्र, इन्द्र *m.* an epithet of Indra, अयजवदमरालकेशरी R. xix. 13.—कण्टक *m.* a name of the part of the Viudhya range near the source of the Narmadā.—क्षोष *m.* the lexicon of Amara.—तटिनी *f.* 1 a river of the gods; 2 an epithet of the Ganges.—तरु *m.* 1 a wish-granting tree; 2 a tree in the garden of Indra, अमरतरकुसुमसौरभेवनर्तृणसकलकामस्य Bh. V. 1 28.—वारु *m.* name of a tree. (Cf. देवदारु.)—विज *m.* a Brāhmana who lives by attending a temple or idol.—यति, भर्तृ, राज *m.* an epithet of Indra.—पुर *n.* the residence of Immortals, paradise.—पुष्पक *m.* a wish-granting tree.—प्रक्षय *a.* like an immortal.—रत्न *n.* crystal. लोक *m.* the abode of gods *i. e.* heaven, तेषां सम्पन्नवर्तमानो गच्छत्यमरलोकताम् M. 11. 5.—सरिह *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.—स्त्री *f.* an Apsaras or nymph of heaven.

अमरावती *f.* The name of Indra's capital, ससंभवेन्द्रतपातितागिला निमिलिताक्षिव नियमरात्री K. Pr. 1.

अमरी *f.* 1 A name of Indra's capital; 2 a female of gods.

अमरत्वं I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Immortal, imperishable. II *m.* A god, अमरत्वं भवेति कयोविदासीदेकासरः पार्थितयोर्विवादः R. vii. 53. Comp.—आपगा *f.* an epithet of the Ganges, (मनः) स्वाधीनीकृतशुद्धबोधमधुना वाञ्छत्यमरत्वोपगाम् Vikr. Ch. xviii. 104. अमरवेधिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Not injuring vital organs.

अमर्याद् *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Transgressing every bound; 2 disrespectful, improper, तादृशं स्वमयोर्दं कर्षं कर्तुं चिकीर्षेति Ram.

अमर्यादा *f.* 1 Transgression of due bounds; 2 impropriety of conduct, violation of due reverence.

अमर्ष *m.* 1 Anger, passion, अमर्षश्च्येन जनस्य जन्तुना न जातहादेन न विद्विषादरः Kir. 1. 33; 2 anger, considered as one of the 33 minor feelings (व्यभिचारिभाव) in rhetoric. It is thus defined:—परकृतावज्ञादिनानापराधजन्यो मौनवाक्पारुष्यादिकारणीभूतभित्तवृत्तिविशेषोऽमर्षः R. G.; 3 non-endurance, impetuosity, पुत्रवधामर्षोद्दीपितेन गाण्डीविना Ve. 11. (सामर्षम् 'angrily, passionately' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays). Comp.—हून्य *a.* without anger or passion, without indignation, Kir. 1. 33.—हास *m.* an angry laugh, a sarcastic sneer.

अमर्षण I *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Impatient, intolerant; 2 passionate, angry, हृदि क्षतो गोत्रभिदप्यमर्षणः R. iii. 53. II *n.* Anger, passion.

अमर्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) Angry, wrathful, अभिमन्युवधामर्षितैः पाण्डुपुत्रैः Ve. 11.

अमर्षिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Angry, passionate.

अमल I *a.* (*f.* लः) Spotless, pure, defectless, K. S. vii.

32, 33; 2 white, कणौषकाय लदन्तपत्रं माला तदीयं मुलमुषमप्य K. S. vii. 23. II *n.* 1 Tale; 2 the supreme spirit. Comp.—पतञ्जिन् *m.* the wild goose.—रत्न *n.* crystal.

अमला *f.* A name of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth.

अमलिन *a.* (*f.* ना) Stainless, pure, (physically and morally), कुलमलिनं न त्वेवायं जनो न च जीवितम् M. M. 11.

अमस *m.* 1 Disease; 2 stupidity; 3 time.

अमा I *f.* 1 The day of the conjunction of the sun and the moon, the day of the new moon (Cf. अमावस्या), अमायां तु सदा सोम ओषधीः प्राति पयते Vyāsa as quoted by Mall. on R. xiv. 80; 2 the sixteenth digit of the moon. II *a.* Measureless. III. *ind.* 1 Near; 2 with, together with. Comp.—अन्त *m.* the end of the day of the new moon.—पर्वन् *n.* the auspicious time of अमा.

अमांस I *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Feeble, thin, weak; 2 without flesh, not containing flesh. Comp.—औशनिक *a.* (*f.* की) not relating to a preparation of rice with meat.

अमात्य *m.* A counsellor, a minister, अमात्यपुत्रैः सवयोदिरचितः R. iii. 28, अमात्यव्यञ्जना राज्ञो दृष्ट्यास्ते सार्धसंज्ञिताः Sis. 11. 56, Bt. iii. 28.

अमात्र I *a.* (*f.* त्रः) 1 Boundless, measureless; 2 not whole or entire. II *m.* The supreme spirit.

अमान्ता *f.* Insult, disrespect. अमानस्य *n.* Pain, grief. (Cf. अभिमन्यु).

अमानिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Modest, humble.

अमानुष *a.* (*f.* णी) Super-natural, superhuman.

अभानुष्व *a.* (*f.* व्या) The same as अभानुष्व *q. v.*

अभान (भा) सी *f.* The same as अभावस्या *q. v.*

अभा *I a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Simple, guileless; 2 measureless. II *n.* The supreme spirit.

अभाया *f.* 1 Absence of worldly delusion, (in Vedānta phil.); 2 absence of fraud or deceit.

अभाव (वा) सी *f.* The same as अभावस्या *q. v.*

अभाव (वा) स्या *f.* The day, of the conjunction of the sun and the moon, the new-moon-day, the fifteenth day of the dark half of a lunar month. (सूर्यचन्द्रमसोर्यः परः सन्निकर्षः साऽभावस्याः).

अमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Boundless, measureless, infinite, immense, अमितस्य हि दातारं भर्तारं कानं पूजयेत् Ram.; 2 unpolished, unclear; 3 unknown. Comp. —आम *a.* of unmeasured splendour. —ओजस् *a.* of unbounded energy, all-powerful. —तेजस् *a.* of boundless glory. —श्रुति *a.* of infinite splendour. —विक्रम *I a.* of unbounded valour; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

अभिष *m.* (This word is masculine though its reverse (मित्र) is neuter, as will be seen from the quotations below.) Not a friend, an enemy, a foe, an adversary, स्वातामित्रौ मित्रे च सहज-प्राकृतावपि Sis. II. 37., तस्य मित्राण्यमित्रास्ते ये Sis. II. 101. Comp. —घातिन्, ञ् *a.* one destroying his enemies. —जिह्व *a.* one conquering his enemies, अभिजिह्विभजिह्वेदोदासा यत् Na. I. 18.

अभिषया *ind.* True, तामुच्यते नियम्यमिध्या R. XIV. 6.

अभिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Sick, diseased.

अभिष *n.* 1 An object of worldly enjoyment; 2 flesh; 3 guilelessness, honesty, simplicity.

अभीष *n.* 1 Sin; 2 pain, distress.

अयुक्त *a.* (*f.* का) Any thing or person referred to without a name, मतं मेऽयुक्तपुत्रस्य यदनेपरि लिखितं Yaj. II. 86, अत्राहमयुक्तः साक्षी 87.

अयुक्त *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Not loosed, not let go; 2 not liberated from birth and death. II *n.* A knife. Comp. —हस्त *a.* sparing, frugal सदा प्रहृष्टया भाव्यं न्यये चायुक्तहरतया M. V. 150.

अयुतस् *ind.* 1 From there; 2 from above *i. e.* from heaven, from the other world; 3 hereupon, henceforth.

अयुज *ind.* 1 Here, अनेनैवायंकाः सर्वे नगरेऽयुज भक्षिताः; 2 there, in what precedes; 3 in the other world, (*op.* to इह) *e. g.* नेह नायुज तद्वेत्. Comp. —त्य *a.* belonging to a future state or world.

अयुथा *ind.* Thus, in this or that manner.

अयुष्य Gen. sing. of अदस् *m. g. v.* Comp. —कुल *n.* a well-known family. —पुत्र *m.* the son of a well-known man or born in a noble family.

अयुष्यायण *a.* (*f.* या) Of respectable birth, of a well-known race. (See आयुष्यायण and the quotation given there).

अयुष्य *a.* Like that, of such form or kind.

अयुष्य (क्ष) *a.* (*f.* सी, क्षी) The same as अयुष्य *q. v.*

अमूर्त *a.* (*f.* तौ) Formless, incorporeal, (*op.* to यूर्त, which is thus defined in Sid. M.

यूर्तत्वमवच्छिन्नपरिमाणवत्स्वम्). II *m.* A name of Ś'iva. Comp. —गुण *m.* a quality considered as अ- by the Vais'eshikas, (for instance अमे, अयमे, भावना, सन्द &c.)

अमूर्ति *I f.* Shapeless-ness. II *m.* A name of Vishnu.

अमूल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Baseless, without support; 2 not found in the original, without authority, नामूलं लिख्यते किञ्चित्प्रानपेक्षितमुच्यते Mall.; 3 without material cause or origin, (as प्रान according to the Sāṅkhyas.)

अमूल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) Invaluable, price-less.

अमृपाल *n.* The root of a fragrant grass.

अमृत *I a.* (*f.* तः) 1 Not dead, 2 imperishable, immortal.

II *m.* 1 A god; 2 Dhanvantari, the physician of gods. III *n.* 1 Ambrosia supposed to be churned out of the *Kakrasamudra* and to confer immortality on the person who tastes it, देवाहर-रमुत्तमन्त्रानिभिर्ममये Kir. v. 80, विषमप्यमृतं कविद्वेदमुतं वा विषमी-धरेच्छया R. VIII. 46, III. 16; 2 water, *e. g.* अमृतोपस्तरणमसि स्वाहा (the formula repeated by a Brāhmana at the time of sipping water before commencing to take food), or अमृताधिषानमसि स्वाहा (the formula repeated at the time of sipping water at the end of dinner); 3 clarified butter, अमृतं नाम यत्तन्तो मन्त्र-जिह्वे जुहति Sis. II. 107; 4 the *Soma* juice; 5 quick-silver; 6 the leavings of a sacrifice (यज्ञशेषोऽमृतं सृष्टम्); 7 alms obtained without solicitation, (यूते स्यादायितं मेऽप्यमृतं स्यादायितम्), See M. IV. 4, 5; 8 milk;

9 food; **10** a sweet-meat; **11** gold; **12** poison; **13** splendour; **14** final emancipation, सन्धिरे चामृताय च Am. i. 1; **15** the supreme spirit. COMP.—**अमृत** *m.* the moon.—**अमृतस्य**, **अमृतं** *m.* a god, a deity.—**आहरण** *m.* a name of Garuḍa who once stole अं. (See Bh. i. 33).—**उत्पन्ना** *f.* a fly.—**कुण्ड** *n.* a vessel containing nectar.—**गर्भे** *m.* **1** the human soul; **2** the supreme soul.—**तरंगिणी** *f.* moon-light.—**सिंधिनि**, **सुति** *m.* the moon, अमृतदीधितिरेव विदमन्ने Na. iv. 104.—**प्रव** *m.*, **धारा** *f.* flow of nectar.—**प** *m.* **1** a deity, a god; **2** one who drinks wine, *e. g.* ध्रुवममृतपानमवाञ्छयासावधरममु मधुपस्तवाजिहीते.—**फला** *f.* a grape.—**चन्द्र** *m.* the moon.—**भुज** *m.* a deity.—**मन्दन** *n.* the churning for अं.—**मालिनी** *f.* a name of Durgā.—**रस** *m.* ambrosia, *e. g.* पिनामः शक्रोपायानु विविधकाव्यामृतनराः Bhartr. iii.—**लता** *f.* a nectar-giving plant.—**वपुस्** *m.* the moon.—**वर्ष** *m.* a shower of nectar. **अमृतेषाम्** *m.* a name of Vishnu.—**सार** *m.* the essence of अं.—**सू** *m.* the moon.

अमृता *f.* a kind of medicinal plant.

अमृति *f.* A drinking vessel.
अमृता *ind.* Not falsely, rightly, truly. COMP.—**भाविन्** *a.* speaking truly.

अमृतक *a.* (*f.* स्त्रा) Without fat, thin.

अमृधत् *a.* Foolish, idiotic.

अमृध्व *I a.* (*f.* ध्वा) **1** Not fit for sacrifice, नामेध्वं प्रक्षिपेदग्नौ M. iv. 58; **2** unholy, impure. **अमृध्वादि** काचर्चनं (*साम्*) M. xi. 289. **II n.** **1** Excrement, *समुत्सृजेन्नृजमग्रे यस्तमेध्वमनापादि* M. ix. 282; **2** an unlucky omen, *e. g.* अमृध्वं ददर्श दृष्टेयुपति-

हेत. COMP.—**अक्त** *a.* soiled by ordure.—**लिप्त** *a.* smeared with ordure, foul.

अमैय *a.* (*f.* या) **1** Immeasurable, अमैयो वितलोक्तस्त्वम् R. x. 18; **2** unknowable. COMP.—**आत्मन्** *I. a.* magnanimous; **II m. a name of Vishnu.**

अनोघ *I a.* (*f.* या) **1** Unerring, unfailing, infallible, अनोघाः प्रतिगृह्यन्तावर्णानुपदमाशिषः R. i. 44; **2** reaching the mark, अनुप्यमोर्घं समचन सायकम् R. iii. 53, K. S. iii. 65; **3** कानि लक्ष्येभ्यमोघैः Megh. ii. 10; **3** productive, fruitful, यदमोघमपामन्तरुतर्वाजमज त्वया K. S. ii. 5. **II m.** **1** The name of a river; **2** an epithet of Vishnu. COMP.—**वृष्टि** *a.* of unerring mind.—**बल** *a.* of never-failing strength.—**वाच** *a.* whose words are not vain.—**विक्रम** *a.* of unerring valour.

अं *I n.* The eye. **II ind.** A particle of affirmation.

अं *I n.* An eye, (as in व्यंक्क). **II m.** A father.

अंबर *n. **1** The sky, æther, तावतजयदम्बरे R. xii. 41; **2** a garment, दिव्यमास्याम्बरधरं दिव्यगन्धानुलेपनम् Bg. xi. 11, R. iii. 9; **3** talc; **4** saffron; **5** a kind of perfume. COMP.—**अन्त** *m.* **1** the end of a garment; **2** horizon.—**ओक्त** *m.* a god, विलिप्यते मौलिभिरम्बरैः कसाम् K. S. v. 79.*

अम्बरि(त्ति) *pl m. n.* **1** A frying-pan; **2** one of the hells, **II m.** **1** A young animal; **2** the sun; **3** a name of Vishnu; **4** a name of S'iva.

अम्बव *I m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants. **II m.** **1** The offspring of a man of Brāhmaṇa and of a woman of Vais'ya tribe, (*प्राज्ञां देवकस्यायः मन्वहो नाम जा-*

येत M. x. 8;) **2** an elephant-driver.

अम्बहा *f.* A sort of jasmin; **2** a woman of the Ambashtha caste, (in this sense also अम्बह्नी) ब्राह्मणेन वैद्ययायमुत्पन्न-अम्बहा Kull.

अम्बा *f.* (In the first sense the voc. sing. is अम्ब in classical literature.) **1** A mother (also used as a term of respect), कृताञ्जलिस्तन यदम्बस्तन्यात् R. xiv. 16, किमम्बामि श्रितः Śak. ii.; **2** a name of Durgā; **3** the name of a daughter of Kāś'irāja.

अम्बाला (या) *f.* A mother.
अम्बालिका *f.* **1** A mother (also used as a term of respect); **2** the name of a wife of Vichitravirya. (See App. II.)

अम्बिका *f.* **1** A mother (also used as a term of respect; for instance, the brother-in-law of the king, kneeling before Vasantasena and making profession of his love, is made to say in Mrich. 'अम्बिके अम्बिके सुपुत्रं विष्णुलिप्तम्.')

2 a name of Pārvatī, आशीर्भरेषयामासुः पुरापाकाभिरम्बिकाम् K. S. vi. 90; **3** the name of a wife of Vichitravirya. (See App. II.)

COMP.—**इवर**, **पति** *m.* a name of S'iva.

अम्बिकेय *m* A name, **1** of Ganes'a, **2** of Kārtikeya, **3** of Dhritarāshtra. (*आम्बिकेय* is the more correct form of this word.)

अम्बु *n.* Water, गांगमम्बु सितमम्बु यामुनं कञ्जलाभम् K. Pr. x., क्षतेतराम्बुच्छटा K. Pr. i. R. i. 51, xi. 11. COMP.—**कण** *m.* **1** a drop of water; **2** a shower.—**कण्टक**, **किराव** *m.* the short-nosed allegator. **कीश**, **कूर्म** *m.* a porpoise.—

क्रिया f. a funeral rite in which water is presented to the manes of the deceased.

-घन m. hail.-**चवर n.** a lake.

-चर a. aquatic.-**ज I a.**

grown in water, सुगन्धीनि च

माल्यानि स्थलजायन्मुजानि च

Ram.; II n. 1 a lotus, इंदीचेर

नयनः मुखमनुजेन (विधाय) Sr. T.

3; 2 the thunderbolt of Indra;

III m. 1 the moon; 2 the

śdrasa bird; 3 the conch; 4

camphire. **आसना f.** the god-

desess Lakshmi. **भू m.** Bra-

hman (m.). **-जन्मन् I n. a**

lotus; II m. 1 the moon; 2

the conch. **-सम्कर m.** the

sun. **-दृ m.** a cloud, नवाम्बुदा-

नीकमुहूर्तलोहने R. III. 53, ल-

घयता चरदम्बुदसंहतिम् Kir. v.

4, also 6. **-धर m. I** a cloud,

शारदम्प्राश्वधरोपरधि: R. vi.

44, वशिन्धाम्बुधराश्च योनय: K.

S. 43; 2 tale. **-धि m.**

1 the ocean, माधुर्यं मधुविन्दुना र-

चयितुं क्षाराम्बुधरोरहिते Bhartr. II.

6; 2 the number '4' (in math.)

(Note:—all words meaning

'ocean' are used in this

sense in math.) **-निधि m.**

the ocean, देवासुरैरमृतमम्बुनिधि-

मैमन्ये Kir. v. 30. **-प m.** Va-

runa, the regent of water.

-पात m. a current of water,

गंगाप्रपातप्रतिमा गृहेभ्य: Bt. I. 8.

-प्रसाद m., प्रसादन n. the

clearing-nut tree called कतक.

(See under कतक). **-भव n.**

a lotus. **-भृत् m. I** a cloud;

2 the ocean. **-मती f.** the

name of a river. **-मुच m.** a

cloud, उपविशन्तं धनिस्तस्मिन्म-

म्बुमुचां चयम् Kir. v. 12. **-र-**

ज m. the ocean. **-राशि m.**

the ocean, अयापि नूनं हरकीपव-

हिरस्त्वयि ज्वलत्स्यैर्वै इवाम्बुराशौ

Sak. III., K. S. III. 67, R. vi.

57, ix. 82. **-रुह m.** the lotus

विपुला नमुहान सारिद्रुधू: Kir. v.

10. **-रोहिणी f.** a lotus. **-वाह,**

वाहिन m. a cloud, तदिह्ममिवा-

म्बुवाहम् Kir. III. 1, K. S.

III. 18, Sis. iv. 68. **-वाहिनी f.**

a bucket. **-विहार m.** sporting

in water. **-वेतस m.** a kind of

cane growing in water. **-सरण**

n. a current of water **-सपिपी**

f. a leech. **-सेचनी f.** a bucket.

अम्बुकृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Pro-

nounced in shutting the lips,

so that the sound remains

as it were within the mouth;

2 pronounced while ejecting

saliva from the mouth II

n. The growling of a bear,

दधति कुहरभाजामव भद्रकयनामनु-

रसितगुरुणि स्थानमम्बुकृतानि Mv.

v, Ut. II.

अम्भ vt. 1 A. (pp. अम्भित) To

sound.

अम्भस् n. 1 Water, स्वेयमाम-

ज्जरं प्राज्ञः कोऽम्भसा परिविञ्चति

Sis. II. 54, वायुनोवावि-

वाम्भाति Bg. II. 67, R.

I. 89; 2 the sky. **Comp.**

-सार n. a pearl. **अम्भसाकृत**

a. done with water. **अम्भसा-**

निधि m. the ocean, वाङ्मजात-

वेदसः शिखाभिरासिष्ट इवाम्भसा-

निधि: Sis. I. 20. **-स् m.** smoke.

अम्भोज I m. 1 the moon; 2

the Indian crane; II n. a

lotus, वक्त्राम्भोजे सरस्वत्यधिवस-

ति K. Pr. VII., or बाले तव सु-

खाम्भोजे कथमिन्द्रीवरद्वयम् Sr. T.

17. **खण्ड n.** a multitude of

lotus-flowers, कुमुदवनमपथि श्री-

मदम्भोजखण्डम् Sis. XI. 64.

जनि, जन्मन् योनि m. an

epithet of Brahman (m.).

अम्भोजिनी f. I a lotus-plant,

अम्भोजिनीवननिवासविलासमेव हंस-

स्य हति नितरां कुपितो विधाता

Bhartr. II. 18; 2 an assem-

blage of lotus flowers; 3 a

place where lotuses abound.

अम्भोज, अम्भोधर m. a cloud.

अम्भोधि, अम्भोनिधि, अम्भोरा-

शि m. the ocean, सम्भूयाम्भो-

धिमभ्येति महानया नगापमा Sis.

II. 100, यादवाम्भोनिधीन् रुन्धे वे-

लेव भवतः क्षमा II. 58,

अम्भोवेनोरिकेलीरसमिव पुलकै-

बुलम्भ-न्यपो ये Mv. v. अम्भो-

रुह, अम्भोरुह n. a lotus, अ-

म्भोरुहामतिदुर्गहमिदं चरि बन्धु; हेमा-

म्भोरुहसस्यानां तद्वाद्या धाम साम्भ-

त्तम् K. S. II. 44.

अम्भय a. (f. यी) Watery,

सीरीभिरिव नाडीभिरमृताख्याभिर-

म्भयः R. x. 58.

अम्भ m. A mango-tree, (See

अम्भ).

अम्ल I a. (f. म्लता) Sour, acid,

कदम्बलवणत्यायुस्तद्विरुद्धविदा-

-हिनः Bg. xvii. 9. II m. 1

Sourness, acidity, (consider-

ed as one of the six kinds of

tastes or flavours, the other

five being मधुर, लवण, कटु,

तिक्त, and कषय); 2 the com-

mon citron; 3 eructation or

belch. III n. Butter-milk

with a fourth part of water.

Comp.—**अक्त a.** acidulated.

-उद्गार m. a sour eructation.

-गन्धि a. having a sour

smell. **-गौरस m.** sour butter-

milk. **-जम्बीर m.** limetree.

-पित्त n. acidity of stomach.

-फल n. tamarind tree. **-रस**

m. sourness, acidity. **-रुक्ष**

f. zedoary.

अम्लक m. A species of the

bread-fruit tree.

अम्ला f. The tamarind tree.

अम्लान a. (f. ना) 1 Not wither-

ed, अम्लानपंकजां मालां शिरस्तु

रति चापराम् Mār. P.; 2 clear,

clean, pure, bright, uncloud-

ed, e. g. परार्थेऽथायवदेषु काणो

ऽप्यम्लानदर्शनेः.

अम्लानि f. 1 Vigour; 2 fresh-

ness, verdure.

आम्लि (स्त्री) का. f. 1 A sour

taste in the mouth; 2 the

tamarind tree.

अम्लिमन् m. Sourness.

अम्भ vt. 1 A. (pp. आयित) To

gro. (According to some authorities, this root is used also in the Par.) WITH अन्तर्- to intervene, *e. g.* दर्शक उपस्थात्तरयाति. अशु-
ख-1 to prosper; 2 to rise as (the sun, moon, &c.).
उत्-1 to come in sight, *e.g.* उहते यज्ञियः प्राप्तबोदयन्तीह या-
जकाः; 2 to rise (as the sun or moon), अयमुदयाति त्रिभ-
ञ्जनः पथिनीनाम् Ud.; 3 to a-
rise from, to originate, *e. g.* मोहः कोयमहो महानुदयते लोकस्य
कोकावहः. परा (changed into पला) to run away, to retreat,
कथं द्युत्तरात् हिन्वा शत्रुमध्ये
पलायते Bh.

अय *m.* 1 Going or moving to-
wards, (in this sense used only
in compounds, as in अस्त-
मय); 2 good luck; 3 a die
to play with. Comp. -अन्वित
a. fortunate, lucky, *e. g.* शु-
पाङ्गिरयावितः. -वत् *a.* lucky,
fortunate, मुनेः सदा नयवताऽ
यवता Kir. v. 20.

अवस्म *n.* Freedom from dis-
ease, healthiness.

अवर्चि *a.* (f. चा) 1 Not fit
to perform a sacrifice, (as a
boy not invested with the
sacred thread); 2 not fit
for sacrificing (as a thing).

अयत्न *m.* Absence of effort or
exertion, अयत्नसाध्यः समागमः
D. K. (अयत्नेन and अयत्नत्स
are used as indeclinables
in the sense of 'easily'.)

अवया *ind.* Unsuitably, un-
fitly, not as it ought to be,
not as it is intended to be.
Comp. -इष्ट *a.* 1 disliked,
not according to wish; 2 in-
sufficient. -उचित *a.* im-
proper, *e. g.* अयथोचितजन्यम्.
-तय *a.* 1 unfit, unsuitable,
improper, इदमयथातथं स्वामि-
नोदितम् Ve. II.; 2 useless,
unprofitable, तद्वृत्त्ययथातथ-

म् M. XII. 240. -तयस् *ind.*
1 unsuitably; 2 uselessly.
-तय *n.* unsuitableness.
-द्योतन *n.* intimation of an
occurrence or act contrary to
expectation. -पूर्व *a.* unprece-
dented. -अर्थ *a.* 1 incorrect,
incongruous, स्मृतिरपि द्विविधा।
यथार्थोऽयथार्थो च.....अप्रमाजया
अयथार्थो or अयथार्थानुभवविधिः
T.S.; 2 improper, unfitting. -
वत् *ind.* erroneously, im-
properly. -शास्त्रकारिन् *a.* not act-
ing according to the scriptur-
es, irreligious, अयथाशास्त्रकारी
च न विभगे विता प्रभुः Narada.
अयन *n.* 1 Motion; 2 the sun's
path north and south of the
equator (called respectively
उत्तरायण and दक्षिणायन); 3 a
road, a path, (as in स्वस्य-
यन, स्वेदायन); 4 the attain-
ment of eternal bliss, नायः
पराविद्यतेऽयनाय Vaj. S.; 5
the period of the duration of
the sun's progress north or
south of the equator; 6 the
solstice (in astronomy); 7
an entrance to a military
array of troops, अयनेषु च सर्वेषु
यथाभागमवस्थिताः Bg. i. 11.
Comp. -काल *m.* the inter-
val between the solstices. -
वृत्त *n.* the ecliptic.
अयन्वित *a.* (f. ता) Uncheck-
ed, unrestrained, self-willed.
अयमिन् *a.* (f. ता) Unchecked.
Comp. -नख *a.* with untrim-
med nails, Megh. II. 29.
अयशस् *n.* Dishonour, dis-
grace, infamy, stain, स्वभाव-
लोलेत्ययशः पट्टम् R. VI. 41,
or अयशो महदानीति नरकं चैव ग-
च्छति M. VIII. 28.
अयशस्कर *a.* (f. सी) Causing
dishonour, disgraceful.
अयशस्य *a.* (f. स्या) Infamous,
disgraceful.
अवस् I *n.* 1 Iron, अभितप्तमयो-
पि मादिवं भजते R. VIII. 43; 2

steel; 3 aloes-wood. II *m.*
Fire. Comp. अवोष *n.* a
pestle. अवस्काण्ड *n.* *n.* 1 a
large quantity of iron; 2 ex-
cellent iron. अवस्कान्त *m.*
loadstone, स चकषे परस्माद-
यस्कान्त इवायसम् R. XVII. 63,
K. S. II. 59. एणि *m.* the
loadstone, अवस्कान्तमणिशाला-
केव लोहधातुमत्करणमाकुटवती
M. M. I. अवस्कार *m.* a black-
smith. अवस्काद *n.* *n.* अवस्कन्म
m. rust of iron. अवोघन *m.*
an iron hammer, *e. g.* कुरु करे
गृहमेकमयोघनम्. अवोजाल *n.*
an iron net, अवस्पात्र *n.* an
iron vessel. -प्रतिमा *f.* an
iron image. अवस्मय *a.* made
of iron. अवोमुख *n.* an arrow,
भस्त्रयजः कुंभमयोमुखेन R. v.
55. -शंकु *m.* 1 an iron jave-
line; 2 an iron nail
R. XII. 95. -शूल *n.* 1 an
iron lance (lit.); 2 a vio-
lent proceeding (fig.) अया-
शुलेनाविच्छतीत्यायः शूलिकः K.
Pr. x. अवोहृदय *a.* having a
heart as hard as iron, सुहृदयो-
हृदयः प्रतिगर्जताम् R. ix. 9.

अवाचित I *a.* (f. ता) Un-
asked, unsolicited, obtained
without solicitation. II *n.*
Unsolicited alms. Comp.
-उपनत, उपस्थित *a.* obtained
without solicitation, अया-
चितोपस्थितम् कुंभलम् K. S. v.
22. -वृत्ति *a.* subsisting on
alms obtained without beg-
ging. M. iv. 5.

अवाध्य *a.* (f. ज्ञा) 1 One for
whom it is not permitted to
perform a sacrifice, (as a
S'ūdra.); 2 not fit for a sac-
rificial offering. Comp. -या-
जन *n.* sacrificing for a per-
son for whom it is not per-
mitted to perform a sacri-
fice.

अवार्थाधिक *a.* (f. की) 1 Im-
proper, unjust; 2 absurd,
"

incongruous.

अवापार्य n. 1 Impropropriety, unfitness; 2 absurdity.

अवान n. 1 Natural disposition; 2 halt, stop.

अवि ind. 1 A vocative particle of gentle address, Bh. V. 1. 5, 11, 44, 121; 2 a particle (1) of encouragement, अयि मन्दस्मितमयुरं वदन् तवर्गि यदि मनाकुर्वे Bh. V. 11. 150, (2) of solicitation, अयि सम्प्रति देहि दत्तं नम् K. S. v. 28, (3) of interrogation, अयि जीवितनाथ जीवति K. S. iv. 3

अयुक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Not united; 2 unfit, unsuitable, improper, e. g. अयुक्तोयं निर्देशः; 3 not attentive; 4 untrue, wrong. COMP. —कृत् a. committing wrong acts. —रूप a. quite improper, quite unsuitable, अयुक्तरूपं किमतः परं वद K. S. v. 69.

अयुग a. (f. गा) 1 Single; 2 odd, (as a number). COMP. —अग्निम् m. fire. —नेत्र m. S'iva. —धर m. Kāmadeva.

अयुगपद् ind. Not at once, seriatim. COMP. —मह्य n. apprehending gradually. —भाव m. successiveness.

अयुग्म a. (f. ग्मा) 1 Separate, single; 2 odd (as a number). COMP. —छद् m. the name of a tree, (See अयुक्छद्). —नेत्र m. a name of S'iva. —वाह m. the sun. —धर m. a name of the god of love.

अयुज्ज a. Odd (as a number). COMP. अयुक्छद् m. the name of a tree (called सप्तपर्ण), वयु-युक्छद्गुच्छसुगन्धयः Sis. vi 50. अयुक्छद्पादमक n. a kind of alliteration in which the same syllables occur in the first and third pāda of a stanza in different senses. अयु-ज्जान m. a name of Kāma-
deva.

अयुज्ज I a. (f. ता) Disjoined, detached. II n. Ten thousands. COMP. —सिद्ध a. proved to be inherent and inseparable (in Vais'es'hika phil.). —सिद्धि f. proof that a certain thing is inseparable. (in Vais'es'hika phil.).

अये ind. 1 A vocative particle, अये गौरीनाथ विपुरहर शम्भो विनयन Bhartr. 111.; 2 an interjection (1) of anger, (2) of fatigue, (3) of recollection, (4) of fear, (5) of surprise, (6) of grief, अये देवपादपञ्चोपजीवि-नोवस्थेयम् Mud. 11.

अयोध्या m. 1 Separation, disjunction; 2 a widower; 3 unfitness, unsuitableness; 4 dislike; 5 an iron hammer.

अयोध्या a. (f. ग्या) Improper, unsuitable.

अयोध्या f. The capital of Rāma situate on the river Sarayū, अयोध्या महानाहो अयोध्या प्रतिभाति नः Ram.

अयोधव m. The offspring of a S'ūdra man and Vais'ya woman.

अयोनि I a. 1 Without origin, जगद्योनिरयोनिस्त्वम् K. S. 11. 9; 2 born in a manner not approved by law or religion. II m. A name 1 of Brahman (m.), 2 of S'iva. III f. Not the womb. COMP. —जन्म n. a. not born from the womb, कथ्यारत्नमयोनिजम् भवतामास्ते वयं धार्थिनः Mv. i. 7, सम्भवा f. a name of Sita, Janaka's daughter.

अयौगपथ n. Unsimultaneousness.

अयौगिक a. (f. की) Having no regular derivation, (as a word).

अर m. The spoke or radius of a wheel, चक्रध्वजितररात्रेण वितनोत्यन्यानि वारावलीम् Vikr. i. COMP. —चक्र, चक्रम्. 1 a wheel

or machine for raising water from a well, चक्रमास्तचारवहचक्रिः कामार्गेण तर्पस्तेनावीतः Panch. 11.; 2 a well.

अरम्ब m. The spoke of a wheel.

अरजस्व I a. 1 Dustless; 2 free from the mental condition called रजस् q. v.; 3 not having the monthly courses. II f. A Young girl before menstruation.

अरजस्क a. (f. रक्ता) The same as अरजस् I q. v.

अरणि I m. f. du. Two pieces of wood used in kindling the sacred fire. II m. 1 The sun; 2 fire.

अरणी f. The same as अरणि I.

अरण्य m. n. A wilderness, a forest, माता युयुं गृहे नास्ति भार्यो चाप्रियवादिनी । अरण्यं तेन गतव्यं यथारण्यं तथा गृहम् Chāṇa-
kya. COMP. —अरण्याक्ष m. a forest-keeper. —अवन n. going to a forest, living in a forest. —अवी कन् m. an anchorite, a Vāna-
prastha q. v., वैकुण्ठं मम तावदी-
वशमपि स्नेहादरण्याक्षतः Sak. 14.

—अवली f. a wild plantain. —गज m. a wild elephant not yet tamed. चटक m. a wild pigeon. —चन्द्रिका f. moonlight in a forest (lit.), any decoration which does not serve its purpose (fig.). Moonlight in a forest is not appreciated or enjoyed by people and is thus purposeless. Similarly decoration when not appreciated or enjoyed by those for whom it is intended is useless. Thus on 'अर्जुनाश्रितोऽश्वमेधः' K. S. vii. 22

Mall. observe. अन्यथा अरण्य-
चन्द्रिका स्यात्. अरण्यचक्र, अरण्यचक्र, a. living in a forest. —अरम्ब m. 1 wild or savage state, e. g. तथारण्यमोहियोज्ज्वल-
ममथर्मेण नियोजितः; 2 the

conjunction of the sun and the moon.—**रुबल** *m.* 1 a ruby; 2 the sun-stone.—**कान्ता**, **विवा** *f.* संका, the wife of the sun.—**वन्द्य** *m.* a kind of sandal tree.—**वनन** *m.* an epithet 1 of Karna, 2 of Kama, 3 of Sarnai's chara.—**जा**, **तनवा** *f.* an epithet 1 of the Yamunā, 2 of the Tapati.—**रिष** *f.* the light of the sun.—**नन्दन**, **पुत्र**, **सुत** *m.* the same as अर्कतनय *q. v.*—**मण्डल** *n.* the disc of the sun.—**विवाह** *m.* marriage with the arka plant. (The Hindu religious law enjoins such a marriage before a man takes a third wife. (चतुर्थीदिविवाहार्थं तृतीयेऽर्कं समुहरेत् Kāś'ya)).

अर्गल *m.* 1. A wooden bolt for fastening a door, सस-अर्गलद्वारपातितार्गला निमीलितार्गल-विधाऽभरावती K. Pr. i., or इदं ईदं भिन्ननायतार्गलम् Mrich. ii.; 2 a bar; 3 a wave.

अर्गला *f.* The same as अर्गल *q. v.*, प्रारगलदीर्घमुजो ब्रुमो R. xviii. 4. (This word is metaphorically used in the sense of 'something intervening as an obstruction or bar, बाधेनायतां इव प्रवृत्तः R. v. 45. Cf. also कण्ठे केवलमर्गलेव निहिता जीवस्य निर्गच्छतः K. Pr. viii.).

अर्गलिका *f.* A small bolt.

अर्थ *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* अर्धत) To be worth, to cost, परीक्षका यत्र व सन्ति देशे नार्धन्ति रत्नानि समुद्रजानि Panch. i.

अर्थ *m.* 1 Value, price, कुर्तुर्यं यथापयम् M. viii. 398, अर्थतः पातितः 'caused to fall in price or depreciate in value'; 2 an offering of various ingredients to a god or a Brahmana; (the ingredients of this offering are)—**आपः** खीरं कुक्षाम् च दधि क्षपिः सप्त-

लम् । यवः सिद्धार्थकश्चैव अ-
ष्टांशऽर्धः प्रकीर्तितः), कुटज-
कुशुदैः कल्पितार्थाय तस्मै Megh.
i. 4. Comp.—**अर्थ** *a.* worthy
of respectful offering.—**बला-
बल** *n.* rate of price, proper
price.—**संस्थापन** *n.* fixing the
price of commodities, कुर्वीत
पथां प्रत्यक्षमर्घसंस्थापनं नृपः M.
viii. 402.

अर्थीश *m.* An epithet of S'iva
अर्थ *a.* (*f.* र्था) 1 Valuable;
2 venerable, तानर्घ्यानर्घ्यमादाय
दूरान्त्याययौ गिरिः K. S. vi. 50.
II *n.* A respectful offering to
a god or a venerable per-
son consisting of various in-
gredients, अर्घ्यमर्घ्यं मिति शदिनं
नृपम् R. xi. 69, अनर्घ्यमर्घ्येण
तमग्निनाथः K. S. i. 58. R. i. 44

अर्थ *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* अर्धित)
1 To praise; 2 to worship,
आर्षीर्द्विजातीन् परमार्थवेदान् Bt.
i. 15, xv. 63, xviii. 5, R.
i. 6, 90, ii. 21. xiii. 89; 3
to salute. WITH **अग्नि**—to
worship, स्वकर्मणा तममर्घ्यं ति-
क्षि विन्धि मानवः Bg. xviii.
46, Bt. i. 24. प्र—to worship,
ग्रान्तुरर्घ्यां जगदर्चनीयम् Bt. ii.
20. II *vt.* 10 U (*pp.* अ-
र्धित) To honour, to worship.

अर्थक *a.* (*f.* का) A worship-
per, गुरुदेवद्विजाचकः M. xi 224.
अर्थन *n.* Worship, the hom-
age paid to deities and super-
iors.

अर्थना *f.* The same as अर्थन
q. v.

अर्था *f.* 1 Worship; 2 an
image or idol destined to be
worshipped, मौर्वीहरण्यार्थनि-
रणाः प्रकाशिताः P. Bh.

अर्ध *f.* A flame, नैरास्यार्धुतमु-
ज इव चिह्नमुपिहभूमा Vikr. i.,
अर्ध *l n.* 1 A flame, मदाशि-
नार्धविवरमिराहदे R. iii. 14;
2 light, lustre, प्रकाशार्धषाम्
K. S. ii 20. II *m.* 1 A ray
of light; 2 fire. Comp. अ-

विष्मन् *m.* 1 fire; 2 the sun.
अर्च *a.* (*f.* र्चा) Fit to be
worshipped, Bt. ii. 30, vi.
70.

अर्ज *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* अर्जित)
1 To procure, to gain, to
earn, पितृव्याविदेविन यद्व्यत्
स्वयमर्जितम् Yaj. ii. 118, Na.
v. 84; 2 to take, to take
up, Bt. xiv. 74. WITH **रुप**—
to procure, to obtain. II *vt.*
10. U (*pp.* अर्जित) To
obtain, to procure.

अर्जक *a.* (*f.* र्जिका) Procur-
ing, one who obtains, *e. g.*
अर्जको च्यंशमाहरेत्.

अर्जन *n.* Procuring, gaining,
अर्थानामर्जने दुष्कम् Panch. i.,

अर्जुन *a.* (*f.* ना or नी)
White, clear, पिशंगमोष्मीयुज-
मर्जुनच्छविम् Sis. i. 6. II *m.*
1 The white colour; 2 the
name of a tree; 3 a peacock;
4 the only son of his mother;
5 a name of the third Pan-
dava prince (See App. II);
6 a name of Kartavirya. (See
App. II). III *n.* Grass.
Comp.—**छवि** *a.* of white
colour, Sis. i. 6.—**वज्र** *m.* an
epithet of Hanumat.

अर्जुनी *f.* 1 A procuress; 2 a
cow; 3 the name of a river.

अर्ण *m.* 1 The teak tree; 2 a
litter.

अर्णव *m.* The ocean, यादोरत्नैरि-
वापैरः R. i. 16, iii. 30, 59.

Comp.—**अन्त** *m.* the extre-
mity of the ocean.—**उक्ष्व** *I*
m. the moon; II *n.* nectar.—
उक्ष्वा *f.* the goddess Laksh-
mi.—**मन्दिर** *m.* an epithet 1
of Vishnu, 2 of Varuna.—
जान *n.* a boat or ship.

अर्णव *n.* Water. Comp. **अर्णोव**
m. a cloud. **अर्णोव** *m.* a
shell. **अर्णव** *m.* the ocean.

अर्णन *n.* Censure, reproach.

अभि f. 1 Pain; 2 the end of a bow.

अभिका f. An elder sister (in theatrical language) Cf. अभिका.

अर्थ vt. 10. A (pp. अभित) 1

To request, to sue, to supplicate, to entreat, (with two accusatives, e. g. तमर्थये मोक्षम्), वहस्तमर्थयाचके मोक्षम् Bt. xiv. 88; 2 to strive to obtain, to wish, WITH अभि—to beg, to request, to supplicate, इमं तावदाभियामवृत्तये सारंगमासीनमभ्यर्थये Vikr. iv., or अवकाशं किलोदवान् रामायामर्थितो ददौ R. iv. 58. अभिम—to request, to desire. प्र-1 to desire, to wish for, to beg, to request, अवग्रहे यथा वृष्टिं प्रार्थयन्ते कृषीबलाः Bt. vii. 48, R. vii. 50; 2 to go in search of, to search, प्रार्थयत्ये तथा सीतां यात सुग्रीवशासनात् Bt. vii. 48; 3 to attack, to fall upon, दुर्गयो लवणः शूलो विशूलः प्रार्थयतामिति R. xv. 5, or तत्प्रार्थितं जवनवाजिगतने राक्षस R. ix. 56. प्रति-1 to make an enemy of; 2 to encounter, to meet with a hostile purpose, संहये प्रत्यर्थयत राघवम् Bt. vi. 25, (here प्रत्यर्थयत is explained in another way also). सम्-1 to consider, to believe, समर्थये वीर्यशृंगमिव भद्रमात्मनः R. xi. 73; 2 to substantiate by proof, to corroborate. सम्- to beg; to request, to supplicate, e. g. संप्राथयामास नगेन्द्रवर्मन्.

अर्थ m. 1 Object, purpose, e. g. क्षातार्थो शातसंबन्धः शीतुं शोता प्रवर्तते; (अ is often used in this sense as the last member of adjectival compounds and may be rendered by 'in-tended for,' 'for the sake of' 'on account of' &c. सत्तातात्पर्यं विषये R. i. 84., ii. 16,

यक्षावात्मनीऽप्यव लीकोऽयं कर्मकभनः Bg. iii. 9. In 'यक्षा-र्थो भूयः' and 'अपवर्धये पनं रक्षेत्' अर्थे has the sense of "warding off" but it is derivable from the sense above given; The acc. dat. and loc. singulars of this word, viz. अर्थम् अर्थाय and अर्थे often stand as last members of adverbial compounds in the above senses, बेलोपलक्षणाथ-मादिष्टोऽस्मि भगवता काश्यपेन Sak. iv., तरुनादभ्रच्छम्भो धैर्यान् दाराधनारदः K. S. vi. 13.; 2 use, utility, profit, advantage; 3 motive, reason, ground; (in these three senses the word is generally used with the inst. e. g. को नु मे जीवितेनार्थः, नैव तस्य कृतेनार्थो नाकृतेनैव कश्चन Bg. iii. 18, अचेतनमहणेन नार्थः, सतामर्थः शिवायैवा, कोऽर्थे-स्तिरक्षां गुणैः Panch. ii.); 4 meaning, sense, signification, e. g. अर्थभेदेन शब्दभेदः; 5 anything expressed by words, तददोषो शब्दार्थौ सगुणै K. Pr. i. (According to poeticians this अर्थे is of three kinds, viz. वाच्य or primary (i. e. expressed), लक्ष्य or secondary, and व्यंग्य or suggested.); 6 money, wealth, riches, अजराभक्तप्राप्तो विद्यामर्थश्च साधयेत्, अर्थानामर्जने दुःखम् Panch. i.; 7 interest, concern (as in स्वार्थे 'one's own interest'); 8 attainment of riches or worldly prosperity (considered as one of the four ends of worldly life (पुरुषार्थे), the other three being धर्म, काम and मोक्ष), अप्यर्थेकामौ तत्पारतां धर्मे एव मनीषिनः R. i. 25; 9 affair, matter, concern, इक्ष्वाकूनां पुराणेषु त्वद-धीना हि सिद्धयः R. i. 72, or अर्थोऽयमर्थोन्तरमात्र एव K. S.

iii. 18; 10 an object of sense, anything which can be perceived by any of the senses, इन्द्रियैः परा सार्थो अध्ययश्च परं मनः Katho., (the objects of sense are five in number, viz. शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस and गन्ध); 11 a request, a petition; 12 manner, kind; 13 an action, a plaint (in law). Comp.—अधिकार m. charge of money, office of treasurer.—अन्तर n. 1 another matter, a new affair, अर्थोऽयमर्थोन्तरमात्र एव K. S. iii. 18; 2 a different meaning, (as in अधोन्तरसंक्रमितवाच्य). व्यास m. a figure of speech (in rhetoric). It consists in the statement of a general proposition to support a particular one or of a particular instance to support a general proposition, (1) यावदर्थेपदां वाचमेवमादाय नाभवः। विराम महीयांसः प्रकृत्या मितभाषिणः Sis. ii. 13, (2) बृहत्सहायः कार्योन्तं क्षोदियानपि गच्छति। सम्भूयांभोधिमयोति महा-नया नगापान ii. 100. अधि-यिन् a. one who solicits wealth—अलंकार m. a figure of speech dependent on sense and not on sound—आगम m. income, acquisition of wealth—आपत्ति f. 1 one of the five processes of inference of the Mīmāṃsakas; it is an inference by which any apparent inconsistency is explained away, e. g. पीतो देवदत्तो दिवा न भुंक्ते (where the inference of रात्रिभोजन explains the inconsistency); 2 (according to some writers on rhetoric) a figure of speech in which a relevant statement leads to an inference unconnected with the context or vice versa हारोऽयं हर्षिणाक्षीनां लुछति स्तम्भ

उदले। मन्त्राणामप्यवयवस्येव कं वयं
स्मरसकिकराः॥ Am. S. 100.—उ
अर्जनम् *n.* acquisition of wealth.
—उज्ज्वलम् *m.* the glow of wealth,
the warmth of money, अर्थो-
ज्ज्वला विरहितः मुद्रयः स एव Bhar-
tr. II. 40.—ओष *m.* a trea-
sure.—कार, कृत् *a.* yielding
wealth, useful.—काम *I m.* du.
wealth and pleasure, R. I.
25; II *a.* desirous of wealth.
—कृच्छ्र *n.* 1 a difficulty, a dif-
ficult matter; 2 a pecuniary
difficulty, *e. g.* न मुधेरर्थकच्छ्रेयः.
—कृत्स्न *n.* execution of any
business, अनुपेताय कृत्याः Mogh
I. 38.—गौरव *n.* depth of
meaning *e. g.* भारवैर्यगौरवम्.
—ग *a.* extravagant, wasteful.
—जात *I a.* full of meaning;
II *n.* 1 a collection of things;
2 considerable wealth.—तत्त्व
n. truth, the real nature or
cause of anything.—तत्त्वं *ind.*
1 with reference to the mean-
ing; 2 in fact, really; 3 for
the sake of money, देशार्थोद-
पेतमीभरमयं लोकोऽपेतः सेवते
Mud. I.; 4 on account of.
—गौरवम् *n.* depth of meaning,
यथायथो गौरवम् M. M. I.—
ग *a.* 1 advantageous, useful;
2 liberal.—दण्डन *n.* 1 unjust
seizure of property; 2 waste;
3 finding fault with the
meaning of a passage.—
दोष *m.* a literary blemish
in regard to sense. (The
faults of composition are
classed under the heads
of पददोष, पदार्थदोष, वाक्यदोष
and अर्थदोष; for an enumera-
tion and explanation of these
See K. Pr. VII.).—निबन्धन *a.*
contingent on wealth.—निश्चय
m. determination, decision.—
वसि *m.* 1 lord of riches, a
king, किञ्चित्तिहस्वायं वसि
R. II. 46, IX. 8; 2 an
epithet of Kubera.—वर, वरुण *a.*

intent on gaining wealth,
covetous.—वसुति *f.* a source
of the grand object in a
drama. (They are five:— (1)
बीज, (2) बिन्दु, (3) पताका, (4)
प्रकरी, and (5) कार्यः).—प्रबोध *m.*
usury.—वन्द्य *m.* composition,
text, stanza.—वृद्धि *a.* selfish.
—बोध *m.* indication of the
real meaning.—वेद *n.* differ-
ence of meaning, *e. g.* अर्थवे-
देन शब्दवेदः.—मात्र *n.* wealth.—
काम *m.* acquisition of wealth.
—वत् *a.* 1 having meaning,
अर्थवद्भातुरपत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम्
Pan.; 2 serving some pur-
pose, not useless; 3 signi-
ficant, *e. g.* अर्थवान् खलु मे रा-
जशब्दः.—वार *m.* 1 an expla-
natory remark; (it recom-
mends a precept (विधि) by
stating the good it brings
on, by enumerating the evils
that result from its omission,
by setting up long practice,
&c.); 2 declaration of a
purpose; 3 praise, अर्थवाद एषः
। दोषं तु मे कञ्चित्कथय Ut. I.—
विद् *a.* sagacious, wise.—वृद्धि
f. accumulation of wealth.—
विकल्प *m.* 1 deviation from
truth; 2 prevarication.—व्यय
m. expenditure.—शास्त्र *n.* 1
science of polity or moral
and political government,
अर्थशास्त्रकाराखिषां सिद्धिमा-
नति Mud. III.; 2 science
of general conduct in
life.—शौच *n.* honesty in
money matters, सर्वेषामिव शौ-
चानामर्थशौचं परं स्मृतम् M. v.
106.—संस्थान *n.* treasury.—
सम्बन्ध *m.* connection of
sense with a word or a sen-
tence.—सिद्धि *f.* fulfilment of
desired object, success.
अर्पण *f.* Request, begging,
entreaty, Na. v. 112.
अर्थात् *ind.* 1 As a matter of
course, in fact, मूषकेन दण्डो

भक्षित इत्यनेन तत्सहचरितकथन-
क्षणमर्थोदायानं भवति S. D. x.;
2 that is to say, namely.

अधिक *m.* 1 A watchman; 2
a minstrel whose business it
is to announce the different
hours of the day.

अधिगृह्ण *I a.* (*f.* ग्री) 1 One who
seeks for anything, (with the
inst. *e. g.* भार्यया चार्थी); 2
desirous of (with the inst.,
e. g. को वधेन ममार्थी स्यात्);
3 entreating any one, (with
the gen. *e. g.* अर्थी वरहृदिमैस्तु.)

II *m.* 1 A beggar, a suitor,
कन्याारम्भमयोनिजन्म भवतामास्ते
वयं चार्थिनः Mv. I., यथाकार्मा-
चिन्तार्थिनाम् R. I. 6, II. 54,
IX. 27; 2 a prosecutor, a
plaintiff, a complainant, स
धर्मस्थसत्तलः शब्दवर्धिमत्यार्थिनः स्व-
यम् । ददर्श संशयच्छेपान् व्यवहारा-
नतन्त्रितः R. XVII. 39; 3 a
servant. Comp.—सात् *ind.*
at the disposal of beggars,
(with कृ. *e. g.* विभज्य मेरुनं यद-
धिसात्कृतः Na. I. 16.)

अर्थीय *a.* (*f.* या) Destined
for, relating to, (always used
as the last member of a com-
pound, कर्मचैव तदर्थीयम् Bg.
XVII. 27.)

अर्थ्य *I a.* (*f.* र्थ्यो) 1 Worthy
of being sought; 2 appro-
priate, significant, स्तुत्यं स्तु-
तिमिर्त्योभिरुपतस्थे सरस्वती R.
IV. 6; 3 fit, proper; 4 wise.
II *n.* Red chalk.

अर्थ *I vt.* or *vi.* 1. P. (*pp.*
अर्हित) 1 To ask or beg, शर-
दनं नादति चातकोऽपि R. v. 17;
2 to go; 3 to be hurt, to be
troubled, II *vt.* 1. U (*pp.*
अर्हित) To kill, to hurt, रक्ष-
सहजाणि चतुर्दशार्धव Bt. XII.
56. WITH अर्ति-1 to kill; 2
to fall upon, अत्यादीनाम्नः उ-
बन् Bt. xv. 115. अर्ति-*to*
press, to afflict, III *vt.* 10 U.
(*pp.* अर्हित) To hurt, to kill,

वेणादिदक्षिणपुरं विनासी Bt. II.
42.

अर्ध *n.* Pain, trouble.

अर्हना *f.* 1 Going; 2 begging;
3 killing.

अर्धे I a. (f. जो) Half, forming a half, अन्यर्धेसार्धे परबाण स्मृता R. vii. 45. II m. n. 1 The half, क्रोशार्धे प्रकृतिपुरःसर्गेण गत्वा R. xiii. 79; 2 a part, यदर्धे विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसन्ध्यायमिव तत् Sak. i.; R. iii. 59; 3 half a short syllable, (अ० may be peculiarly compounded with an ordinal, e. g. अर्धे-तृतीये 'containing the third (only) half i. e. two and a half'). COMP. — अर्ध m. a half. — अर्धान् a. sharing a half. — अर्ध n. half the body. — अर्धे m. a quarter.

R. x. ५६.-अनुरोध α. having only one half left.—**आसन "** 1 half a seat; (it is considered a mark of great respect to make room for a guest on the same seat with one's self.

उपेयुषः स्वामपि मूर्तिमन्त्यामधोसने
गोत्रमिशेषितह्यै (scil. हिकुत्थः)
R. vi. 78, or मम हि दैवौकसां
समक्षमधोसनेपवेशितस्य &c. Sak.
vii.): 2 exemption from

VI.); 2 exemption from
censure.—**२३ m.** 1 a half
moon; 2 an arrow with a
crescent-shaped head; 3 a
crescent-shaped nail-print.—

उत्तर, रामभद्रेत्यर्थोक्ते Ut. 1.

नाथिक न. a follower of
Kanda. — ~~अथवा~~ न. the

radius of a circle. —**एक** ५०.
fifty —**एक** ५०. having only

half left. -लोक m. half a

S. loka.—सारिन् *m.* a cultivator who takes half the crop for his labour. — *m.* 2

for his labour. - हरे म. a necklace of twelve strings.

-ह्रस्व a. half a short syllable.

अर्धक *m. n.* The same as अर्ध
q. r.

अधिक $a.$ ($f.$ की) Measuring
a half.

अर्धिन् α . (f . नी) Entitled to
a half.

अर्पण *n.* 1 Placing in or upon,
साधारणानामाहायणम् B. II. 35.

2 inserting, putting in, मुखा-
र्द्धेन मुखविषमम्. R. xii. 9.

the head of the pitris; विपु-
र्वायवेना वाहेति Bg. x. 29.

अर्वा *f.* 1 A mistress; 2 a woman of the Vais'ya tribe.

अर्वाची *f.* The same as अर्वा *q. v.*

अर्वा *f.* The wife of a Vais'ya.

अर्वा *m.* 1 A horse, अर्वाकृत-
ममहमर्वात राजा; Sis. xii. 31;

2 one of the ten horses of the moon; 3 an epithet of Indra. II *a.* (*f.* सी) Mean, unworthy.

अर्वाती *f.* 1 A Mare; 2 a procreass.

अर्वाक *ind.* 1 Before, behind, (in time or place), अवोक

अवत्सरात्सामी हत परतो नृपः Yaj. ix. 173, अवोक संक्षयना-
दस्त्राम् M. v. 59; 2 hither-

ward, on this side; 3 within, near, (with the loc., एते वा-

वोयुषवमभुवि छिदद्भौकुरायां नष्टा-
शका हरिणशिशवो मन्दमन्दं चर-

न्ति Sak. i.). Comp.—कालि-
क *a.* modern.—कुल *n.* the

near bank of a river.

अर्वाच *a.* (*f.* ची) 1 Coming
hitherward; 2 coming to

meet any one; 3 being be-
hind; 4 following, subse-

quent.

अर्वाचीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Modern;
2 later than (with the

abl. *e. g.* यद्धर्षं शिव्या अर्वाची-
नमन्तरिस्तु Sat. Br.)

अर्वा *n.* Piles.

अर्वा *n.* Piles.

अर्वा *a.* (*f.* सार) Suffering
from piles.

अर्वाशम *m.* A plant called
Śāraṇa; so called because it

is supposed to cure piles.

अर्वा *i. ut. or ri.* 1 P. (In epic
poetry used in the Atm.

also) (*pp.* अर्वाह) 1 To de-
serve, to merit, किमिव नामायु-

ष्यानमोषतावाहेति Sak. vii., or
रावको नाहेति पूजाय Ram., 2 to be

entitled to, ननु गर्भः दिव्यं रि-
क्षमहेति Sak. vi., or न की

स्वतन्त्रमहेति M. ix. 37; 3 to

undergo; 4 to be equal to,

न ते मातायुषकारमहेति Sak.

iii.; 5 to worship, to hon-
our; 6 to deserve to be done,

Na. v. 112. (The second
person of this root joined

with an infinitive represents
a mild form of command,

request or advice *e. g.* कर्तुम्-
हेति 'Be pleased to do', वि-

कायहाय्यहेति सौकुम्हन् R. v.
35.). II *ut.* 10 U. (*pp.* अ-

र्वाह) To worship, to honour,
राजाधिहन् मधुकैपाणिः Bt. i.

17.

अर्वा *i. a.* (*f.* ह्री) 1 Worthy of
respect, अर्वाभोजयन् विभो दण्ड-

महेति माषकम् M. viii. 392; 2

worthy of, entitled to, (with
an acc or an infinitive, वैश-

हः पैतृकं रिक्थं पतितान्यादिनो हि
सः M. ix. 144, न पत्यागमहेयं

मत्सकाशान् तस्मात्तार्हा वयं ह-
नुं धातेराष्टान् स्वबान्धवान् Bg. i.

36.); 3 proper, fit, स मृत्योऽ-
र्हो महीयुजाम् Panch. i. II *m.*

1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2
of Indra; 3 price, महारैश्वर्य-

परिवर्तेनरुच्यते K S. v. 12.

अर्वा *n.* Worship, adoration,
शिष्यवर्गपरिकल्पितार्हणम् R. xi.

23.

अर्वा *f.* The same as अर्वा *q.*
v., अर्वाणमहेते चक्रः R. i. 55.

अर्वा *m.* 1 A Buddha; 2 a
superior divinity with the

Jainas thus described:—सर्वे-
शो जितरागादिदोषलोक्यपूजितः ।

यथास्थितायेनादी च देवोऽर्हन् पर-
मेष्ठिनः II *a.* Worthy.

अर्वा *i. a.* (*f.* न्ती) Worthy.
II *m.* 1 A Buddha; 2 a

Buddhist mendicant.

अर्वा *f.* Worship.

अर्वा *f.* Veneration, homage,

adoration, भोवाहेन्ती चणैर्गुणैः

S. K.

अर्वा *a.* (*f.* ह्री) Worthy, re-

spectable.

अर्वा *ut. or ri.* 1 U (*pp.* अ-
र्वाह) 1 To adore; 2 to pre-

vent, to ward off; 3 to be
competent.

अर्वा *n.* A yellow pigment.

अर्वा *m.* n. 1 Hair, a curl, a
lock, हस्ते लीलकमलमलके बाल-

कुन्दागुविद्धम् Megh. ii. 2, (Mall.
quotes in his comment on this

S'loka 'हस्मावकायलका-
नि तासाम्' 'निर्धुगायलकानि पा-

तिसुरः' to show that अ is
used in the neuter also) R.

i. 42, iv 53; 2 curls on
the forehead; 3 saffron appli-

ed to the body. Comp. —अ-
न्त *m.* the end of a curl. —अ-

न्वा *f.* 1 a young girl from
eight to ten years old; 2 the

name of a river falling into
the Ganges. —प्रभा *f.* the ca-

pital of Kubera, otherwise-
called अलका. —सहति *f.* a row

of curls.

अलका *f.* 1 A girl from eight
to ten years of age; 2 the

name of the capital of Kube-
ra, निर्भाति यस्यां ललितालकायां मनो-

हरा वैभवणस्य लक्ष्मीः Bh. V. ii.
10. Comp. —अधिप. अधिपति.

ईश्वर *m.* Kubera, the lord of
Alakā, अन्यजीवदमरालके धरी R.

xix. 15.

अलक *m.* The red resin of
certain trees. Comp. —रस

m. the alakta juice, अलकरस-
रक्तमाषलकरसवर्जितो । अयां च-

रणी तस्या पयकोशसमभौ Ram.

—राग *m.* the red colour of
alakta.

अलकक *m.* The same as अल-
क *q. v.* (This substance was

formerly used by ladies as an
article of decoration with

which they dyed certain
parts of the body. See the

quotations.) अलककां यदहं
तताम् B. vii. 7, चित्तविकला-

ककपाटकेव K. S. v. 34, वि-

यो इत्याथोः पुनर्निर्देशं निष्पीडित-
लङ्कारकवृत्त्यर्थे Panch. 1.

अलङ्कार I a. (f. वा) 1 Having
no good marks, inauspicious,
अशुभवाः भर्तृलङ्कारा इव R. xiv.
II. 2; 2 having no definition.
II n. 1 An inauspicious
sign; 2 a no-definition or
bad definition.

अलङ्कार a. (f. इया) 1 Invisible
unknown; 2 unmarked; 3 in-
significant in appearance; 4
free from fraud; 5 not second-
ary, (as a meaning). Comp.

—गति a. moving invisibly.—
अन्यता f. unknown birth or
origin, बहुविकृताक्षमलक्ष्यन्मता
K. S. v. 72.—लिंग a dis-
guised, incognito.

अलङ्कार (ई) m. A water-
serpent.

अलङ्कार a. (f. पुण्डरी) 1 Heavy;
2 long (as a syllable); 3
serious, solemn; 4 intense,
violent. Comp.—उपल m. a
rock.

अलङ्कार n. 1 Decoration; 2
an ornament (used figura-
tively also, सृजति तावदशेषगुणा-
लङ्कारं पुनश्चरन्तलङ्कारं भुवः Bhar-
tr. II. 92).

अलङ्कारिण a. Fond of deco-
ration.

अलङ्कारिण a. (f. णा) Skilful,
clever.

अलङ्कार m. 1 The act of deco-
rating; 2 an ornament; 3
a figure of speech; (they
are classed under the heads
of शब्दालं, अर्थालं and शब्दा-
र्थालं); 4 the science and
art of rhetoric, अलङ्कारस-
न्निधि गलितगर्वात् रचयतु R. G.
Intr. Comp.—शास्त्र n. the
science and art of rhetoric
(poetics and dramaturgy are
both included in अं though
sometimes dramaturgy is
treated separately).—सुवर्ण n.
gold used for ornaments.

अलङ्कारक m. The same as अ-
लङ्कार g. v.

अलङ्कृति f. 1 Decoration; 2
an ornament; 3 a figure of
speech, e.g. शालङ्कृतिः भवणकोम-
लवर्णराजिः Bh. V. II. 6, (where
the word is used in senses 2
and 3), or the following
stanza of Jayadeva in which
Mammata is contradicted in
a poetic fashion:—यो निशान्
मन्यते काव्यं शब्दार्थवत्कृती ।
असौ न मन्यते कस्मादनुष्णमनलं
कृती Chandraloka. 1.

अलङ्कृति f. Adorning, orna-
menting.

अलङ्कृति m. A kind of bird.

अलङ्कृति m. An earthen water-
jar.

अलङ्कृति ind. A particle meaning
1 enough, no more of, अलं
महिषाल तव भवेण R. II. 34,
अलं विवादो यथा धृतं त्वया K. S.
v. 82, (in this sense used
with an inst. or a gerund);
2 no need of, no use
of, आलम्ब्यालम्बिदं बभौयन्स दारान-
पाहरत् Sis. II. 40; 3 in a
high degree, greatly, exces-
sively, कथपि खलु पापानामलम्बे
यसे यतः Sis. II. 40, अलमुयो
तयामासुः R. x. 80, त्वमपि वि-
ततयत् स्वर्णिनः श्रीणयालम् Sak.
VII. 4 sufficient for, equal
to, (with the dat., तस्यालम्बे
क्षपितस्य तृचै R. II. 39, or
देव्येभ्योऽलं हरिः); 5 able,
competent, (used with a loc.
or an infinitive, वयाणामपि
लोकाणामलम्बे निशरणे Ram.,
धर्मोद्विचलितं नाहमलं चन्द्रदिव प्रभा
Ram. As prefixed to कृ, अ-
is an उपपद and means 'to de-
corate.'). Comp.—जीविक a.
sufficient for livelihood—
धन a rich, प्रतिभुः स्यादलं धनः
M. VII. 162.—धूम m. thick
smoke.—पुरुषीण a. sufficient
for a man.—बल a. strong
enough.—बुद्धि sense enough

—भूषण a. able, competent,
विनाप्यस्मदलं भूषणरिज्यायै तपसः
सुतः Sis. II. 9.

अलङ्कृति I a. (f. इया) Not libi-
dinous, chaste. II m. A
woman's apartment.

अलङ्कृति m. The palm of the
hand with the fingers ex-
tended.

अलङ्कृति a. (f. इया) 1 Homeless,
houseless; 2 imperishable.

अलङ्कृति m. 1 A mad dog; 2
the arka tree.

अलङ्कृति ind. A word without
meaning occurring in the
gibberish of the *Pis'ūchas*
(mostly found in dramatic
literature).

अलङ्कृति n. A basin for water
at the foot of a tree. Cf. आ-
लङ्कृति.

अलङ्कृति a. (f. इया) 1 Idle, indo-
lent; 2 slow, शोणीभारादलङ्कृति-
मना Megh. II. 19, Am. S.
97; 3 languid, अलङ्कृतैः वे-
मात्रैः (scil. अगैः) Am. S.
4, also 90. Comp.—ईक्षणा f. a
woman with a languishing
look.

अलङ्कृति a. (f. का) The same
as अलङ्कृति g. v.

अलङ्कृति n. A fire-brand, निर्वाण-
ालङ्कृति K. S. II. 23.

अलङ्कृति (कृ) f. A kind of gourd.

II n. 1 A vessel made of
gourd; 2 a fruit of this
gourd, which, being light,
floats on water, (thus we
have किं हि नामैतत् । अमुनि
मज्जन्त्यलङ्कृतिं प्रावाणः भवन्त इति
in the Mv.) Comp.—पात्र n. a
jar made of *alābu*.

अलङ्कृति f. See अलङ्कृति f.

अलङ्कृति n. A door.

अलङ्कृति m. 1 A large black
bee, Sis. IV. 57, R. ix.
41; 2 a scorpion; 3 a
crow; 4 the Indian cuckoo;
5 spirituous liquor. Comp.—

कुस *n.* a flight of bees, अलि-
कुसकुलकुसुमसमूहानिपकुलकु-
सकुलपे Git. G. 1.—**शिव** *n.*
the red lotus.—**माला** *f.* a
flight of bees.—**विरुत** *n.*
hum of the bee.

अलिक *n.* The forehead, अलि-
केन च हेमकान्तिना Bh. V. II.
171.

अलिगर्व *m.* The same as अलग-
र्व *q. v.*

अलिग *a. (f. गा)* 1 Having no
marks; 2 having no gender
(in gram.).

अलिजर *m.* A water-jar. See
अलजर.

अलिन् *m.* 1 A large black bee,
मलिनिया ऽलिनि माधवयोषिताम्
Sis. VII. 4.

अलिनी *f.* 1 A bee, अलिनीजिणुः
कथानां चयः Bhartr. I. 5; 2
a swarm of bees.

अलिन् *I m.* 1 A terrace be-
fore a house-door, *e. g.* यस्या-
मलिन्देव न चक्रेव; 2 a place
before a door. *II m. pl.* The
name of a country and its
people.

अलिपक *m.* 1 The Indian
cuckoo; 2 a dog; 3 a bee.

अलिमक *m.* 1 The Indian
cuckoo; 2 a bee; 3 a frog.

अलिम्पक *m.* The same as
अलिमक *q. v.*

अलीक *I a. (f. का)* 1 Unplea-
sant; 2 false, untrue, pre-
tended, निर्योतः शनकेरलीकवच-
नोपन्यासमालीजनः Am. S. 23,
also 33, 43. *II n.* 1 False-
hood, untruth; 2 the fore-
head.

अलीकिन् *a. (f. नी)* 1 Dis-
agreeable; 2 false.

अलु *f.* A small water-pot.

अलि *ind.* An unmeaning word
in the dialect of the *Pidchaa*
(mostly occurring in drama-
tic literature).

अलीपक *I a. (f. पिका)* Stain-

less. *II m.* The supreme
spirit.

अलोक *I a. (f. का)* 1 What
cannot be seen, लोकोलोक इवा-
चलः R. I. 68, (न लोच्यत इत्य-
लोकः Mall.); 2 one who does
not go to any other world
after death. *II n.* 1 End of
the world, destruction of the
universe, रक्ष सर्वनिर्माणांकाशा-
लोकं कर्तुमर्हसि Ram. Comp.—
सामान्य *a. (f. न्या)* extraor-
dinary, supernatural.

अलोक्य *n.* Invisibility, dis-
appearance.

अलील *a. (f. ला)* 1 Firm,
steady; 2 tranquil, unagitated;
3 not fickle; 4 free
from desire.

अलीलुप *a. (f. पा)* 1 Free from
desire; 2 indifferent to sen-
sual objects.

अलीकिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Un-
common, supernatural; 2
unusual, rare; 3 peculiar to
the sacred literature, not
used in classics, (as a word
or phrase) *e. g.* अलीकिकत्वा-
दमरः स्वकोषे न यानि नामानि समु-
क्लिष्य । विलोक्य तैरप्यधुना पञ्चार-
मयप्रयत्नः पुरुषोत्तमस्य Trik. I. 1.

अल्प *a. (f. ल्पा)* (*op.* to मह-
त्, बहु and बृहत्) 1 Small,
little, scanty, अल्पस्य हेतोर्बहु
हातुमिच्छन् R. II. 47, I. 2, M.
xii. 74; 2 trifling, M. x.
36; 3 seldom, rare, (as in
अल्पप्रयोगोऽयं शब्दः); 4 of
short existence, (The acc.
inst. and abl. singulars, *viz.*
अल्पम्, अल्पेन, and अल्पात् are
used as indeclinables in the
sense of 'easily', 'with-
out much trouble', 'a
little', 'for a slight reason',
प्रीतिरल्पेन भिद्यते Ram.) Comp.—
अल्प *a.* very little, very
small.—**आकांक्षिन्** *a.* satis-
fied with little.—**आकुल** *I*
a. short-lived, M. IV. 157;

II m. a goat.—**आहार** *m.* the
taking little food.—**इतर** *a.* 1
other than small *i. e.* large; 2
other than few *i. e.* many,
केवलेष नराधिपे न जनयन्त्येतराः
कल्पनाः Pr. Bh. 17; 3 other
than little *i. e.* much, Pr. Bh.
9.—**उन्न** *a.* slightly def-
ective, not quite com-
plete.—**उपाय** *m.* a small
means.—**गन्ध** *I a.* having
little scent; *II n.* the red
lotus.—**छद्** *a.* scantily clad.
—**ज्ञ** *a.* shallow, superficial.—
दृष्टि *a.* narrow-minded.—**धन** *a.*
not rich, poor, M. III. 66.
—**धी** *a.* weak-minded.—**प्रजस्य** *a.*
having few descendants.—**प्र-
माण** *a.* 1 of little measure;
2 of little authority.—**प्रयोग**
a. of rare application or use.
—**प्राण** *I m.* the unspirated
letters of the alphabet (as
op. to महाप्राण). They are
the vowels, the semi-vowels,
the nasals and क्श्चत्पृग्शङ्
ङ्; *II a.* having little or
short breath.—**बल** *a.* of little
strength, feeble.—**बुद्धि** *a.*
weak-minded, unwise, M. XI.
36.—**भाषिन्** *a.* taciturn.—**न**
धन *a.* thin-waisted.—**मात्र** *n.*
a little.—**मूर्ति** *a.* small-bodied.
—**मूल्य** *a.* cheap.—**मेघस्** *a.*
ignorant, silly.—**अल्पस्पृह** *a.*
cooking little *i. e.* stingy.—
वयस् *a.* young in age.—**वाहि-
न्** *a.* taciturn.—**विषय** *a.* of
limited range, R. I. 2.—**शस्**
ind. 1 a little, *e. g.* बहुशो ददा-
ति आशुदयिकेषु । अल्पशः आशेषु;
2 seldom.—**सरस्** *n.* a small
pond which is dry in the hot
season.

अल्पक *a. (f. ल्पिका)* The
same as अल्प *q. v.*

अल्पित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Dimini-
shed, 2 put down, lowered
in position or estimation, क-

न न चक्रेऽभिव्यक्त्यापदः Na. i. 15.

अभिव्यक्त *a.* (*f.* छा) (the super. of अल्प) Least, smallest.

अभिव्यक्त *v.* (*f.* सी) (the compar. of अल्प) Less, smaller.

अम्मा *f.* (the voc. sing. of this word is अम्मा). A mother.

अव *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* अवित) 1 To defend, to protect, यमवता-मवतां च धुरि दित्यतः R. ix, 1; 2 to do good to, प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रयत्न-स्तनुभिरवतु वस्ताभिरुधिरिरीशः Sak. i.; to please, to satisfy to give pleasure to, विक्रमस्तेन मामवति नाजिते त्वयि R. xi. 75, 1, 63; 4 to like, to desire, 5 to favour. (In Pāṇini's Dhātupāṭha several other senses are given but they are not met with in classics.)

अव *ind.* (The initial *a* of this preposition is sometimes dropped, पूर्वोपरी तोयनिधि वगाद्य (for अवगाद्य.) K. S. i. 1. Cf. अपि.) .

As a prefix to verbal themes, it expresses 1 disrespect (*e. g.* अवज्ञा), 2 support, resting (*e. g.* अवलम्ब), 3 purifying (*e. g.* अवदात), 4 littleness (*e. g.* अवहन्), 5 diffusion (*e. g.* अवकीर्ण), 6 determination (*e. g.* अवसौ), 7 depression, bending (*e. g.* अवनम्), 8 commanding (*e. g.* अवहृत्), 9 depreciation, 10 nourishing.

As a preposition it means 'away' 'off', 'away from' (with abl.).

As the first member of an adjectival compound with a noun it means 'अवकुट्ट' (called down to) *e. g.* अवकीर्ण.

अवकुट्ट I *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Opposite, contrary; 2 downward. II *n.* Opposition.

अवकातेन *n.* Cutting off, excision.

अवकार *m.* Dust, sweepings.

अवकालित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Seen; 2 known; 3 received.

अवकाश *m.* 1 Space, place, room, अवकाशो विविक्तो महान योः समगमे Rām., अस्माक-मस्ति न कथञ्चिद्विहावकाशः Panch. iv.; 2 occasion, opportunity, *e. g.* लब्धवाकाशोऽविध्यन्मा तत्र दग्धो मनोभवः; 3 footing, admission, तस्मादेवो विगुलमतिभिर्नौव-काशोऽधमानाम् Panch. iv. (छाया) शुद्धे तु दायणतले सुलभावकाशः Sak. vii.; 4 aperture; 5 interval, intermediate time. (With the roots दा and कृ and their derivatives अ० means 'to make room for', 'to give way to', *e. g.* असौ हि दत्वा ति मिरावकाशमस्तं ब्रजत्युन्नतकोटिरि-न्दुः. With लभ्, it means 1 to get a footing, लब्धवाकाशो मे मनोरथः Sak. i.; शोकवेगदूषिते मे मनसि विवेक एव नावकाशं लभते. 2 to get an opportunity. (See 2 above). With रुध्, 'to hinder', 'to impede', (नि-द्राम्) नयनसलिलोत्पीडकदावकाशः Megh. ii. 28).

अवकीर्ण *m.* A religious student who has committed an act of incontinency contrary to his vow. (अवकीर्णो भवेत्तत्त्वा ब्रह्मचारी तु योषितम् Yaj. iii. 280).

अवकुंचन *n.* Bending, contraction.

अवकुण्डन *n.* 1 Investing, surrounding; 2 attracting.

अवकुट्ट I *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Expelled, turned out; 2 removed; 3 pulled; 4 degraded, out-caste. II *m.* A low servant, पणो देयोऽवकुट्टस्य M. vii. 126. (Medhātithi explains अ० by संभारजवशेन निविद्युक्त).

अवकुट्टि *f.* 1 Suitableness; 2

possibility, probability. (अव-कृतिरसंभावना S. K.).

अवकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* नी) Barren (as a tree).

अवकान्दन *n.* Crying out, weeping aloud.

अवकाय *m.* 1 Letting out to hire; 2 rent; 3 a duty, a tax; 4 price.

अवक्रान्ति *f.* 1 Descent; 2 approach.

अवक्रिया *f.* Neglect, omission अवक्रोश *m.* 1 Abuse; 2 a curse, an imprecation; 3 a discordant noise.

अवह्वेव *m.* 1 Trickling; 2 fetid discharge.

अवकाय *m.* An imperfect decoction.

अवक्षय *m.* Decay, waste.

अवक्षेप *m.* The same as अवक्षे-पण *q. v.*

अवक्षेपण *n.* 1 Throwing down; 2 throwing down considered as one of the 5 *karmas* of the Vais'eshikas, (See under कर्मेत्); 3 censure, blame; 4 despising.

अवक्षेपणी *f.* A bridle.

अवखात *n.* A deep ditch.

अवगणन *n.* 1 Contempt, disregard; 2 censure, blame; 3 insult.

अवगण्ड *m.* A pimple upon the face.

अवगति *f.* 1 Perception, knowledge; 2 true knowledge, ब्रह्मवगतिर्हि पुरुषार्थः S. Bh.

अवगम *m.* The same as अवगति *q. v.*, Bg. ix. 2.

अवगाढ *a.* (*डा*) 1 Immersed, plunged into; 2 depressed, low, अयुज्जता परस्तादवगाढा जघ-नगौरवास्यन्तात् (पदपङ्क्तिः) Sak. iii.; 3 deep. (The word is sometimes written वगाढ).

अवगाह *m.* 1 Plunging, जलवगा-हणमावशात् R. v. 47; 2 bathing, शुभगसलिलवगाहाः

(दिक्ताः) Sak. i., सदावगाहः
अवगतिः Rt. i. 1; 3 a bathing-
place. (Written also
वगाह)

अवगाहन n. 1 Plunging; 2
bathing, दर्शनात्मवगाहनाय वि-
धिना रम्यं सरो निमित्तम् Sr. T. 1.
अवगीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Abus-
ed, censured; 2 wicked, vile;
3 satirized in song. II n. 1
Reproach, blame; 2 an evil
report.

अवगुण m. Fault, defect, अन्य-
दोषं परावगुणम् Mall. on Kir.
xiii. 48.

अवगुण्ठन n. 1 Veiling; 2 a
veil, e. g. तिभिरावगुण्ठनाटक्षेपं
विधत्ते विधुः 3 covering Comp.
-वती f. covered with a veil,
केयमवगुण्ठनवती Sak. v.

अवगुण्टिका f. 1 Veiling; 2 a
veil; 3 a curtain.

अवगुण्टित a. (f. ता) Covered,
रजनीतिभिरावगुण्टिते K. S. iv.
11.

अवगूहन n. 1 Hiding; 2 em-
bracing.

अवगोरण n. Assaulting with
intent to kill, (in criminal
law).

अवमह m. 1 The withholding
or failure of rain, नभोनभस्य-
चोर्ध्विमवमह इवान्तरे R. xii. 29,
i. 62, x. 48; 2 drought, दुष्पे-
क्षितां तदवमहक्षताम् K. S. v.
61; 3 obstacle, impediment;
4 a hiatus, as in चिक् ता-
न्व तन्व यदनञ्ज इमाञ्ज मारुच,
Bhartr. ii. 2. (in gram.);
5 nature; 6 a term of abuse;
7 an elephant's forehead;
8 a herd of elephants; 9
the sign (s).

अवमहण n. 1 Obstacle, impedi-
ment; 2 disregard.

अवमाह m. The same as अवमह
q. v.

अववह m. 1 A hole in the
ground, a cave; 2 a stone-
mill for grinding corn.

अवघर्षण n. Rubbing, rubbing
off.

अवघात m. 1 Striking; 2
killing; 3 a stroke, a blow,
कर्णवघातनिगुणं च तावमाना
दरीकुताः करिवरेण (शृंगाः) Niti.
Pr. 2; 4 threshing corn in a
mortar.

अवघूर्णन n. Whirling round.
अवघोषण n. } 1 Proclaiming;
अवघोषण f. } 2 a proclama-
tion.

अवघ्राण n. The act of smelling.
अवचन I a. (f. ना) Silent,
mute, शकुन्तला साध्वसादवचना
तिष्ठति Sak. i. II n. 1 The
not speaking; 2 blame, re-
buke.

अवचनीय a. (f. या) 1 Not
fit to be uttered or spoken
out (as filthy or obscene
language), वादेवचनीयेषु M.
viii. 269; 2 not blamable,
not deserving censure, सर्वथा
व्यवहर्तव्यं कुतो ह्यवचनीयता Ut. 1

अवच (चा) य m. Gathering,
especially flowers &c, ततः प्र-
विज्ञातः कुसुमावचयमभिनयन्त्यौ स-
ख्यौ Sak. iv., or अविरतकुसुमा-
वचायलेदात्त Sis. vii. 71.

अवचारण n. Employing, ap-
plication.

अवचूड m. The pendant crest
of a standard, पिच्छावचूडमनु-
माधवधाम जग्मुः Sis. v. 13.

अवचूर्णन n. 1 Pounding, re-
ducing to powder; 2 sprink-
ling absorbent powders on
sores (in medicine).

अवचूल m. An ornament (such
as a chouri) hanging from
the top of a banner, दिवसकर-
वारणस्यावचूलचामरकलाप इव Kad.

अवचूलक m. A brush for
fanning off flies, a chouri.

अवच्छेद m. A cover, काञ्चनवा-
च्छेदात् (खरात्) Ram.

अवच्छिन्न a. (f. चा) 1 Cut
off; 2 divided, separated; 3

particularized (as by a quali-
fying adjective); 4 bounded,
determined, दिक्कालावच्छि-
न्नं Bhartr. ii. 1; 5 se-
parated from everything
else by the properties pecu-
liarly predicated of anything
(in logic).

अवच्छुरित I a. (f. ता) Mixed,
intermingled. II n. A horse-
laugh.

अवच्छेद m. 1 Part, portion; 2
separation; 3 limit, boundary;
4 particularization, 5 deter-
mination, decision, शब्दाद्येव्या-
नवच्छेदे विशेषस्मृतिहेतवः Bhartr.
quoted in K. Pr. ii.; 6 the
property of a thing by which
it is distinguished from
everything else.

अवच्छेदक I a. (f. दिका) 1
Distinguishing, particulariz-
ing; 2 separating; 3 deter-
mining, deciding. II n. A
predicate or characteristic
(in logic).

अवजय m. Victory, येनेन्द्रलोका-
वजयाय दत्तः संधाय...लंकाधिपतिः
प्रतस्थे R. vi. 62.

अवज्ञा f. Contempt, disrespect
disregard, आत्म यवज्ञां सिधिली-
चकार R. ii. 41. Comp.—
उपहत a. treated with con-
tempt.—दुःख n. the pangs of
humiliation, मार्जान्व यः पराव-
ज्ञादुःखदग्धोऽपि जीवति Sis. ii.
45.

अवज्ञान n. The same as अवज्ञा
q. v. R. i. 79.

अवद m. 1 A hole; 2 a pit,
अवदे चापि मे राम प्रक्षिपेद कलेवरम्
Ram.; 3 a well; 4 any low
or depressed part of the body,
Yaj. iii. 98; 5 a juggler.
Comp.—कच्छप m. a tortoise
in a hole (lit.), an inexperi-
enced man who has seen no-
thing of the world (fig.).

अवदि (दी) f. 1 a hole, a
cavity; 2 a well.

बती अवधूतनाम Sak. III., कृतव-
पति अवधूतनाम R. VIII, 48.

अवधूत I a. (f. ता) 1 Shaken,
waved, पवनाधुनवसनात्तयैकया
Sis. XIII, 36; 2 insulted, 3
disregarded, spurned (as in
अवधूतमणिपाता मानियः). II m.
An ascetic who has given up
all attachment to worldly ob-
jects (He is thus defined:—अ-
श्वत्थाद्वेप्यत्वाद्धूतसंसारबन्धनात्।
तत्त्वमस्यैतद्विद्वत्त्वादवधूतोऽभिधी-
यते)।

अवधूतन n. 1 Shaking, 2 agi-
tation, trembling, 3 disre-
garding.

अवधूतस m 1 Falling off; 2
dust; 3 abandoning; 4 dis-
respect, censure.

अवन n 1 Protection, defence;
2 satisfaction, joy; 3 desire;
4 love, affection.

अवनत a. (f. ता) Bending,
humble.

अवनति f. 1 Humility, mod-
esty; 2 bowing down, stoop-
ing, Sis. iv. 8; 3 bending
(as a bow), धनुषामवनतिः
Kad. (where the word is
used in senses 2 and 3).

अवनतु I a. (f. ता) Bound
on, tied, fastened II n. A
drum.

अवनत I a. (f. ता) Bowed, bent,
पयोत्तपुस्तकवाकनवा K. S.
XII. 54.

अवन (ना) y m. 1 Causing to
descend; 2 throwing down.

अवनाट a. (f. टा) Flat-nosed.

अवनाम m. 1 Causing to bend
down; 2 bending, bowing.

अवनाह m. Binding, girding,
putting on.

अवनि (नी) f. 1 The earth; 2
a river. COMP. —वर a. vaga-
bond. ईश, ईश्वर, नाथ, पति,
पुरुष m. a king, पतिरवनिपती-
नैवैकविंशति चतुर्भिः R. XI. 30,
अनन्दपुत्रकविपातः Na. I.
144, R. VI. 98, Bg. VI. 26.

अवधूत n. the globe.—रुद्र, रुद्र,
m. a tree.—तल n. the surface
of the earth.

अवधूतन n. 1 Washing, ablu-
sion, न कुपोद्गुरुनस्व पादयो-
नावधूतनम् M. II. 209, 2 sprink-
ling water on darbha grass
at a s'rāddha ceremony, (in
ritualistic works).

अवन्ति I m. pl. The name of
a country and its inhabitants.
(It is identified with the
modern Mālvā. Its capital
was Ujjayini. There was a
temple of Mahākālā in its
suburbs, very famous in
classics. See R. VI. 34, Megh
I. 35.) प्रायवन्तीन्दयनकयाको-
विदमामवन्तान Megh. I. 30, अ-
वन्तिनाथ यमुदप्रवाहः R. VI. 32,
विनावन्तानि निपुणाः सुदृशो रत्न-
मणिः II f. 1 A name of
Ujjayini; 2 name of a river.
(Written अवन्ती also). COMP.

—पुर n., पुरी f. the city of
the Avantis i. e. Ujjayini.

अवन्तिका f. Ujjayini, the
capital of the Avantis.

अवपतन n. Alighting, descend-
ing.

अवपात m. 1 Falling down; 2
descending; 3 a hole, a pit,
4 a hole or pit for catching
elephants. (अवपातस्तु हस्त्यर्थे
गतेऽश्चक्रवृत्तादिना Yādava)

अवपातमः करीव R. XVI. 78.

अवपातन n. Knocking down.

अवपातित a. (f. ता) One who
has lost his caste.

अवपीड m. 1 Pressing down;
2 a drug producing sneez-
ing.

अवपीडा f. 1 Damage; 2 vio-
lation.

अवबोध m; 1 The being awake,
युक्तस्वप्नावबोधस्य योगो भवति दु-
खरा Bg. VI. 17; 2 percep-
tion, knowledge, बन्धु सारैरज-
स्यात्मपुत्रबोधः R. VII. 41, v.
64; 3 judgment, discrimi-

nation.

अवबोधन n. The same as अव-
बोध q. v.

अवभास m. 1 Splendour, light;
2 manifestation; 3 percep-
tion, knowledge; 4 false
knowledge.

अवभासक n. The supreme
soul.

अवभुन्य a. (f. न्या) Contracted,
bent.

अवभूय m. 1 Bathing after a
sacrifice for the purpose of
purification, मध्येनावभूयादि
R. I. 84, ix. 22; 2 water; 3
a supplementary sacrifice to
atone for the defects in a prin-
cipal one, अवभूयादुतो मुनिः R.
XI. 31. COMP. —स्नान n. bath-
ing after a sacrificial cere-
mony.

अवध m. Abduction, carrying
off.

अवम a. (f. मा) 1 Low, inferior,
अलकानवमो पुरीम् R. ix. 14; 2
undermost, lowest; 3 next,
intimate; 4 last, youngest.

अवमत a. (f. ता) Despised,
disregarded. COMP. —अंजुस
m. a restive elephant.

अवमति f. Disregard, contempt.

अवमद m. 1 Trampling; 3 de-
vastation.

अवमर्ष m. 1 Impatience; 2
effacing, obliterating.

अवमर्ष m. 1 Consideration,
investigation; 2 one of the
five principal parts of a play.
(It is thus defined:—यत्र
मुख्यफलोपाय उद्दिष्टो गभेतीषिकः
ज्ञापयैः साततयाय सोऽवमर्षः).

अवमान m. Disrespect, con-
tempt.

अवमानन n. } The same as अव-
मानना f. } वमान q. v.

अवमानित a. (f. नी) Disre-
garding, slighting, शिखीभेदे
उपमानिनम् Sak. VI.

अवधूतय a. (f. या) Lying
with the head hanging down.

१. *g.* उलानाया देवा अवयुर्धवाया मनुष्याः.

अवलीचन *n.* 1 Loosening, setting at liberty.

अवयव *m.* 1 A limb, मुखावयव-लूनं ताप् R. xii. 43, Am. S. 40, 46; 2 a part, a portion; 3 a component part of a syllogism, (in logic); (they are five, *viz.* प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उदाहरण, उपनय and निगम); 4 the body. **Comp.**—**अर्थ** *m.* the meaning of the component parts of a word.—**दास** *ind.* part by part, severally.

अवयविन् *I a. (f. नी)* Having अवयव *q. v.* II *m.* A syllogism (in logic).

अवर *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Low, inferior, दरेण हवरं कर्म बुद्धियांग-खनंजय Bg. ii. 49; 2 mean, unimportant, विद्यामादरीतावरादपि M. ii. 238; 3 posterior, last, सामान्यमेव प्रथमावर-स्वम् K. S. vii. 44; 4 least, ज्यवरा परिषज्जेया M. xii. 112; 5 younger; 6 western. (अवरतस् 'below' or 'from below' is used as an indeclinable.). II. *n.* The hind thigh of an elephant. **Comp.**—**अध** *m.* 1 the minimum; 2 the last half.—**अवर** *a.* lowest, न हि प्रकृष्टान् प्रेयस्तु भेषयन्त्यवरावरान् Ram.—**उक्त** *a.* named last.—**ज** *a.* a younger, junior; II *m.* 1 a younger brother; 2 a S'ūdra.—**जा** *f.* a younger sister. विदर्भराजावरजा R. vi. 58, 84, xii. 82.—**वर्ण** *I a.* belonging to a low caste; II *m.* a low tribe.—**व्रत** *m.* the sun.—**सौर** *m.* the western mountain over which the sun sets.

अवराधि *f.* 1 Cessation; 2 repose, relaxation.

अवरीण *a. (f. वा)* Despised.

अवरोधि *f.* 1 Restraint; 2 gaining

अवरूप *a. (f. वा)* Deformed. **अवरोचक** *m.* Want of appetite. **अवरोध** *m.* 1 Obstruction; 2 restraint, 3 a siege; 4 the inner apartments of a palace, *i. e.* the seraglio; 5 the wives of a king taken collectively, अवरोधि महत्यपि R. i. 32, iv. 68, vi. 46; 6 a covering; 7 a fence; 8 a watchman.

अवरोध (धि) क *I m.* A guard. II *n.* A barrier, a fence.

अवरोधन *n.* 1 A siege; 2 an impediment; 3 women's apartments in a royal palace.

अवरोधिका *f.* A female of the inner apartments, ययुस्तुरगाधिरुहोऽवरोधिकाः Sis. xii. 20.

अवरोपण *n.* 1 Causing to descend; 2 taking away, depriving; 3 rooting out.

अवरोह *m.* 1 Descent; 2 heaven; 3 the descending scale of notes in Indian music; 4 a pendent branch of the Indian fig-tree; 5 a creeper encircling a tree from its bottom.

अवरोहण *n.* 1 Alighting, descending; 2 ascending.

अवर्ण *m.* 1 Stain, ill-fame, सोर्तु न तन्वैमवर्णमसौ R. xiv. 38; 2 blame, censure, न चावदह्वरवर्णमसौ R. xiv. 57.

अवलम्ब (Sometimes written बलम्ब) *I a. (f. क्षा)* White. II *m.* The white colour.

अवलम्ब *m. n.* The white colour.

अवलम्ब *m.* 1 A support, prop, सावल्म्बगमना मृदुस्वना R. xix. 50; 2 hanging down; 3 dependence, कुनूपतिभवनद्वारसेवावलम्बव्यासंगव्यस्तथीयोः Bhartr. i. 67.

अवलम्बन *n.* The same as अवलम्ब *q. v.*, प्रस्थानविरुगतेरवलम्बनाय Sak. v., or अवलम्बनाय दिनमर्तुर्भूत Sis. ix. 6.

अवलिप्त *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Anointed; 2 proud, arrogant.

अवलीढ *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Baten; 2 licked; 3 surrounded, अवलीढावलीढपतिबलजलेधरन्तरीय-याने Vo. iii.

अवलीला *f.* 1 Sport, play, mirth; 2 contempt, disregard.

अवलुचन *n.* Pulling out, cutting off, (as in केशावलुच).

अवलुण्ठन *n.* 1 Robbing; 2 wallowing on the ground.

अवलेख *m.* Any thing scraped off.

अलेखा *f.* 1 Rubbing; 2 adorning the person.

अवलेप *m.* 1 Sinearing, anointing off; 2 pride, haughtiness, व्यक्तमानावलेपाः Mud. iii., R. v. 53; 3 association; 4 ornamentation; 5 assault, दक्षो पवनावलेपजं खती वायम् R. viii. 35.

अवलेपन *n.* The same as अवलेप *q. v.*

अवलेह *m.* 1 Licking; 2 an extract (as of soma drug).

अवलेहिका *f.* The same as अवलेह *q. v.*

अवलोक *m.* 1 Sight; 2 looking, beholding.

अवलोकन *n.* 1 Looking, beholding, नो बभूववलोकनक्षमाः R. xi. 60; 2 a look, glance, योगनिद्रातिविशदेः पावनेरवलोकनैः R. x. 14; 3 an eye; 4 looking over, commanding a view of, दीर्घिकावलोकनगवाक्षगता Mal. i.

अवलोकित *n.* A look, a glance.

अववाह *m.* 1 Evil report; 2 censure; 3 confidence; 4 dependence; 5 command.

अवका *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Independent, free; 2 not having one's own free will, dependent, कार्यतेथवकाः कर्म Bg. iii. 5. **Comp.**—**अन्विष्ट** *a.* whose senses are not held in submission. **अवकापय** *a.* not submitting to another's will.

अवस्यतन n. 1 Drying up; 2 cutting.

अवशेष m. 1 Remainder; 2 end, termination. नामावशेष ('having only the name left behind'), कथावशेष ('having only the tale left behind') are used metaphorically in the sense of "dead."

अवश्य a. (f. द्या) 1 Ungovernable; 2 necessary, inevitable, indispensable Comp.—करण n. inevitable performance.

अवश्यक a. (f. का) The same as अवश्य q. v.

अवश्यम् ind. 1 Surely, certainly, by all means, at all events, तां चावश्यं दिवसगणनात्-त्यरात्रिकपत्नीं (ब्रह्मणि) Megh. I. 10. 61; 2 necessarily, inevitably, स्वाम्यत्वे नवत्रलयं योष्यि-व्यत्यवश्यम् Megh. II. 30. (If compounded with a potential pass. participle the final nasal of the particle is dropped, e. g. अवश्यकार्यं). Comp.—भाविन् a. inevitable, अवश्यभावि-नो भावाः भवन्ति महतामपि Hit.

अवश्या f. A fog or mist.

अवश्याव m. 1 Frost; 2 white dew, e. g. अवश्यायकणास्वा-चारमुक्ताफलत्विः; 3 pride.

अवश्वय n. Taking any thing from off the fire, अभिषयगाव-भयान्तादिपूर्वापरीभूतो व्यापारक-लापः पाकादिशब्दवाच्यः S. D. II.

अवश्वय a. (f. द्या) 1 Haughty, stubborn; 2 contiguous; 3 bound, tied; 4 supported.

अवहम्भ m. 1 Leaning upon, resting; 2 resoluteness; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 impediment; 5 stupefaction, paralysis, रघोरवहम्भयेन पत्रि-या R. III. 53; 6 support, prop, अङ्गुलतावहम्भितलः M. M. III. 7 gold; 8 pride, haughti-ness, (as in रावहम्भः.)

अवहम्भन n. 1 Resting upon,

2 a pillar, a post; 3 support-
ing.

अवस्यिका f. 1 Cloth tied round the legs and knees of a person sitting on his hams; 2 tying a cloth round the legs and knees, कृत्वा चै-वावस्यिकाम् M. IV. 112.

अवस्यीन n. The united downward flight of birds.

अवस्य (य्य) m. 1 Habitation; 2 a village; 3 a school. (See आवस्य).

अवस्य a. (f. जा) Ended, terminated.

अवसर्ग m. 1 Descent; 2 rain; 3 occasion, अवसर्गवसरप्रदा-नाय वचांसि नः Sis. II. 8, R. VII. 87; 4 favourable opportunity, अवसरोऽयमात्मानं प्रका-शयितुम् Sak. I., K. S. VII. 40; 5 leisure, ध्रुवमनवसरप्रस्त-एवाधिभावः M. M. IX.; 6 consultation in private; 7 a year.

अवसर्ग m. 1 Permission to do as one lists; 2 relaxation; 3 independence.

अवसर्प m. A spy, an emissary.

अवसर्प n. Stepping down.

अवसाह m. 1 Sitting down; 2 failure (as in स्वरावसाह); 3 fatigue, exhaustion; 4 end, termination; 5 badness of a cause (in law).

अवसादन n. 1 Oppressing; 2 finishing.

अवसान n. 1 End, termina-
tion, cessation, तच्छिष्याध्ययन-
निवेशितावसानम् R. I. 95, II. 23, 45, XVIII. 10; 2 a pause, 3 death. मूलपुरुषावसाने सम्यदः परमुपतिष्ठति Sak. VI.; 4 boundary, limit; 5 residence.

अवसाज n. 1 Conclusion, end; 2 completion; 3 remainder; 4 determination, decision.

अवसारण n. Removing, caus-
ing to remove.

अवसित a. (f. ता) 1 Termi-
nated, ended, finished, कृप-

त्यवसिते क्रियाविधौ R. XI. 87, वचस्यवसिते तर्हिन् K. S. II. 53, 2 determined; 3 known, understood; 4 stored, gathered

अवसेक m. Sprinkling, देहाः को-
न जलावसेकाक्षिप्तः Mich. II.

अवसेचन n. The same as अव-
सेक q. v.

अवस्कन्द m. 1 A camp; 2 as-
sault, attack; 3 descending.

अवस्कन्द n. See अवस्कन्द (2
and 3).

अवस्कर m. 1 Dirt, sweepings;
2 ordure; 3 the privities.

अवस्तार n. Spreading out.

अवस्तार m. 1 A curtain; 2 a
mat.

अवस्तु n. 1 A worthless thing,
अवस्तुनिर्बन्धने K. S. V. 66; 2
the unreality of matter.
Comp.—आरोप m. the super-
imposition of unreality. —नि-
र्बन्ध m. attachment to a bad
thing, K. S. V. 66.

अवस्था f. 1 State, condition,
तुल्यावस्थाः स्वसुः कृतः R. XII. 80;
2 situation, circumstance,
तां तामवस्थां प्रतिपद्यमानम् R.
XIII. 5; 3 stability; 4 de-
gree, proportion; 5 stage,
period (as of life &c.),
वयोऽवस्थां तस्याः M. M. IX.

अन्तर्मदावस्थ इव द्वियेन्द्रः R. II.
7; 6 appearance in a court of
justice. Comp.—चतुष्टय n.
the four periods of human
life, viz. बाल्य, कौमार, यौवन,
and वृद्धे (in medical scien-
ce). —त्रय n. the three states
of जागृति, स्वप्न and सुषुप्ति (in
Vedānta phil.). —द्वय n. the
two states of सुख and दुःख
(in phil.).

अवस्थान n. 1 Residing, dwell-
ing; 2 place, abode; 3
period of staying, 4 situa-
tion.

अवस्थानि f. The same as अव-
स्थान q. v.

अवर्तन *n.* **१** Gazing, trickling.
अवर्तन *n.* Falling off, dropping down.

अवहन *n.* **१** Pounding of rice; **२** the lungs (in medicine),
वपा वसाऽवहनम् Yaj. III. 94,
(अवहनं कुपुतः Mit.)

अवहरण *n.* **१** Throwing away;
२ plundering; **३** redeeming;
४ temporary cessation of hostilities.

अवहस्त *m.* The back of the hand.

अवहार *m.* **१** A thief; **२** a shark; **३** apostacy; **४** redelivery; **५** temporary cessation of hostilities.

अवहलिका *f.* A wall.

अवहास *m.* **१** A smile; **२** a jest, a joke, यथावहासाथेमसकृतोऽस्ति Bg. xi. 42.

अवहिस्त्र *n.* **१** Dissimulation in general; **२** the concealment of an inward feeling, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). As an instance may be cited Bh. V. II. 80. (It is thus defined in the R. G.:—बीडादिना निमिचेन हर्षोयनुभावां गोपनाय जनिता भावविशेषोऽवहिस्त्रम्.)

अवहिस्था *f.* The same as अवहिस्त्र *g.* v.

अवहेलन *n.* Disrespect, disregard.

अवहेलना *f.* The same as अवहेलन *g.* v.

अवहेला *f.* Disrespect, disregard, अवहेलां कुटजमधुकोरं मागाः Bh. V. I. 6.

अवाङ् *ind.* **१** Downwards; **२** southwards.

अवाक्ष *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) A guardian, a keeper.

अवाङ् *a.* (*f.* जा) Stooping, bending.

अवाङ् *a.* Dumb.

अवाङ् *I a.* (*f.* स्त्री) **१** Turned downwards; **२** lower than

(with abl.); **३** headlong; **४** southern. II *m.* Brahman (*n.*). Comp. —**शिरस्** *a.* having the head downwards, स मुढो नरकं याति कालसूत्रमाक्षिराः M. III. 249. —**अव** *a.* southern.

अवाची *f.* The south.

अवाङ्मुख *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Looking down R. xv. 78.

अवाचीन *a.* (*f.* ना) **१** Southern; **२** descended.

अवाच्य *a.* (*f.* च्या) **१** Improper to be addressed, *e. g.* अवाच्यो दक्षितो नाम्ना यवीथानपि यो भवेत्; **२** vile, bad, अवाच्यवादांश्च बहून् वदिष्यति तवाहताः Bv. II. 36; **३** what cannot be expressed in words. Comp. —**वेश** *m.* the vulva.

अवाञ्चित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bent, low.

अन्तर *a.* (*f.* रा) **१** Situated between, (as in अन्तरदिक्); **२** included; **३** subordinate, secondary; **४** not closely connected. Comp. —**दिश**, **विश** *f.* an intermediate quarter: (they are देशानी, आग्नेयी, वैश्वेती and वायवी). —**देश** *m.* a place situated between, an intermediate region.

अवाप्ति *f.* Obtaining, receiving, तपः किलेदं तदवपित्साधनम् K. S. v. 64.

अवार *n.* **१** This side; **२** the near bank of a river. Comp.

—**पार** *m.* the ocean. —**पारीय** *a.* **१** belonging to the ocean; **२** crossing a river.

अवावट *m.* The son of a woman by any man of the same caste, other than her first husband. (द्वितीयेन तु यः पित्रा सवर्णायां प्रजायते। अवावट इति ख्यातः शुद्धर्मा स जातिः).

अवाचन *m.* A thief.

अवात्स *I a.* Unclad. II *m.* A Buddha.

अवि *I m.* *f.* A sheep, शिवकाम्ये-

कवत्सादीन् (इषाह) M. xi. 18
III. 6. II *m.* **१** The sun; **२** wind; **३** a mountain; **४** an enclosure. **५** a rat; **६** a blanket. III *f.* **१** An ewe; **२** a woman in her course. Comp. —**कटोरण** *m.* a kind of tribute. —**वट** *m.* a woollen cloth. —**पाल** *m.* a shepherd. —**स्थल** *n.* the name of a town, अविस्थलं वृकस्थलं माकन्दं वारणावतम् Ve. I.

अविक *I m.* A sheep. II *n.* A diamond.

अविकट *m.* A flock of sheep.

अविकथ्य *a.* (*f.* ना) Not boasting, modest, R. xv. 73.

अविकल *a.* (*f.* ला) **१** Full, entire, perfect, फलमाविकलं कायकृत्यस्य लब्धम् Megh. I. 24; also I. 34; **२** regular, कलमविकलतां गायत्रीर्वापहतोः Sis. XI. 10.

अविकल्प *I a.* (*f.* र्णा) Unchangeable. II *m.* **१** Absence of doubt; **२** absence of alternative or option; **३** a positive precept.

अविकृति *f.* **१** Absence of change; **२** the inanimate principle called प्रकृति and considered to be the material cause of this universe (in Sāṅkhya phil.) मूलप्रकृतिरविकृतिः Sāṅk. K. 8. (See also Vāchaspatī's comment on it.)

अविक्रिय *I a.* (*f.* वा) Immutabile, unchangeable. II *n.* Brahman (*n.*).

अविश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Entire, undiminished, unhurt, uninjured, *e. g.* विकैः तुः प्रतिदेयं तस्मिन्नेवावविश्रुतम्.

अविमल *I a.* (*f.* हा) Bodiless, incorporeal. II *m.* A compound whose sense cannot be expressed by its component parts separately, (in gram.)

अविनाश *n.* Freedom from obstacles, अविवक्षिते स्थेयः वितेयः अवि प्रविश्यात् R. 1. 91. (Note—this word is neuter while शिव is masculine. Cf. अविना.)

अविचारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Not thought out, not considered. **Comp.**—**विचित्र** *m.*, a prejudiced opinion.

अविडीन *n.* A direct flight (of birds).

अविदय *I a.* (*f.* था) Not false, true, सद्वित्तयमवादीयेममत्वं प्रियेते Sis. xi. 33. **II n.** Truth, अविदयमाह प्रियेदा Sak. III. (This word is used adverbially also, M. II. 144).

अवित्वज *m.* Quicksilver.

अविवर *I a.* Not distant, near. **II n.** Proximity. (The acc. inst. abl. and loc. singul. of this word, viz:—अविवरम् अविवरेण, अविवरम् and अविवरे are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'not far'.)

अविद्या *f.* 1 Ignorance; 2 spiritual ignorance; 3 illusion or Māyā (*i. e.* that principle which, according to the Vedāntists, makes us see the whole universe in Brahman (*n.*) which alone exists), अपि श्रमाविषयमदलनदीक्षागुरारह प्रवाहेते वारायि G. L. 2. **Comp.**—**मद्य** *a.* caused by ignorance or illusion.

अविधवा *f.* A non-widow, a unmarried woman whose husband is living, भर्तुर्निर्ध्वं प्रियम् विधवे विधि माय् Megh. II. 36.

अविनय *I m.* 1 Rude behaviour, offence, अयमाचरत्यविनये गुप्ताशु तपस्विन्यायु Sak. 1.; 2 indecorum, impropriety of conduct; 3 arrogance, rudeness, अविनयमपय विज्ञो S'ankara. II *a.* (*f.* का) Rude, immodest.

अविनाश *m.* 1 Non-separation; 2 inherent and in-

separable connection; 3 connection in general (अविनाशोऽयं सम्बन्धमात्रं ननु नान्तरीयकत्वम् K. Pr. II.)

अविनीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Rude, immodest.

अविभक्त *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Undivided, entire; 2 unpartitioned, joint in interest, as a family or property, (in law).

अविभाग *m.* 1 The not dividing; 2 undivided inheritance.

अविभाज्य *n.* 1 Certain articles which are not divided at the time of partition; (they are enumerated thus:—यस्य पञ्चमलंकारं कृताश्रयमुदकं नियः। योगक्षेमं प्रचारं च न विभाज्यं प्रचक्षते M. IX. 219); 2 indivisibility.

अविरत *a.* (*f.* ता) Not desisting from (with abl.), uninterrupted, continual, अविरतोत्कण्ठमुत्कण्ठितेन Megh. II. 30.

अविरतम् *ind.* Eternally, continually, अविरतं परकार्यकृतां सताम् Bh. V. 1. 113.

अविरति *f.* 1 Incontinence; 2 uninterruptedness.

अविरल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Close; 2 substantial; 3 uninterrupted. (अविरलम् is also used adverbially in the sense of 'closely, fast', अविरलमालङ्गितुं पवनः Sak. III.)

अविलम्ब *m.* Absence of delay, quickness. (अविलम्बम् and अविलम्बेन are used adverbially in the sense of "without delay, quickly".)

अविलम्बित *a.* (*f.* ता) Quick, without delay. (Also used adverbially.)

अविलम्बन *a.* (*f.* ना) See अविलम्बित.

अविलस *f.* An ewe.

अविनाश *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Unintentional, not intended,

(as in अयं बहुत्वमविनाशितम्); 2 undeclared, not to be said, or spoken.

अविनाश *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Uninvestigated, not thought out; 2 indiscriminate; 3 public.

अविवेक *m.* 1 Hastiness; 2 want of judgment or foresight, अविवेकः परमापदा पदम् Kir. II. 30.

अविशङ्कित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Without doubt, गुप्तवाक्यान् कथं मुह्यत्यजधमविशङ्कितः K. Pr. IV.; 2 without fear.

अविशेष *I a.* (*f.* वा) Alike, without any difference. **II n.** 1 Absence of difference, uniformity; 2 identity. **Comp.**—**ज्ञ** *a.* not knowing the difference,

अविष *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 a king.

अविषय *m.* 1 Not the object (*i. e.* transcending, beyond) सकलवचनानामविषयः M. M. I.; 2 disappearance, absence; 3 disregard of objects of sense.

अविषा *f.* 1 A river; 2 the earth; 3 heaven.

अवी *f.* A woman in her courses.

अवीच *m.* Name of a hell.

अवीरा *f.* A woman having neither husband nor sons, (पतिगुणवती नारी बीरा भोक्ता मनीषिभिः), अमर्षिते वृथा मांसमवीरायाश्च योषितः M. IX. 218.

अवृत्ति *I a.* Not being in, not existing in, *e. g.* माध्याभावेदवृत्तित्वम्. **II f. 1 Absence of any means of livelihood, आददीतामयेवाम्मादवृत्तावेकराशिकम्. M. IV. 228 or अवृत्तिं हृदिता हि की प्रदुष्येत्स्थितिमस्यापि M. IX. 74. x. 101; 2 absence of wages.**

अवृथा *ind.* Not in vain, successfully.

अवृष्टि *f.* Drought.

अविवक्षन् *n.* 1 Looking towards;

2 attention, care, बर्णभयवैश-
जगज्जकः R. xiv. 85; **3**
regarding, considering, R.
xiv. 67.

अवेक्षा *f.* The same as **अवेक्षण**
q. v.

अवेद्य I *a. (f. या)* **1** Unknow-
able; **2** unobtainable, un-
attainable. II *m.* A calf.

अवेद्य I *a. (f. ला)* **1** Untime-
ly; **2** without any limit. II
m. Concealment of know-
ledge.

अवेद्य *a. (f. धी)* **1** Irregular,
not conformable to rule; **2**
not sanctioned by the *s'is-
tras*, *e. g.* अवैधं पञ्चमं कुर्वन्
शस्त्री दण्डेन शुध्यति.

अवोक्षण *n.* Sprinkling with
the slanting hand. (तिरथाऽ-
वोक्षणं रच्यते).

अवोक्ष *m.* Sprinkling, moisten-
ing.

अव्य *m.* The same as **अव्य** *q. v.*

अव्यक्त I *a. (f. क्ता)* **1** Not
apparent, indistinct, *e. g.*

फलमव्यक्तमव्यक्तं; **2** invisible;
3 undetermined, अव्यक्तोयम-

चित्तव्योयम् Bg. II. 25; **4** un-
known as a quantity or

number (in algebra). II *m.*

1 Primary matter which has
not yet entered into exist-

ence; **2** a name of Vishnu;

3 of S'iva; **4** of Kāmadeva.

III *n.* **1** The primary germ
of nature out of which all

the phenomena of the mate-
rial world are developed, (in

Sāṅkhya phil.) See Sank.
K. 10, बुद्धेरिवाव्यक्तमुदाहरति R.

xiii. 60 or महतः परमव्यक्तमव्य-
क्तानुरूपः परः Katho.; **2**

Brahman (*n.*); **3** the soul; **4**
ignorance. Comp.—**अनुकार**

n. the imitating of unmean-
ing sound.—**आदि** *a.* whose
beginning is inscrutable.—**यद**

a. inarticulate.—**मूलप्रभव** *m.*
the tree of worldly existence,

(in Sāṅkhya phil.).—**वायुः** I

m. the colour of the dawn

II *a.* ruddy.—**राशि** *m.* an

unknown number or quanti-
ty (in algebra).—**लक्षण** *m.*

an epithet of Siva.—**मार्गः**,

वर्त्मनः *a.* mysterious in his
ways or dealings.—**वाच** *a.*

speaking indistinctly.—**साम्य**

n. equation of unknown
quantities.

अव्यय *a. (f. गा)* Not mutila-
ted, sound, perfect.

अव्ययजन I *n.* An animal
without horns though of

an age to have them. II *a.*
(*f. ना*). Not having the dis-

distinctive marks of one's sex
or kind, *e. g.* अव्ययजना कन्यु.

अव्यय I *a. (f. या)* Free from
pain. II *m.* A snake.

अव्ययिष *m.* **1** The ocean; **2**
mid-night.

अव्ययि (भी) चार *m.* **1** Non-
separation, M. ix. 10.; **2**

fidelity.

अव्ययिचारि *a. (f. भी)* **1**

Steady, permanent, faithful,
e. g. भक्तिरव्ययिचारिणी; **2** Vir-

tuuous, moral, chaste; **3** true
in all cases, without any

instance to the contrary,
यदुच्यते पार्वति पापवृत्तये न रूप-

मित्यव्ययिचारि तद्वचः K. S. v.
36, रंभोपनिपातिनोऽनर्थो इति

यदुच्यते तदव्ययिचारि वचः Sak.
vi. **4** not having the flaw

called व्यभिचार *q. v.* (as a
हेतु in logic).

अव्यय I *a. (f. या)*. **1** Im-
perishable, immutable, विना-

शमस्ययस्यास्य न कश्चित्कतुमर्हति
Bg. II. 17; **2** eternal, over-

lasting, अभ्यर्थं प्रादुरव्ययम् Bg.
xv. 1, (अकीर्ति) कथयिष्यति नै-

ऽव्ययम् Bg. ix. 34; **3** un-
expended, unwasted; **4** eco-

nomical. II *m.* **1** A name
of Vishnu; **2** of S'iva. III

n. **1** An indeclinable (in

gram.). (सदृशं विषु सिंगेयु सकलं
च विभक्तिषु । वचनेषु च सर्वेषु यत्

व्येति तदव्ययम्); **2** Brahman

(*n.*). Comp.—**आत्मन्** *a.* of
imperishable nature.—**वर्ग** *m.*

the class of indeclinables.

अव्ययीभाव *m.* **1** One of the
four principal compounds in

Sanskrit grammar. (It is so
called because it always

forms indeclinables (अव्यय)
from substantives, *e. g.* उप-

कुम्भम्; the other three com-
pounds are द्वन्द्व, तत्पुरुष and

बहुव्रीहि); **2** non-expenditure
owing to poverty, मन्त्रेहे नित्य-

मन्त्रयीयवः Ud. (where both
the senses are intended); **3**

imperishableness.

अव्ययीक *a. (f. का)* **1** Agree-
able, having no disagreeable

element, इदं गिरः प्रियतमा इव
सोऽव्ययीकः Sis. v. 1.; **2** true,

अव्ययधान *a. (f. ना)* **1** Im-
mediate, close; **2** open; **3**

careless.

अव्ययव्य *a. (f. स्या)* **1** Dis-
orderly, irregular; **2** not

stable, moving, स्थितारविन्दवि-
यमव्यवस्थायाम् K. S. i. 33.

अव्ययव्या *f.* **1** Irregularity,
deviation from established

rule; **2** an incorrect opinion
on a point of civil or reli-

gious law.

अव्ययव्यय *a. (f. ता)* **1** Not
conformable to law or prac-

tice; **2** ill-regulated; **3**
fickle, unstable, *e. g.* अव्यय-

व्ययव्यव्यय प्रसादोऽपि भयंकरः.

अव्ययवर्ह्य *a. (f. र्हा)* Not en-
titled to eat or drink with

people of the same caste,
out-casted, excommunicated;

2 not to be discussed
at a law-court.

अव्ययवर्हित *a. (f. ता)* Imme-
diate, without any interven-

ing thing, direct,

अव्याकृत I *a. (f. ता.)* Not

manifest, *e. g.* तदेदं तदव्या-
कृतमासीत्. II n. 1 Elementary
substance from which all
things were created, consid-
ered as one with Brahman
(*n.*) (in Vedānta phil.); 2
the primary germ of nature
(See प्रधान) according to the
Sāṅkhyas.

अव्याज *m.* 1 Absence of fraud,
honesty; 2 reality, इदं किला-
व्याजमनोहरं वपुः Sak. I.

अव्यापार *m.* 1 Cessation from
work; 2 a business not prac-
tised or understood, अव्यापारं वृ-
द्धापारं यो नरः कर्तुमिच्छति
Panch. I.

अव्याप्ति *f.* 1 Inadequate per-
vasion or extent of a pro-
position (in logic); 2 the
non-inclusion (exclusion) of
part of the thing defined,
इदं लक्षणमव्याप्यतिव्याप्तिरुच्यते
R. G.

अव्याप्य *a.* (*f.* व्या.) Not
extending to the whole cir-
cumstances, not pervading
the whole extent (in Vais'eshi-
ka phil.) *e. g.* वस्त्रिधुमस्याव्या-
प्यः. COMP.—वृत्ति *a.* a cate-
gory of limited application
or partial inherence as re-
gards time or space. (in
Vais'eshika phil.) अव्याप्यवृत्तिः
वृत्तिर्गो विशेषगुण इत्येते Bh. P.

अव्याहत *a.* (*f.* ता) Unob-
structed, unhindered, obeyed,
e. g. अव्याहताक्षः सर्वत्र.

अव्युत्पन्न *I a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Hav-
ing no proper derivation,
e. g. अव्युत्पन्नोऽयं शब्दः (mean-
ing अवयवायैश्वर्यः); 2 inex-
perienced, not practised, as
in अव्युत्पन्नमतिः. II *m.* One
not proficient in the gram-
mar and idiom of a language,
a superficial linguist.

अव्रत *a.* (*f.* ता) Not observ-
ing religious rites or obli-
gations, अव्रतानामव्रतार्णो जाति-

मयोरजीविनम्. I नैवा प्रतिग्रहो देयो
न शिला तारयिच्छाम् M. XII.
114, III. 170.

अवा I *vt* 5. A (*pp.* अवाप्त or
अह) 1 To reach, to attain,
to go to, *e. g.* सर्वमानव्यमवगुते
Yaj. I. 261; 2 to obtain, to
acquire, न वेदफलमवगुते M. I.
109, or फलं वृक्षोरानशिरं महिष्यः
Na. VI. 48. R. VII. 23, IX.
9; 3 to pervade, to occupy,
खं प्रावृषेयैरिव चानशोऽन्दैः Bt.
II. 30. WITH उप— to ob-
tain, to acquire, क्रियाफलमुपा-
वगुते M. VI. 82 वि— to per-
vade, to occupy, प्रतापस्तस्य
मानेभ्य युगपद्विज्ञानज्ञो दिक्षः
R. IV. 15, Bt. IX. 4,
xiv. 96, xvii. 60. II *vt*. 9
P (*pp.* अवाप्त) 1 To taste,
निर्वेषं गुर्वेऽभीयात् M. II. 51,
III. 106; 2 to taste, to enjoy,
अवनादि दिव्यान् दिवि देवभोगान्
Bg. IV. 20, or यद्वाति यदवना-
ति तदेव धनितो धनम् Hit. I.
WITH प्र—1 to eat, प्रागुत्तेच्छि-
त्सु Bt. I. 13, xv. 29, xvii. 3;
2 to drink, *e. g.* न प्राभीतोद-
कमपि. सम्—1 to eat, नक्तं चात्र
समाश्रित्यत् M. VI. 19; 2 to
enjoy, यथाफलं समभाति Bh.

अवाकुल *m. n.* A bad omen.

अशक्ति *f.* 1 Inability, प्रयेण
तदशक्त्या वा न गुणानामियत्तया
R. x. 32; 2 weakness, power-
lessness.

अशंकित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fearless;
2 without any doubt.

अशन *n.* 1 Eating, feeding; 2
enjoying; 3 pervasion; 4
food, यक्षशिशुशानं शेतत् सतामशं
विधीयते M. III. 118, v. 78.

अशना *f.* Hunger.

अशनाश *f.* Hunger, व्युत्तानायाः
फलविरम्यता, or अशनाश अशना-
या निवर्तते Sat. Br.

अशनाशिव *a.* (*f.* ता) Hungry.

अशनि *I m.* 1 Indra; 2 fire.
II *m. f.* 1 A missile; 2 the

thunderbolt, सप्तस्य महाशनि-
ध्वजम् R. III. 86; 3 a flash
of lightning, अशनिः कल्पित
एव वेधसा R. VII. 47, अशने-
रमृतस्य चोभयैकं श्वेनमावृणुषुष
योगः K. S. IV. 43; 4 the
lip of a missile.

अशब्द *n.* 1 Brahman (*n.*); 2
the primary germ of nature
according to the Sāṅkhyas,
ईशतेनोऽशब्दम् S. Bh.

अशरण *a.* (*f.* जा) Defence-
less, destitute of refuge.

अशरीर *m.* 1 Brahman (*n.*);
2 an ascetic who has given
up all worldly connections.

अशरीरिण *a.* (*f.* णी) Incor-
poreal, अशरीरिणी शक्ती भवन्तम-
नुतादभिरक्षात Vc. III.

अशाल *a.* (*f.* खा) Not con-
formable to sacred authority.
COMP.—विहित, सिद्ध *a.* not
enjoined or sanctioned by
the S'āstras.

अशित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Eaten,
enjoyed; 2 not sharpened.
II *n.* 1 Eating; 2 enjoy-
ment.

अशिव *m.* 1 A thief; 2 an
oblation of rice.

अशिर *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the sun;
3 a demon; 4 wind.

अशिव *I a.* (*f.* वा) Inaus-
picious, (रुद्रः) अशिव इति
रक्षायां शिवास्तत्र भयवहः Ram.
II n. 1 Ill-luck; 2 mischief.
COMP.—आचार *m.* 1 bad be-
haviour, rudeness; 2 con-
duct not sanctioned by any
recognized authority.

अशित *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Not laid
down in any authoritative
work; 2 not sanctioned by
any recognized authority; 3
rude, barbarous, unrefined;
4 atheistic.

अशीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Not cool,
hot, COMP.—कर *m.* the sun.

अशीति *I num.* (It is used
in the singular even with a

noun in the plural and is always feminine whatever be the gender of the noun.) Eighty. II *f.* The number 'eighty.'

अशीर्षक *a.* (*f.* की) Headless.

अशुचि I *a.* Impure, foul, *e.g.* सोऽशुचिः सर्वकर्मसु. II *f.* 1 Impurity; 2 disgrace, degradation.

अशुद्धि *f.* Impurity, foulness.

अशुभ I *a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Inauspicious, unfortunate; 2 impure. II *n.* Sin, misfortune. COMP.—उदय *m.* an inauspicious omen.

अशून्य *a.* (*f.* न्यर) Not vacant, fulfilled. रितक त्वमपि स्वं नियोगमशून्यं कुरु Sak. II. (execute your business).

अशुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Unripe, raw.

अशेष I *a.* (*f.* वा) Without remainder, whole, perfect, entire, कर्तोरशेषेण कलेन युज्यताम् R. III. 65, also 48, अशेषशोभुषोर्ध्वं माषमवनामि केवलम् Ud. II *m.* Non-remainder. (अशेषम्, अशेषेण and अशेषतः are used as indeclinables in the sense of "wholly, entirely," तथाविधस्तत्त्वदशेषमस्तु सः K. S. v. 82, येन भूतान्यशेषेण द्रव्यरयान्वित Bg. iv. 35.)

अशोक I *a.* (*f.* का) Without sorrow, not feeling or causing sorrow. II *m.* Name of a tree famous in Sanskrit literature. (According to the convention of poets this tree puts forth flowers when it receives kicks from young beautiful ladies. In allusion to this circumstance we have in the K. S.—अशुत सद्यः कुसुमान्यशोकः स्फुभात् प्रमृत्येव सपङ्कवनि। पदेन नापैतत्तुन्दरीणां संस्पृश्यासिञ्जितम् पुरेण III. 26, and in the Megh.—यकः सख्यास्तव सह मया वागपादादित्यादी 11. 15. See

also R. VIII. 62.) III *n.* 1 The blossom of the *Asoka* plant; (the flower of this tree is considered as one of the five arrows of Kāma-deva. See अरविन्द); 2 quicksilver. COMP.—अहमी *f.* the eighth day in the first half of *Chaitra*—तक, नग, पदप, वृक्ष *m.* the *Asoka* tree.—जिराफ *n.* name of a feast which lasts during three nights.—वनिकान्याय *m.* the maxim of the grove of *as'oka* trees. The maxim takes its origin from Rāvana's keeping Sītā in an *as'oka* grove and denotes that, where there are several connections possible, any one of them is as good as another and the preference of one of them cannot be accounted for, as Rāvana's preference of an अशोकवनिका as a resort for Sītā could not be accounted for.

अशोच्य *a.* (*f.* च्या) Not to be lamented, अशोच्यानवशोचस्त्वम् Bg. II. 11.

अशौच *n.* 1 Impurity, foulness; 2 defilement contracted by the death of a relation, (called मृताशौच) or by a new birth in the family, (called स्तिकाशौच), अहोरात्रमुपासीरजशौचं बान्धवेस्तह M. xi. 188.

अशीतपिबता *f.* A feast at which people are invited to eat and drink, an invitation to eat and drink, Bt. v. 92.

अश्मक *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants.

अश्मन् *m.* 1 A stone, नाराचक्षे-पणीयान्मनिष्येपतितानलम् R. IV. 77; 2 flint; 3 a thunderbolt. COMP.—उदय *n.* bitumen.—कुह, कुहक *m.* a particular class of devotees, Yaj. III. 49.—गर्भे, गर्भज, *m.* an

emerald.—ज *n.* 1 red chalk; 2 iron.—जल, जलुक *n.* bitumen.—जालि *f.* an emerald.—सारण *m.* an axe for breaking stones.—गुप्प *n.* benzoin.—भाल *n.* a mortar of stone.—शोनि *m.* an emerald.—सार *m. n.* 1 iron; 2 sapphire.

अश्मन्त *n.* 1 A fire-place; 2 a field

अश्मन्तक I *m.* A fireplace. II *m.* Name of a plant.

अश्मरी *f.* The stone (in medicine).

अश्र I *m.* A corner. II *n.* 1 A tear; 2 blood (more correctly written अस्त्र *q. v.*). COMP.—प *m.* a blood-drinker *i. e.* a fiend.

अश्रवण I *a.* (*f.* णा) Deaf. II *m.* A snake.

अश्राद्ध *m.* Non-performance of *śrāddha q. v.* COMP.—भोजिन *a.* one who has taken a vow not to eat during the performance of the *śrāddha* ceremony.

अश्रान्त *a.* (*f.* न्ता) 1 Unwearied; 2 incessant, continual. (अश्रान्तम् is used adverbially also in the sense of 'continually.')

अभि (भी) *f.* 1 The sharp side of anything; 2 an angle of a room or house; 3 the edge of a weapon, वृषस्य हनुः कुलिशं कुण्डिताभीष लक्ष्यते K. S. II. 20. (This word is changed into अभ when it follows चतुर्, त्रि, षट् and some other words in a compound, *e.g.* चतुर्भुजोभि K. S. I. 32, where चतुर्भुज is explained by Mall. to mean (*fig.*) 'free from defects' 'symmetrical'.)

अश्रीक (ल) *a.* (*f.* का. ला) 1 Unlucky, unprosperous; 2 without beauty, pale, अश्रीकाः काशिरुदनादिष इव दाहिरे दाहम् Sis. xv. 96.

आशु *n.* A tear, पयान भूमी सह
 तिनकाशुभिः R. III. 61, VIII.
 25, XII. 4, 62. **Comp.** —**उप-**
श्रुत *a.* afflicted with tears.
-परिपूर्व *a.* filled with tears.
-अक्ष *a.* whose eyes are filled
 with tears. **-परिपुत्र** *a.* bathed
 in tears. **-पात** *m.* flow of
 tears. **-पूर्ण** *a.* filled with tears
-इक्ष्ण *a.* whose eyes are fill-
 ed with tears. **-मुख** *a.* having
 tears on the face. **-लोचन** *a.*
 having tears in the eyes.
अश्वेवस् *n.* Mischief, unhappi-
 ness.

अश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ती) Not sanc-
 tioned by the *S'ruti* or Vedas
 (*i. e.* either altogether irreligi-
 gious or sanctioned by
Smṛiti only).

अश्ली *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Ugly;
 2 vulgar, abusive, obscene,
 मास्करालोकनाश्लीपरिवादादि वर्ज-
 येत् Yaj. I. 33, II *n.* 1
 Rustic language, low abuse;
 2 a fault of composition, so
 named; it consists in
 the use of a word producing
 in the mind of the hearer a
 feeling of either shame or
 disgust or inauspiciousness.
 In the instances “**दृष्टारिजि-**
ये राजन् साधने सुमहत्त्व” “**प्रम-**
सार शत्रैर्नयुः” and “**विनाशे त-**
न्वि ते सदा” the words साधन,
 वायु and विनाश produce
 respectively a sense of
 shame, disgust, and inauspi-
 ciousness, साधन giving
 an idea of the male organ
 of generation, वायु of the
 wind that escapes at the
 anus, and विनाश of death.
 (K. Pr. VII).

अश्वेवा *f.* The ninth lunar
 mansion consisting of five
 stars; 2 disunion, disjunc-
 tion. **Comp.** —**अ, अश्व** *m.* a
 name of Ketu.

अश्व *Im.* (*fem.* श्वः) 1 A horse,
 यथावा विलयोनयः K. S. VI.
 39; 2 the number 'seven';
 3 a particular class of men,
 (thus defined:—काष्ठगुल्यवपु-
 ष्ठेष्टे निध्याचारभ निर्मेष्टः। द्वादशा-
 गुलमेकश्च दरिद्रस्तु हयो मतः II).
 II *m.* *du.* A horse and a
 mare. **Comp.** —**अजनी** *f.*
 a whip. **-अधिक** *a.* strong in
 cavalry. **-अध्वक्ष** *m.* a guard-
 ian of horses. **-आशुर्वेद** *m.*
 veterinary science. **-अरि** *m.*
 a buffalo. **-अरोह** *m.* 1 a
 horseman; 2 a ride. **-उरस्** *a.*
 broad-chested like a horse.
-कर्ण *m.* 1 name of a tree;
 2 the ear of a horse. **-कुटी**
f. a stable for horses. **-कुश-**
ल, कोविद *a.* skilled in man-
 aging horses. **-खरज** *m.* a
 mule. **-खुर** *m.* a horse's hoof.
-गोष्ठ *n.* a stable. **-घास** *m.*
 pasture for horses. **-चलन-**
शाला *f.* a riding house. **-चिकि-**
त्सक *m.* a farrier. **-चिकित्सा**
f. farriery. **-जघन** *m.* a kind
 of centaur. **-तर** *m.* (*fem.* री)
 a mule. **-हूत** *m.* a riding
 messenger. **-नाय** *m.* one who
 has the charge of grazing
 horses. **-निबन्धक** *m.* a groom.
-प, पाल *m.* a groom. **-बन्ध**
m. a groom. **-आ** *f.* lightn-
 ing. **-महिका** *f.* the natural
 enmity between a horse and
 a buffalo. **-मुख** *m.* a *linnara*
 or celestial chorister, (नन्दन्ति
 मन्दां गतिमथमुख्यः K. S. I. 11.
-मेध *m.* a horse sacrifice, य-
 थाऽभ्येधः कर्तुमाद सर्वपापानां-
 दनः M. XI. 260. **-मेधिक, मे-**
धोय *I a.* relating to the
 horse sacrifice; II *m.* a horse
 fit for the *As'vamedha*
 sacrifice. **-मुख** *f.* 1 the first
 lunar mansion; 2 the month
 of *As'vina*. **-रक्ष** *m.* the keep-
 er or rider of a horse. **-रथ**
m. a carriage drawn by

horses. **-रथा** *f.* name of a
 river. **-राज** *m.* the king of
 horses, *i. e.* उच्चैर्भवत् *q. r.*—**का-**
ल *f.* a kind of snake. **-वक्ष**
m. the same as **अश्वपुत्र** *q. v.*
-वज्र *n.* *sing.* horses and
 mares. **-वह** *m.* a horseman.
-वार, वारक *m.* a horseman.
-विदु *I a.* skilled in manag-
 ing horses; II *m.* a jockey.
-वैद्य *m.* a farrier. **-शाला** *f.*
 a stable. **-शव** *m.* a colt.
-शास्त्र *n.* a manual of veteri-
 nary science. **-शृगालिका** *f.*
 the natural enmity between
 the horse and the jackal.
-साह, साहिन् *m.* a horse man,
 a horse-soldier, प्रतिमहाराष्ट्रम-
 मथसादी R. VII. 47. **-सारथ्य** *n.*
 management of horses and
 cars, charioteership, सूतानाम-
 थसारथ्यम् M. x. 47. **-स्थान** *n.*
 a stable for horses. **-दृश्य** *n.*
 skill in horsemanship.
अश्वक *m.* 1 A small horse; 2
 a bad horse, a hack.
अश्वकिनी *f.* The first lunar
 mansion; (also अश्विनी).
अश्वस्थ *m.* The holy fig-tree,
 सीमादुर्गोष्ठं कुर्वीतन्यग्रोष्ठधन्याकै-
 शुक्लम् M. VII. 246.
अश्वस्तन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Of to-
 day, not of to-morrow; 2
 making no provision for to-
 morrow, M. IV. 7.
अश्वस्तनिक *a.* (*f.* की) The
 same as **अश्वस्तन** *q. v.*
अश्वक *a.* (*f.* की) Drawn by
 horses.
अश्विन् *I m.* A cavalier, a
 horse-tamer, II *m.* *du.* The
 twin physicians of gods said
 to be the twin sons of the
 sun by a nymph in the form
 of a mare, *e. g.* किमपिनी
 भोमरसं विपात्.
अश्विनी *f.* 1 A nymph con-
 sidered as the mother of the
As'vins; 2 the first lunar
 mansion consisting of three

stars. Comp. —कुमार, पुत्र, पुत्र *m.* the twin sons of *As'vini*. (See. अधिन् II.).

अष्टवीथ I *a.* (*f.* या) Relating to a horse. II *n.* A number of horses.

अषाढ *m.* The same as आषाढ which is the more usual form of the word.

अषाढा *f.* The same as आषाढा *f.*

अष्टक I *a.* (*f.* का) Eight-fold, consisting of eight parts. II *n.* 1 A whole consisting of eight parts; 2 a chapter of the *Rigveda*; 3 a group of eight, *e. g.* गंगाष्टकं पठति यः प्रयतः प्रयति वास्मिन्किना विशितम्. Comp. —अंग *n.* a kind of board for playing with dice.

अष्टका *f.* 1 The seventh, eighth, or ninth day after full moon, *M.* iv. 113; 2 a *s'raddha* to be performed on any of those days.

अष्टक *n.* An aggregate of eight.

अष्टन् *num.* (always *pl.* nom. अष्ट or अष्टौ.) Eight (In composition with other numerals it often assumes the form अष्टा *e. g.* अष्टाविंश). Comp. —अस्र *n.* an octagon.

—अष्ट *a.* lasting eight days.

—अष्ट *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —अष्ट *m.* a king who has eight duties to perform; (आदाने च विसर्गे च तथा प्रेषणविषयोः) । पञ्चमे चार्थवचने व्यवहारस्य वक्षणे । दण्डशुश्रूषोः सदा रक्तस्नानागतिको वृषः) । —कृत्वस् *ind.* eight times. —कोण *n.* an octagon. —गव *n. sing.* a flock of eight cows. —गुण I *a.* eight-fold, *M.* viii. 40; II *n. sing.* the eight qualities which a Brahmana ought to possess, *viz.* दया, क्षान्ति, समंशुया, क्षीय, अनायास, मंगल, अकार्षण्य

and अस्थहा. °आश्रय *a.* endowed with the eight qualities above-named. —चिह्न *n.* the number '24'. —दल *n.* a lotus with eight petals. —दिवपाल *m. pl.* the eight regents of the cardinal points *viz.* इन्द्र, अग्नि, यम, निर्ऋति, वरुण, वायु, सोम, and ईशान. —दिग्गज *m. pl.* the eight elephants which guard the eight cardinal points; (they are:—ऐरावतः पुंडरीको वामनः कुण्डोऽञ्जनः । पुण्डरन्तः सार्वभौमः सुप्रतः कश्च दिग्गजाः) —दिश *f.* the eight cardinal points of the compass, *viz.* पूर्वा, अग्नेया, दक्षिणा, नैर्ऋती, पश्चिमा, वायवी, उत्तरा and ऐशानी. —धा *ind.* 1 eight-fold; 2 in eight parts, भिन्नोष्टधा विप्रसारवशः *R.* xvi. 3. —धातु *n. sing.* the eight metals collectively; (they are:—स्वर्णं लोहं च ताम्रं च रंगं यशस्तेष्वेव च । शीसं लौहं रसश्चैतानि धातवोऽष्टौ प्रकृतिताः) । —पाद I *a.* having eight legs; II *m.* a kind of spider. —मंगल *n.* the collection of eight lucky things; (they are differently enumerated:—(1) द्युगराजो वृषो नागः कलशो व्यजनं तथा । वैजयन्ती तथ भेरी दीप इत्यष्टमंगलम्. (2) लोकोस्मिन् मंगलायष्टौ ब्राह्मणा गौर्हताशनः । हिरण्यं सार्वपादित्य आपो राजा तथाष्टमः) । —मासिक *a.* occurring once in eight months. —भूत *m.* the eight-formed, an epithet of S'iva; (these eight forms are thus enumerated in the opening stanza of the Sak. —या सहिः खदु-राया (*i. e.* water) वहति विधि-हते या हविः (*i. e.* fire) या च हवी (*i. e.* the sacrificer) ये द्वे काले विपत्तः (*i. e.* the Sun and the moon) भुतिविषयपुण्या या दिग्धा व्याप्य विषय (*i. e.* ether) या पादुः सर्वभूतभूमिनिधि (*i. e.* the earth) यया भाविनः

माणवन्तः (*i. e.* air) प्रत्यक्षाणिः प्रपन्नस्तुभिरवतु वस्तुभिरप्याभिसि-
—शः. —धर *m.* (possessing eight forms) an epithet of S'iva. —रत्न *n.* the eight jewels taken collectively. —रस *m.* the eight sentiments in poetry *viz.* भृंगारवीरकरणाद्भुतहास्य म-
यानकाः । बीभन्तरीति च रसाः *Am.*; (according to some authorities ज्ञान्ता also is a *rasa*). निर्वदस्थाभिभावोऽस्ति शान्ति उपि न-
वमो रसः *K.* Pr. iv.). °आश्रय *a.* endowed with the eight sentiments of poetry. —विष *a.* of eight kinds, कृत्स्नं चाष्टविधे कर्म *M.* viii. 154. —शत *n.* eight hundred. —अवध, अवध *m.* a name of Brahman (*m.*). —अंग *m.* 1 eight parts of the body with which very profound obeisance is performed, (the phrase साष्टांगं प्रणम्य is often used); 2 materials of worship taken together; 3 a dice-board. —अर्घ *m.* an offering of eight articles. (See अर्घे 2). —प्रणाम *m.* prostration of the eight parts of the body as in reverence (जानुभ्यां च तथा पश्चात् पाणिभ्यामुरसा धिया शिरसा वक्षस-
वक्ष्या प्रणामोऽष्टांग ईरितः) । मैथुन *n.* sexual enjoyment of eight kinds *i. e.* the eight stages of love-making. (स्वर्णं कीर्तने केलि, प्रेक्षणं गुह्यभाषणम् अन्तर्लोक्यो-
ऽध्यवसायश्च क्रियानिष्पत्तिरेव च । एतन्मैथुनमष्टांगं प्रवदन्ति मनीषिणः) ।
अष्टादशन् *num.* (always *pl.*)
a. eighteen. —पुराण *n. pl.* the eighteen Purāṇas. (See under पुराण.)
—विद्या *f.* the eighteen lore. (See under विद्या) अष्टपद *Im.* 1 a spider; 2 a fabulous animal called *s'arabha*; 3 a pin or bolt; 4 the mountain *Kailāsa*; II *n. a.* 1 a kind of chequered cloth

for dice; 2 gold, आभार्यतापद कुम्भोदोः K.S. vii 10. अष्टाविंशति f. twenty-eight.

अष्टम I a. (f. मी) Eighth, M. ii 36, 37, x, 120. II m. The eighth part Comp.—

—अष्टम a. one eighth part. —कालिक a. one who omitting seven meals partakes only of the eighth.

अष्टमक a. (f. का) The eighth part.

अष्टनिका f. A weight of four tolas.

अष्टमी f. The eighth day of the first and second half of the lunar month.

आष्टि f. 1 Seed; 2 kernel.

अष्टीला f. 1 A round pebble or stone; 2 kernel; 3 seed-corn.

अष्टीवत् m. A knee.

अस् I vt. or vi. 1 U (pp. अस्ति) 1 To take, to seize; 2 to go; 3 to shine, लावण्य उन्त्याप इवास यत्नः K. S. i. 35, निरुपमश्च रिपुरास भूयताम् R. xi. 81. (There is difference of opinion as regards the meaning of अस् in these verses. Mall. seems to follow शाकटायन in holding that अस् is an indeclinable, having the sense of बभूव. Vallabha, another commentator of Kālidāsa, thinks that it is an ungrammatical form wrongly used by poets. Vāmana derives it from this root (i. e. अस् I.) and paraphrases it by दिदीपि.) II vi. 2. P (not conjugated in the आर्धभातुक or nonconjugational tenses) 1 To exist, वासदासीनो सदासीन् R. V. x. 129, or नत्वेवाहं वासु नासश्च Bg. ii. 12, or हस्ति मयि सत्यस्य सत्सु तारावर्धदुषु Bhār. i. 15; 2 to be, अस्ति-र्हं तु वक्षस्मान् M. ii. 14, or अस्ति वास्ति पावकहं vii. 112;

3 (a) to belong to (with a gen.), न हि तस्यास्ति किञ्चित् स्वम् M. viii. 417; (β) to possess (with a gen.) सावित्रः सन्ति मे M. viii. 57; 4 to live, to reside, कस्ति हे सुष्ठु Bt. vi. 11; 5 to become, अस्मि जगत्सु जातस्त्वस्याग्नें यद्वह्मानपाचम् Kir. iii. 6; 6 to suffice (with a dat.) अन्यैर्नृपालः परिधीयमानं शाकाय वा स्यात्त्वयाय वा स्यात् Jag.; 7 to be affected (with a loc. generally), किं खलु यथा वयमस्योभविष्यमप्यस्मान् प्रति स्यात् Sak. i (This root is often used merely as a copula like the English "to be"). The form अस् which is found in some forms of the perfect is sometimes separated from the original base and used by itself in poetry, तं पातयां प्रथमभास पपात पभात् R. ix. 61.) With अस्ति—to be visible, to spring up, आचार्यैः कं विजयि मान्धवाविरासीत् M. M. i. प्रावुस्—to appear, to spring up. प्रादुराभीतभोजुदः M. i. 6. द्यति—(in the Atm)—to out-weight., अन्यो व्यतिस्ते तु मयापि धनैः Bt. ii. 35. III. अस् vt. 4. P (but when preceded by a preposition U) (pp. अस्त) 1 To throw (as a weapon), तस्मिन्नास्थदिव्यकाशम् R. xii. 23; 2 to leave, to give up (as in अस्तशोक, अस्तकाप, अस्तभोग). With अति—to surpass. अधि—to ascribe the nature of one thing to another. अप-1 to quit, to leave, to abandon, यदि समरमपास्य गारित मुस्योर्ध्वम् Ve. iii., किमिव्यपास्यामरगावि K. S. v. 44, निरस्तगां भीषमपास्तपुष्पकम् Sis. i. 55; 2 to refute, हत्यादीनां कायलक्षणमपास्तम् S. D. L. अधि-1 to

practise. अन्यस्त्वसीव मतमविधारम् R. xiii. 57; 2 to perform repeatedly, ह्वाकुलं रोमभ्रमभ्यस्यन् Sak. ii., K. S. ii 50; 3 to study, वेदमवाभ्यसेन्नित्यम् M. iv. 147. उ-1 to throw up, to raise up पुच्छमुदत्पत्ति S. K.; 2 to turn away from. उ-पनि-1 to put near; 2 to trust; 3 to propose, to suggest. किमिदमुपप्यस्तम् Sak, iii. सदुपप्यस्यान्तं कृ-यवर्त्य यः Kir. ii. 3; 4 to prove; 5 to hint. नि-1 to cast down, to put down, to place down, व्यस्ततां कलशस्तात दीयतां चकले मम Ram., दृष्टपूर्तं न्यसेत् पादम् M. vi. 46; 2 to resign, to give up, to relinquish, स न्यस्तचिह्नमपि राजलक्ष्मीम् R. ii. 7, आचार्यस्य विभुवनगुरोर्न्यस्तशालस्य Ve. iii; 3 to put upon or into, न मद्भिषो न्यस्यति भारमग्र्यम् Bt. i. 22, प्रमदालोचनन्यस्तं मलीमसमिवाञ्जन्म् Hit. ii.; 4 to state, to make a statement of, अथोत्तरं न्यस्यति Mall. on Sis. i. 17; 5 to confer on, to bestow on, रामे श्रीरथस्या-मिति R. xii. 2. निष्-1 to expel, to quit, to give up, निरस्तगां भीषमपास्तपुष्पकम् Sis. i. 55. ix. 68, R. xiv. 84; 2 to send back; 3 to ward off, to defeat, to destroy, रक्षांसि वेदां पतितो निरास्थत् Bt. i. 12, अरुणेन तमे निरस्तम् R. v. 71; 4 to put into the back-ground, Bt. i. 3, परा-1 to leave, to quit, to abandon, परान्तवक्ष्यं शुभा-3-विबसति Kir. v. 27; 2 to refute, एतेनामलंकृती पुनः कापीति-यदुक्तं तदपि परास्तम् S. D. i. परि-1 to spread, Kir. v. 84; 2 to turn round, K. S. ii. 68; 3 to surround, K. S. i. 44; 4 to turn away; 5 to get entangled R. xiii. 13. परि-1 to stretch, परि-2 To exclude, to pre-

hibit. **प्र**-to throw. **वि**-1 to separate to extricate, Bt. viii. 116; 2 to divide into parts, R. x. 84, तदस्ति किं व्यस्तमपि (i. e. even in part) विलोचने K. S. v. 72; 3 to take separately. **विनि**-1 to put down, to place, विन्यसेत् प्रयतः पूर्व भूमिव M. iii. 226; 2 to make over, to consign to the care of, सुविन्यस्तपत्नीकः Yaj. iii. 45; 3 to fix on or in, विन्यस्त्यन्ती दृशौ तिभिरे पथि Git. G. v. or रामे विन्यस्तमानसा Ram. **वि परि**-1 to undergo change. 2 to take wrongly, प्रतीकारो व्याधेः सुखमिति विपर्यस्यति जनः Bhartr. iii. **सम्**-1 to unite, M. iii. 85; 2 to unite in a compound; 3 to take collectively, e. g. समस्तेन्यस्तेर्वा 'taken jointly or severally.' **सन्नि**-1 to abandon all worldly concern i. e. to become an anchorite, सद्भ्यः खणभृगुरं तदखिलं धन्यस्तु संन्यस्यति Bhartr. iii. (mis.) 19; 2 to put down, to place down; 3 to abandon, to give up, to quit, सा संन्यस्ताभरण-मबला पेशलं धारयन्ती (गात्रम्) Megh. ii. 30, R. ii. 59, K. S. vii. 67; 4 to make over, to consign to the care of.

असंयत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Not under restraint; 2 not tied e. g. असंयतोऽपि मोक्षार्थी.

असंयवहित *a. (f. ता)* Immediate, without any interval (of time or space).

असंशय *ind.* Undoubtedly, certainly, असंशयं खणपरिग्रह-क्षमा Sak. i.

असंश्रव *a. (f. वा)* Out of hearing, M. ii. 203.

असंश्रवम् *ind.* Inaudibly (with gen. of the person spoken to).

असंश्रुत *a. (f. टा)* 1 Not connected or mixed up; 2 not

reunited after partition, as an heir (in civil law.)

असंस्कृत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Not refined, not cleaned; 2 not adorned, not decorated; 3 over whom no purificatory rites are performed. II *m.* An ungrammatical form.

असंस्तुत *a. (f. ता.)* Not on familiar terms, strange, unacquainted, असंस्तुत इव परित्यक्तः Kad.

असंस्थान *n.* 1 Disorder, confusion; 2 want, destitution.

असंस्थिति *f.* The same as असंस्थान *q. v.*

असंयुत *I a. (f. ता)* Joined, not united. II *m.* The *puruṣa* or soul (in Sāṅkhya phil.)

असंकुत *ind.* Oftener than once, again and again, असंकुदेकरथेन तरस्विना R. ix. 21, Megh. ii. 29, 39. *Comp.* -गर्भवास *m.* repeated birth.

असक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Not interested in, indifferent to, असक्तः सुखमनश्च R. i. 21; 2 detached, disunited; 3 detached from worldly feelings and passions.

असक्त्य *a. (f. क्ता)* Thighless.

असखि *m.* An enemy, an adversary.

असंगोत्र *a. (f. त्रा)* Not belonging to the same *gotra* or family.

असंकुल *m.* A broad road.

असंख्य *a. (f. ख्या)* Without number, innumerable, M. i. 80.

असंख्यात *a. (f. ता)* The same as असंख्य *q. v.*

असंग *I a. (f. गा)* Solitary, unassociated, II *m.* 1 Absence of attachment; 2 *Puruṣa* or soul (in Sāṅkhya phil.).

असंगति *f.* 1 Incongruity, improbability; 2 a figure of

speech based on the apparent violation of one of the relations of causation, (See K. Pr. x. under असंगति).

असंगित *a. (f. गी)* Not united, not associated.

असत् *I a. (f. ती)* 1 Not really existing, unreal, आत्मनो ब्रह्मणा भेदमस्तत् कः करिष्यति S. Sh. 2 not being, असति त्वयि वारुणीमदः K. S. iv. 12; 3 untrue, false, wrong, *a. g.* इति यत्केन भिदुःकं तदस्तु; 4 wicked, vile, 5 bad, R. i. 10. II *n* 1 Non-existence, non-entity; 2 falsehood, III *m.* Indra. *Comp.* -अध्येतृ *n.* a student who neglects his own *s'ākhā* (reconsion), and studies another. He is also called शाखारण्डः (स्वशाखायाः परित्यज्य अन्यत्र कुर्वते भ्रमम्। शाखारण्डः स विज्ञेयो वज्रयेचं क्रियासु च).

-आगम *m.* 1 a heterodox doctrine; 2 money obtained by foul means; 3 a foul means.

-आचार *m.* an evil practice.

-कर्म *n.* a bad deed.

-कल्पना *f.* 1 an untrue action; 2 fabrication of falsehood.

-क्रिया *f.* bad treatment, inhospitalableness.

-ग्रह *m.* 1 bad opinion; 2 a wicked trick.

असत्ता *f.* 1 nonexistence; 2 badness; 3 untruth.

असत्त्व *n.* 1 non-existence; 2 wickedness, badness; 3 untruth, unreality.

-दृष्ट *a.* evil-eyed.

-द्वय *m.* a bad road (*lit.*), an evil practice (*fig.*), असत्त्वध-जुषामाद्यः समानां शतम् Bh. V. iv. 36.

-परिग्रह *m.* receiving presents either unfit in themselves (as तिल), or from improper persons (as a शूद्र).

-भाव *m.* 1 nonexistence; 2 an evil disposition.

दृष्टि *f.* 1 low occupation; 2

wickedness. **असत्कार** *m.* evil practice. **असत्सर्ग** *m.* evil company.

असत्तापी *f.* Wickedness.

असती *f.* An unfaithful woman.

असत्त्व *I a. (f. स्वा)* Untrue, false. *II n.* Untruth, falsehood. *M. xi. 69.* **Comp.**

असिद्धि *a.* speaking falsely.

असिद्ध *a.* treacherous, wicked.

असदृश *a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 Unlike, dissimilar; 2 improper, unfit, मातः किमप्यसदृशं विकृतं वचस्ते *Ve. v.*

असद्यस् *ind.* Not immediately.

असन् *n.* Blood. (This word has no forms for the first five cases.)

असन *I m.* The name of a particular tree, *Sis. vi. 17.*

II n. Throwing, sending.

असन्निध *a. (f. ग्धा)* Certain, beyond doubt. (असिद्धम् used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'certainly', 'undoubtedly'.)

असन्धि *I a.* 1 Unbound, at liberty; 2 not joined together (as words), *II m.* The not joining together according to *sandhi* rules (in gram.)

असन्निकर्ष *m.* 1 Non-perception of objects, not bringing them to the mind; 2 remoteness.

असन्निकृति *f.* Not returning, *e.g.* असन्निकृति गतः 'gone never to return.'

असन्निकृति *a. (f. डा)* Unconnected by funeral offerings of riceballs (according to some authorities); unconnected by blood-relationship (according to other).

असत्त्व *a. (f. स्वा)* Vulgar, low, obscene; (*lit.* unfit for an assembly.)

असत्ता *a. (f. ता)* 1 Uneven (as ground); 2 odd (as a number); 3 unequalled, unsurpassed. **Comp.**—**असत्ता**, **सायक** *m.* a name of Kāmadeva who has an odd number of arrows, *viz.* five.—**नयन**, **नेत्र**, **लोचन** *m.* Ś'iva who has an odd number of eyes, *viz.* three.

असमेजस *a. (f. सा)* 1 Unbecoming, ययपि न कापि हनिर्द्रोक्षाम्यस्त्र रासभे चरति। असमेजसमिति दत्त्वा तथापि तरल्यते चेत्: *Ud.*; 2 absurd, foolish, nonsensical.

असमवायि *a. (f. नी)* Accidental, not intimate, separable. **Comp.**—**कारण** *n.* accidental cause, not intimate and inherent (in logic) (गुण कर्ममात्रवृत्ति ज्ञेयमथायसमवायि हेतुत्वम् *Bh. P.*)

असमस्त *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Separate, several, unconnected; 2 partial, not whole; 3 not compounded, not joined in a compound (in gram.)

असमाप्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Not completed, not finished. *R. viii. 76*; 2 not fully acquired.

असमीक्ष्यकारि *a. (f. नी)* Acting inconsiderately, असमीक्ष्यकारिन् किमिदमनुचितं कृतवानसि *R. G.*

असंपूर्ण *a. (f. पूर्णा)* 1 Not complete, not finished; 2 not whole, 3 not full, partial. **कुरग्रहः स केतुअग्रसंपूर्णमण्डलमिदानीम्** *Mud. I.*

असंबद्ध *I a. (f. ह्दा)* 1 Unconnected, incoherent; 2 non-sensical, unmeaning, 3 improper, wrong. *M. xii. 6.*

II n. An unmeaning or non-sensical speech, (for instance यावज्जीवमहं मौनी when spoken by some one.)

Comp.—**आलापि**, **मलापि** *a.*

speaking unconnectedly or unmeaningly.

असंबन्ध *m.* 1 Non-relation, absence of any connection, व्याप्तिः साध्यवदप्यस्मिन्नसंबन्ध उदाहृतः *Bh. P.*

असंबोध *a. (f. धा)* Not crowded, open, accessible.

असंभव *m.* 1 Improbability, impossibility; 2 non-existence.

असंभ (भा) *व्य a. (f. व्या)* 1 Impossible; 2 incomprehensible.

असंभूत *a. (f. ता)* Not effected by human effort, not artificial, natural, असंभूतं संजननं गयटैः *K. S. i. 31.*

असंमत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Dissentient, differing from; 2 disliked, averse; 3 not allowed, not permitted, not consented to. **Comp.**—**आवायि** *a.* taking without the consent of the possessor (in law).

असंनोह *m.* 1 True insight, real knowledge, 2 steadiness, calmness, composure.

असम्यक् *a. (f. नीची)* Improper, incorrect; 2 imperfect, incomplete.

असत् *n.* 1 Iron; 2 a particular *mantra* used in throwing a missile.

असत्कर्ण *a. (f. र्णा)* Of a different caste, अपि नाम कुलपतेरियमसत्कर्णक्षेत्रसंभवा स्यात् *Sak. i.*

असह *a. (f. हा)* 1 Unable to endure; 2 impatient.

असहन *I m.* An enemy. *II n.* Impatience, intolerance.

असहाय *a. (f. या)* 1 Lonely, solitary, friendless; 2 without any assistant. *M. vii. 30, 55.*

असह्य *a. (f. ह्या)* Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable, असह्यार्थे अगवच्छुणमन्त्यमवेहि मे *R. i. 71, xviii. 25, K. S. 17, 1.*

असाक्षान् *ind.* 1 Invisibly, imperceptibly; 2 indirectly.

असाक्षिक *a.* (*फ. की*) Unattested, unwitnessed, without any witness, असाक्षिकेण त्वयेषु *M.* viii. 109.

असाक्षिन् *a.* (*फ. पी*) 1 One whose evidence is not admissible (in civil law); 2 one incapacitated to attest any legal document (in civil law).

असाधारण *I a.* (*फ. पा*) 1 Specific, special, peculiar; 2 not existing either in सप्तश or in विषय, as a *hetu* (in logic), (यस्तुभयस्माद् व्यावृत्तः स त्वसाधारणो मतः). *II m.* A fallacy or हेत्वाभास. (*See* अनेकान्तिक).

असाधु *a.* (*फ. धु* or *धी*) 1 Not good, ill-behaved (generally with loc.); 2 wicked; 3 distasteful, disagreeable, अतोऽस्ति क्षन्तमासु साधु वा *Kir.* 1. 4; 4 not *sanskrit*, corrupted (as a word).

असाध्य *a.* (*फ. ध्या*) 1 Incurable (as a disease); 2 difficult of accomplishment, impossible to accomplish.

असामयिक *a.* (*फ. की*) Unseasonable, किमसामयिकं वितन्वता मनसः क्षीमम् *Kir.* 11. 40.

असामान्य *I a.* (*फ. न्या*) 1 Peculiar; 2 extraordinary. *II m.* A peculiar or special property.

असामय *a.* (*फ. ता*) Unbecoming, improper, unfit.

असामयत्वं *ind.* Unfit, improper, unbecoming, संप्रत्यसामयं वक्तुमुक्ते सुतरापाणिना *Sis.* 11. 70, *K. S.* 11. 55, *R.* viii. 60.

असार *I a.* (*फ. रा*) 1 Sapless; 2 without strength, stuff or value, worthless, असारं संसारं परिसुषेतरत्नं विभुवनम् *M.* 1. 7; 3 weak, feeble, frail, transient, *R.* viii. 51, *Sis.* 11. 50; 4 vain, unprofitable,

II m. n. The *eranda* tree, *III n.* Aloe-wood.

असि *I ind.* The second pers. sing. of the present tense of अस used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'त्वम् (thou)'. *Cf.* अस्मि. *II m. I* A sword, *R.* xii. 40; 2 a knife used for killing animals. *Comp.*—

असि *ind* sword against sword.

गण्ड *m.* a small pillow for the cheek. **जीविन्** *m.* a soldier who fights for wages—

रुद्ध, **रुत** *m.* a crocodile. **धारा** *f.* the edge of a sword, *R.* x. 41, 86, **व्रत** *n.* 1 The vow of standing on the edge of a sword (according to some); the vow of keeping constant company with a young lady and yet abstaining from sexual intercourse with her (according to others), *See* आतिथारः 2 any difficult task, सतां केनोद्दिष्टं विषममतिधाराव्रतमिदम् *Bhartr.* 11. 28, 64. **धाव**, **धावक** *m.* an armorer. **धेनु**, **धेनुका** *f.* a knife, *Vikr.* Ch. rv. 69. **पत्र** *I m. n.* 1 the blade of a sword; 2 a sheath; *II m.* the sugar-cane, *R.* xiv. 48. **पत्रक** *m.* sugar-cane. **षण** *n.* a particular hell. **पुत्रिका**, **पुत्री** *f.* a knife. **ह्वय** *n.* fighting with swords. **हेति** *m.* a soldier armed with a sword.

असिक *n.* The part of the face between the under-lip and the chin.

असिकी *f.* A youthful maid-servant of the harem.

असित *I a.* (*फ. ता*) Dark, dark-coloured, black, असिता मोहरजनी *Sant.* 8. 111. 4. *II m.* 1 The black colour; 2 name of the planet saturn; 3 the dark fortnight of a lunar month; 4 a black snake. *Comp.*—**अभिषि** *m.* fire. **अ-**

दन्, **दपल** *m.* the *lapis lazuli*. **इत्यल** *n.* the blue lotus. **केशा** *f.* a woman with black hair. **गिति** *m.* a particular mountain. **नयना** *f.* a black-eyed lady, मा कीलीनादसितनयने (*v. l.* कलितनयने) मय्यविधासिनी *Megh.* 11. 49. **भू** *a.* having black eyelids.

असिता *f.* 1 The river Yamunā; 2 a youthful maid-servant of the harem; 3 the indigo-plant.

असिद्ध *I a.* (*फ. डा*) 1 Raw, unbaked; 2 unaccomplished; 3 not derivable by inference. *II m.* one of the five fallacious *hetus* (in logic). It is of three kinds, *vis.* आभ्यासिद्ध, स्वरूपासिद्ध, and व्याप्यतासिद्ध. The first consists in the पक्ष property not existing in the so-called 'hetu' not residing in the पक्ष and the third in the साध्यत्व property not residing in the साध्य.

असु *I m. pl.* 1 The five vital breaths or airs of the body; 2 animal life, तेजस्विनः सुखमसुनमायि संन्यजति *Bhartr.* 11. 110. *II m.* 1 Spiritual life; 2 life of departed spirits. *III n.* Grief. *Comp.*—**धारण** *n.* life, existence. **अंग** *m.* breaking of life, मालिनमसुभंगोऽप्यसुरम् *Bhartr.* 11. **भू** *m.* a living creature. **नम्** *m.* a living creature, सततमसुयतामगम्यरूपाः *Sis.* 1v. 29.

असुख *n.* Misery, sorrow, pain, *M.* xii. 19.

असुषुप्त *n.* Never closing the eyes in sleep.

असुर *m.* 1 An evil spirit, a demon; (the word is thus derived in the following stanza:—सुराप्रतिवहारीवाः सुरा-इत्यभिधुताः । अयतिप्रहाण-स्वा रैतियाभासुरस्तथा ॥), *II.*

असुर *m.* 1 The black colour; 2 name of the planet saturn; 3 the dark fortnight of a lunar month; 4 a black snake. *Comp.*—**अभिषि** *m.* fire. **अ-**

दन्, **दपल** *m.* the *lapis lazuli*. **इत्यल** *n.* the blue lotus. **केशा** *f.* a woman with black hair. **गिति** *m.* a particular mountain. **नयना** *f.* a black-eyed lady, मा कीलीनादसितनयने (*v. l.* कलितनयने) मय्यविधासिनी *Megh.* 11. 49. **भू** *a.* having black eyelids.

असिता *f.* 1 The river Yamunā; 2 a youthful maid-servant of the harem; 3 the indigo-plant.

असिद्ध *I a.* (*फ. डा*) 1 Raw, unbaked; 2 unaccomplished; 3 not derivable by inference. *II m.* one of the five fallacious *hetus* (in logic). It is of three kinds, *vis.* आभ्यासिद्ध, स्वरूपासिद्ध, and व्याप्यतासिद्ध. The first consists in the पक्ष property not existing in the so-called 'hetu' not residing in the पक्ष and the third in the साध्यत्व property not residing in the साध्य.

असु *I m. pl.* 1 The five vital breaths or airs of the body; 2 animal life, तेजस्विनः सुखमसुनमायि संन्यजति *Bhartr.* 11. 110. *II m.* 1 Spiritual life; 2 life of departed spirits. *III n.* Grief. *Comp.*—**धारण** *n.* life, existence. **अंग** *m.* breaking of life, मालिनमसुभंगोऽप्यसुरम् *Bhartr.* 11. **भू** *m.* a living creature. **नम्** *m.* a living creature, सततमसुयतामगम्यरूपाः *Sis.* 1v. 29.

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III. 54; 2 the sun; 3 an elephant. Comp. —अश्वि, रा-
ज् *m.* 1 the lord of the
Asuras; 2 an epithet of
Bali. —आचार्य *m.* an epithet
of S'akra, the teacher of the
Asuras. —आहु *n.* bell-metal.
—रिष *m.* an enemy of *Asuras*,
i. e. a god. —रिपु, सुवन, हन्
m. an epithet of Vishnu.

अशुलभ *a. (f. भ्र)* 1 Not easily
accessible; difficult to obtain,
अशुलभा सकलेंदुमुखी च सा
Vikr. II.

अशुख *m.* An arrow, स साधिः
अशुखः Kir. xv. 5.

अशुद्ध *m.* An enemy, शूलभत
लभतामशुद्धः Sis II. 117.

अशुभान *n.* Disrespect.

अशुचि *vi. or vt.* 1. U (*pp.*
अशुचित) 1 To detract, to
scorn, to envy, (with the
dative of the person envied);
2 to be angry with, अशुच्यति
हि राजानो जनाननुसवादिनः Bh.
With अग्नि—to calumniate.

अशुच्यक *m.* A detractor, an
envious man, नृतां वाचमशुच्यको
विशुच्ये तस्मिन्निजं शिरामहे Sant.
S. III. 7.

अशुच्यन *n.* 1 Calumny, detrac-
tion; 2 jealousy.

अशुचा *f.* 1 Envy, jealousy.
(अशुचा परगुणेषु दोषाविष्करणम् S.
K.); 2 calumny, detraction;
3 anger, बधूरशुचाकुटिलं ददर्श
R. v. 82.

अशुच्य *a.* 1 Envious, jealous;
2 displeased.

अशुच्यैवशवा *f.* The wife of a
king who being shut up
in the inner apartments never
sees the sun, (अशुच्यैवशवा हि
राजदाराः).

अशुक्ल *n.* 1 Blood; 2 saffron.
Comp. अशुक्ल *m.* a Raksha-
sa. अशुक्लपात *m.* the falling
of blood. —अशुक्लपाव, अशुक्ल-
काव *m.* bleeding. अशुक्लपत्रा,
अशुक्लपात्र *f.* the skin. —अशुक्ल-

हा *f.* a blood-vessel.

अशौचनक *a. (f. का)* Charming,
lovely.

अशौचव I *a. (f. वा)* 1 Void
of loveliness, languid, क्षीर-
मशौचनम् M. M. I.; 2 ugly,
deformed. II *n.* 1 Ugliness,
deformity, 2 demerit, worth-
lessness.

अशुक्लित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Un-
shaken, permanent; 2 un-
deviating.

अस्त I *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Thrown,
cast away, given up, असमये
यत्स्वयास्तोऽभिमानः Ve. v. 1;

2 despatched; 3 finished.
II *m.* 1 The western moun-
tain behind which the sun is

supposed to set, यात्येकतोऽस्त-
शिखरे पतिरोषधीनाम् Sak. IV.,
R. x. 11; 2 sunset; 3 setting
in general; (अस्तम् is used

as an indeclinable with गम,
इ, or या and means 1 to set; 2
to disappear; 3 to be remov-
ed, विषयिणः कस्यापदोऽस्तंगताः

Hit. II; 4 to die, अथ चास्त-
मिता त्वमात्मना R. VIII. 51.)
Comp. —अचल, अग्निः गिरि *m.*

the western mountain be-
hind which the sun sets, अ-
धिरौदुमस्तगिरिमभ्यपतन् Sis. VI

1. —अवलचन *n.* the resting of
a heavenly body on the
western part of the horizon

—उदय *m.* *du.* rise and fall,
अस्तोदयादिदशप्रतिभिन्नकालम्
Mud. III. —कोप *a.* whose

anger is laid aside. —गमन *n.*
setting. —धी *a.* foolish. —व्यस्त
a. scattered hither and thi-
ther, confused.

अस्तमन *n.* Setting.

अस्तमय *m.* 1 Setting; 2 fall,
subjugation, उदयमस्तमयं च-
रपुत्रहान् R. XI. 9; 3 dark-
ening, obscuring, प्रयाप्रतोहास्त

मयं रजोति R. VI. 83; 4 the
transit of a planet.

अस्तमयन *n.* The same as अ-
स्तमन *g. v.*

अस्ति *ind.* Being, existent,
present, (अस्ति is often used
as an expletive at the com-
mencement of a tale or narra-
tion.) Comp. —काय *m.* a pre-
dicament. —शिर *a.* having

milk. —स्व *n.* existence. —ना
स्ति *ind.* doubtfully, ('shall
I or shall I not').

अस्तेय *n.* The not stealing.

अस्त्यन *n.* Reproach, blame,
censure.

अस्त्र *n.* 1 A missile weapon
अस्त्रज्वालवलीढं प्रतिबलजलधरेत-
रोर्वायमाणे Ve. III R. XII.

23; 2 a weapon in general,
प्रत्याहतासौ गिरिशप्रभावात् R.
II. 41, 84, III. 58; 3 a

bow. Comp. —अगार *n.*
an arsenal. —आघात *m.* a
wound, a cut. —कंदक *m.* an

arrow. —कार, कारक, कारिन्
m. a maker of weapons. —चि-
किस्तक *m.* a surgeon. —चि-
किस्ता *f.* surgery. —जीव, जी-

विन् *m.* a professional warri-
or. —निवारण *n.* warding off
a weapon. —मन्त्र *m.* a *mantra*

by which a missile is con-
secrated before it is thrown.

—मार्ज, मार्जक *m.* a furbisher.

—युद्ध *n.* fighting with weap-
ons. —लाघव *n.* dexterity in
wielding weapons. —विद् *a.*

skilled in the science of
arms. —विद्या *f.* the science
of arms. —वृष्टि *f.* a shower of

missiles. —वेद *m.* the science
of arms. —शिक्षा *f.* military
exercise.

अभिन *m.* A warrior fighting
with missiles.

अस्थान *n.* 1 A bad place; 2
an improper place or occa-
sion. (The loc. sing. अस्थान-

ने is used as an indeclinable
in the sense of 'unseason-
ably', 'in a wrong place', 'on

a wrong object, 'e. g. अस्थाने खलु देव्याः कोपः).

अस्थावर *a.* (f. रा) 1 Moving, not fixed; 2 personal (as property); it is the same as जंगम in this sense (in law).

अस्थि *n.* 1 A bone, M. III. 182; 2 the stone of a fruit, न कार्पोसास्थि न तुषार दीर्घमायुः (अधितिष्ठेत्) M. IV. 78. (At the end of compounds अस्थि in certain cases assumes the form अस्थ, e. g. अनस्थ).

अनस्थ *Comp.* —कृत् *n.*, ज *m.*, तेजस् *n.* marrow.

अनुज *m.* a bird. —धन्वन *m.* a name of S'iva.

अपञ्जर *m.* a skeleton. —प्रक्षेप *m.* throwing the bones of the deceased into holy waters. —भक्ष

अपञ्ज *m.* a dog. —भ्रग *m.* fracture of the bones. —माला *f.* a necklace of bones. —मालिन् *m.* a name of S'iva.

संचय *m.* collecting the bones after burning a corpse. —संधि *m.* a joint. —समर्पण *n.* throwing the bones into the Ganges. —संभव

सार *m.* marrow. —स्थूण *m.* the body.

अस्थिति *f.* 1 Want of firmness (*lit.* and *fig.*); 2 want of good manners or decorum.

अस्थिर *a.* (f. रा) Unsteady, fickle.

अस्पष्ट *a.* (f. टा) 1 Not clear, not clearly visible; 2 not understood, indistinct, doubtful, अवेदानीमस्पष्टब्रह्मलिंगानि वेदोक्तवाक्यानि विचार्यन्ते S. Bh.

अस्पृक्ष *a.* (f. इवा) 1 Not to be touched; 2 unholy, impure.

अस्पृष्ट *a.* (f. टा) Indistinct, obscure. **Comp.** —कल *n.* indistinct result. —वाच् *a.* lisping, speaking indistinctly.

अस्मद् *pron.* It is the base of the first personal pronoun, and the abl. *pl.* of

the same. **Comp.** —विध *a.* like us.

अस्मदीय *a.* (f. वा) Our, ours. महास्मदीयैरपि योधयुक्त्वैः Bg. XII 26, Megh. II. 12.

अस्मादृक् *a.* Like us.

अस्माच्च *a.* (f. द्वी) The same as अस्मादृक् *q. v.*

अस्मात् *a.* (f. तौ) 1 Illegal, not belonging to the Hindu institutes; 2 not within memory; 3 one not belonging to the *Smārta* sect.

अस्मि *ind.* Used sometimes in the sense of अहम्, e. g.

अयम् ययं कुसुमावधायं कुरुष्व-मन्त्रम् (*i. e.* अहम्) करोमि सत्यः K. Pr. III. Also see Mall. on Kir. III. 6.

अस्मिता *f.* Egotism.

अस्मि *m.* 1 Hair of the head; 2 a corner. II *n.* 1 blood; 2 a tear. **Comp.** —कूट *m.* an arrow. —ज *n.* flesh. —प *m.* a Ruk-hasa. —वा *f.* a leech.

अस्मि *f.* The same as अस्मि *q. v.*

अस्व *a.* (f. स्वा) 1 Poor. indigent; 2 not one's own.

अस्वतंत्र *a.* (f. त्रा) 1 Dependent, not one's own master, अस्वतंत्रा श्री पुरुषप्रधाना Vasishtha.

अम्ब *m.* A god, a deity.

अवर *m.* A low tone. (अस्वरम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'not aloud', 'in a low tone'.)

अवर्ग्य *a.* (f. र्या) Not leading to heaven, unheavenly, अस्वर्ग्यं लोकविहिष्टं धर्म्यमप्यचरेत् तु Yaj. I. 156.

अस्माध्याय *m.* 1 A Brahmana who is not invested with the sacred thread and has not yet performed his studies; 2 interruption of study.

अस्मान्निविक्रय *m.* Sale without ownership (in civil law).

अह *I vt.* 1. A (*pp.* अहित)

To go, आहितात् रघुप्याशौ सर-भंगाभयं ततः Bt. IV. 4. II vi. 10. U (*pp.* अहित) To shiue.

अह *ind.* A particle implying 1 commendation, 2 rejecting, 3 deviation from custom.

अहम् *a.* Proud, haughty, अहंयुनाथ क्षितिपः शुभंयुक्त्वे वचः Bt. I. 20.

अहन *n.* A new garment. (ई-वक्षते नवं इवेतं सदसौ यत्र धारितम् 1 अहतं तद्विजानीयात्वायेन स-र्वकर्मसु.)

अहन *n.* (nom. अहः—हमी or द्वी-हानि) 1 Day-time, सद्यःपारमहन्ति न तथा पीडयेन्महिषेणः Megh. II. 25; 2 a day *i. e.* day and night together, (as in अघाहेषु निवृत्तेषु). (As the last member of a compound अहन generally appears in the form of अह *m.* or *n.* and sometimes अह *m.* As the first member of a compound अहम् and अह are the usual forms.) **Comp.** —अहस्कर *m.* the sun. अहर्गम *m.* the approach of day

अहर्गण *m.* 1 a series of sacrificial days; 2 a month. अह-दिवस् *ind.* day by day, daily

अहर्निश *n.* day and night. अह-पति, अहर्पति, अह-स्वति, अहर्वात्थव, अहर्नशि *m.* the sun. अहर्मुख *n.* commencement of the day, morning.

अहःशेष *n.* evening. अहोरात्र *n.* day and night, M. I. 64.

अहम् (nom. sing. of the first personal pronoun). **Comp.** —अभिका *f.* a contest for superiority. —अह्निका *f.* 1 asser- tion of superiority, egotism; 2 military vaunting. —कार *m.* कृति *f.* self-love considered as spiritual ignorance, (in Vedānta phil.) Bg. IX. 71. VII. 4; 2 egotism, pride, haughtiness; 3 one of the

25 element of creation (in Sāṅkhya phil.). —**पूर्विका**, **प्र-यविका** *f.* 1 the running forward of soldiers with emulation, जवाहरपूर्विका यियासुवि: Kir. xiv. 32; 2 vaunting. —**अह** *n.* self-conceit, a high notion of one's superiority. —**आव** *m.* self-love considered as ignorance (in Vedānta phil.); 2 self-conceit, egotism. **मति** *f.* **मान** *m.* the same as अहंभाव *q. v.*

अहल्ला *a.* (*f.* ल्या) Unploughed.

अहल्ला *f.* Name of the wife of Gautama. (See App. II) **Comp.** —**जार** *m.* an epithet of Indra —**नन्दन** *m.* S'atānanda, son of Ahalyā.

अह *ind.* A particle implying 1 sorrow or regret, *e. g.* अहं कष्टमपडितता विधे: Bhartr. xi. 92. Sant. S. r. 4; 2 wonder, अहं महतां निस्सीमानभारवाभूतय: Bhartr. ii. 35; 3 fatigue; 4 joy; 5 calling.

अह *ind.* The same as अह *q. v.*

अहाय *I a.* (*f.* या) 1 Not to be stolen or taken away, M. ix. 189, 2 not to be shaken K. S. v. 8. II *m.* A mountain.

अहि *m.* 1 A snake, (thus distinguished from इडुभ: -- अहय: सविषा: सर्वे निर्विषा इडुभा: स्वता:); 2 a cloud; 3 the sun; 4 a name of Rāhu; 5 the demon Vritra; 6 a rogue, a rascal. **Comp.** —**कांत** *m.* air, wind. —**कोव** *m.* slough of a snake. —**कुचक** *n.* a mushroom. —**जित** *m.* a name 1 of Krishna; 2 of Indra. —**जुडि-क** *m.* a snake-catcher. —**दि-प**, **इह**, **नार**, **रिड**, **विदिम्** *m.* 1 an ichneumon; 2 a peacock;

3 Garuda; 4 a name of Indra, Si. i. 41. —**नकुल** *n.* sing. snake and ichneumon. —**नकुलिका** *f.* the natural enmity between a snake and an ichneumon. —**निर्वोक्त** *m.* slough of a snake. —**पवि** *m.* 1 a name of S'esha; 2 any large serpent. —**युवक** *m.* a kind of boat. —**केन** *n.* opium. —**अव** *n.* danger to a king arising from his allies. —**अव** *m.* 1 Garuda; 2 a peacock; 3 an ichneumon. —**अव** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

अहिम *a.* (*f.* मा) Innocent, harmless, M. iv. 246.

अहिंसा *f.* Harmlessness, the not injuring or killing anything, अहिंसा सत्यमरतेयं शौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः । एतं सामासिकं धर्मम् M. x. 63. v. 14, vi. 75, Bg. x. 5.

अहिक *m.* A blind snake not venomous.

अहित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Not placed; 2 unfit, improper, M. iii. 20; 3 disadvantageous; 4 hurtful; 5 hostile. II *m.* An enemy, नाम राम इति तुल्यमात्मजे वनेमानमहिते च दारुण R. xl. 68, iv. 28, Bg. ii. 36. III *n.* Damage.

अहित *a.* (*f.* ना) Not cool, hot. **Comp.** —**अद्य**, **कर**, **किरण**, **तेजस्**, **धामन्**, **रुचि** *m.* the sun.

अहीन *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Possessed of, not deprived of; 2 great, R. ix. 5; 3 not outcaste, not vile. II *m.* A sacrifice lasting several days. **Comp.** —**वादिन्** *m.* a witness who is not unfit to give evidence, (in civil law).

अहीर *m.* A Cowherd.

अहुत *I a.* (*f.* ता) Not yet offered as an oblation. II *m.*

Religious meditation, prayer and study of the Veda, (together called ब्रह्मयज्ञः.) See M. iii. 78, 74.

अहे *ind.* A particle implying 1 reproach, 2 regret.

अहेतुक *a.* (*f.* की) Causeless, groundless, Bg. xviii. 22.

अहो *ind.* A particle implying 1 agreeable surprise ('how great, how marvellous'), *e. g.*

अहो रामबद्धचित्तवृत्तिरालिखित इव सर्वतो रंगः Sak. i., अहो रूपमहो कीर्यमहो सत्वमहो द्युतिः K. i., 2 painful surprise ('ah !') *e. g.*

अहा दुष्यन्तस्य संशयमाकूटाः पिडभाजः Sak. vi., विधिरहो बलवानिति मे मतिः Bhartr. ii. 91.

3 surprise in general ('oh!'; अहो कामी स्वतापद्वयति Sak. ii.)

4 enjoyment or satisfaction; 5 fatigue. 6 sorrow, regret, (alas!) *e. g.* अहो भिमिति नि-

श्वस्य Ram; 7 promise (bravo!) *e. g.* अहो देवदत्तः पचति शोभनम्,

8 reproach ('fie !'). **अहोवत** is used in the sense of 1 calling, addressing, *e. g.*

अहोवतासि स्मृणीयवीर्यः K. S. iii. 20, 2 compassion, *e. g.*

अहोवत महत्यापं कर्तुं व्यवसितावयम् Bg. i. 41. 3 fatigue. **अहोनु-**

खलभोः is used to indicate surprise, often agreeable surprise, अहोनुखलभोस्तदेतकाक-

तालर्यं नाम M. M. v., अहोनुखलभोः भगवता. विष्णुना &c.

Vec. i. (in both these places Jagadhdhara understands the expression to mean

आश्चर्यः.) **Comp.** —**पुरुषिका** *f.* the same as आहोपुरुषिका *q. v.*

अहाय *ind.* Instantly, speedily, at once, अहाय सा नियमजं

हृदयमुत्सर्ज्य K. S. v. 86, R. v. 71.

अहीक *m.* A Jain ascetic.

आ.

आ *ind.* As a particle implies 1 assent, 2 compassion, 3 pain, 4 reminiscence (e. g. आ एवं किलासीत् Ut. vi.).

It is sometimes used as an expletive, e. g. आ एवं मन्यसे.

As a prefix to verbs it means 'near' 'towards', 'from all sides', 'around'; when prefixed to roots meaning 'to go', 'to give', or 'to carry', it reverses the action expressed by the root e. g. आयाति, आदत्ते, आवहति.

As a prefix to nouns, adjectives, &c, it implies diminution, e. g. आकम्प 'a gentle shake', आकैकर 'a littlesquint', आपाण्डु 'whitish.'

As a separable adverb or preposition, it forms with nouns compound adverbs, implying 'the limit exclusive' (मयादा), or 'the limit inclusive' (अभिनिधि), (e. g. आसमुद्रम् as far as the ocean i. e. either including or excluding it, आजन्मशुद्धानामाफलादयकर्मणाम् । आसमुद्रक्षित्तिज्ञानामानाकरध्वम् — नाम् R. i. 5.), or is used by itself with a noun in the abl. meaning 'until' (exclusively) or 'until' (inclusively), आ मूला-द्रव्यसामेयवलयवितादा च कूलान् पयोधेः Bh. V. iv. 38.

आ *ind.* An interjection implying 1 recollection, Ut. iii, 2 determination, आ विरस्य प्रतिपु-ञ्जोऽस्मि, 3 acceptance, e. g. आं कुमेः, 4 reply.

आः *ind.* See आः.

आकाश *n.* (f. ना) Boasting, swaggering.

आकम्प *m.* Shaking, trembling.

आकम्पन *n.* The same as आ-कम्प *q. v.*

आकम्प *a.* (j. म्पा) Shaking, trembling, agitated.

आकर *m.* 1 A mine, मणिराक रोद्धवः R. III. 18, or आकरे पद्मरागाणां जन्म काचमणेः कुतः Hit.; 2 a multitude, e. g. पद्माकरं दिनकरो विकीचीकरोति; 3 the best, excellent.

आकरिक *m.* One appointed to superintend a mine.

आकरिन् *a.* (f. रिणी) 1 Produced in a mine, mineral; 2 of excellent breed, दधत्-माकरिणिः करिणिः क्षतैः Kir. v. 7. **आकर्ण** *n.* Hearing, listening, मुद्रा तदाकर्णनसञ्जकर्णया Na. i. 35.

आकर्ष *m.* 1 Drawing towards one's self; 2 drawing the bow; 3 attraction, fascination; 4 a die; 5 playing with dice; 6 a board for a game with dice; 7 an organ of sense; 8 a touch-stone.

आकर्षक *l a.* (f. की) Attractive. *II m.* A magnet, a load-stone.

आकर्षण *n.* 1 Pulling, attracting; 2 seduction.

आकर्षणी *f.* A crooked stick for pulling down flowers, fruits, &c.

आकर्षिक *a.* (f. की) Attractive.

आकर्षिन् *a.* (f. णी) Attracting.

आकलन *n.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 taking hold of, confinement; 3 comprehending, understanding; 4 counting, reckoning.

आकल्प *m.* 1 Ornament, decoration, आकल्पसाधनेस्तेस्ते-

पतेदुः प्रसाधकाः R. xvii. 22; 2 dress; 3 disease.

आकल्पक *m.* 1 Missing, remembering with regret, 2 fainting; 3 darkness; 4 a knot, a joint.

आकाष *m.* A touch-stone.

आकाषिक *a.* (f. की) Testing with a touch-stone.

आकाशिमक *a.* (f. की) 1 Causeless, नन्वदृष्टानिष्टौ जगद्वै-शिष्यमाकस्मिकं स्यादिति चेन्न तद्व-द्वै स्वभावादिव तदुपपत्तेः S. Bh.; 2 unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.

आकांक्षा *f.* 1 Wish, desire, मया रहस्यमुदितं तत्संगमाकांक्षया Am. S. 41; 2 the presence of a word in a sentence indispensable to the completion of the sense; (S. D. defines आ° by प्रतीतिपयसवान्विरहः 'the non-completion of the sense'), वाक्यं स्याद् योयत्तत्कां-क्षासत्तियुक्तः पदोच्यः S. D. II; 3 purpose, intention; 4 looking to or towards, expecting; 5 inquiry; 6 the significance of a word.

आकाश *m.* 1 A funeral pile.

आकार *m.* 1 Form, figure; 2 appearance, countenance, आ-कारसद्भाप्रभः R. i. 15; 3 the expression of the face as furnishing a clue to the disposition of mind, e. g. तस्य संवृत्तमन्त्रस्य मूढाकारं गितस्य च R. i. 20, or आकारश्चायमानोपि न शक्यो विनिर्गूहितुम्; 4 hint, token. Comp.—सुखि *f.*, गौषम *n.* dissimulation, suppression of all outward manifestation of the feelings.

आकारण *n.* Calling, calling up.

आकारणा *f.* See the preceding word.

आकाल *m.* The right time.

आकालिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Un- timely, unseasonable, आकालि- की वीक्ष्य मधुमतिर्नृत्तः K. S. III. 31; 2 instantaneous, momentary.

आकालिकी *f.* Lightning.

आकाश *m.* *n.* 1 Light, clear- ness; 2 vacuity; 3 sky, at- mosphere; 4 aether or at- mosphere considered as the fifth element, (See under अणु); 5 atmosphere consid- ered as one of the nine sub- stances (द्रव्य) by the Vais'e- shikas. As such it is the substratum of the quality 'sound' (शब्द); hence we have अथात्मनः शब्दगुणं गुणज्ञः पदम् (*i. e.* आकाशम्) विमानेन विगाह- मानः R. XIII. 1. and ध्रुतिविषय- गुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य विश्वम् Sak. I. 6 Brahman (*n.*) is identical with aether, एतस्मिन् खल्वक्षरे गार्ग्यानांश ओतश्च प्रोतश्च Br. A., 7 place, भवमाकाशमजा- यताम्बुराशिः Bh. V. II. 165. (आकाशे (loc. sing.) 'in the air', often occurs as a stage- direction in plays when a character on the stage asks some question to a charac- ter not on the stage and listens to a supposed speech in answer to it. The term is thus explained by Bham- ta :—दूरस्थाभाषणं यत्स्यादशरी- रनिवेदनम्। परीक्षान्तरितं वाक्यं तदाकाशे निगद्यते ॥ *e. g.* (परिक्र- म्यावलीक्य च) (आकाशे) शिष्येद- कस्येदमुसीरानुलेपनं घृणालवन्ति च नलिनीपद्माणि नीयन्ते (ध्रुतिमभिनी- य) किं ब्रवीषि &c. Sak. III. or (आकाशे) शशिष्ठिर युधिष्ठिर..... सर्वं तदेकपद एव कथं निरस्तम् Ve. III. or (गृह्वा आकाशे) विधिगिके षष्पि श्वधुजनपादवन्दनं कृत्वा प्रति- निवृत्ता भावमती. (कर्णे दृष्ट्वा) किं कथयसि &c. Ve. II.) **Comp.**—

ईश *m.* 1 any helpless per- son who has no other pos- session than the air; 2 Indra.

—कक्षा *f.* the horizon.—**कल्प** *m.* Brahman (*n.*)—**य** *m.* a bird.

—मेगा *f.* the celestial Gan- ges, नन्द्याकाशमगायाः स्रोतस्य- हामदिग्गं R. I. 73.—**यामस** *f.* the celestial Ganges.—**चमस** *m.* the moon.—**जननी** *f.* a sky- light.—**शीप** *m.* 1 a lamp lighted in honour of Lak- shmi, or Vishnu and elevat- ed on a pole in the air at the *Dipali* festival, 2 a bea- con, a lantern on a pole.

—भाषित *n.* 1 speaking off the stage; (it is a supposed speech which is replied to as if it had been spoken; किं ब्रवीषीति यथाष्टे विना पात्रं प्रयुज्य- ते। ध्रुत्वेवानुक्तमप्यर्थं तत्स्यादाका- शभाषितम् S. D. VI.) (in dramaturgy); 2 a voice or sound in the air.—**मण्डल** *n.* the celest- ial sphere.—**यान** *n.* 1 a heavenly car; 2 one moving through the air; 3 moving or travelling through the air.—**रक्षिन्** *m.* a watchman on the outer battlements.—

वचन *n.* 1 the same as आका- शभाषित *q. v.*; 2 a superhuman voice from heaven.—**वर्त्मन्** *n.* 1 the firmament, 2 the air.—

वाणी *f.* voice from heaven- it is also called अशरीरिणी वाणी 'incorporeal speech', *e. g.* अशरीरिणी वाणी भवन्तमनुना- दभिरस्वति Ve. III., शरीरं विना उदोदमय्या वाचया Sak. IV.

—सलिल *n.* rain.—**स्फटिक** *m.* hail.

आकिंचन (न्य) *n.* Want of any possession, poverty.

आकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Crowded, overspread, full of, आकीर्णमु- विपत्तीनामुत्तजहारोधिभिः R. I. 50, अनाकीर्णं मन्ये हुतवहपरीतं मूहमिव Sak. v.; 2 scattered.

आकुञ्चन *n.* 1 Compression, contraction; 2 contraction considered as one of the five *karmas* by the Vais'eshtikas; उल्लेखणमवक्षेपयमाकुञ्चने प्रसारणं गमनमिति कर्माणि Kanāda.); 3 collecting; 4 curving.

आकुञ्चित *a.* (*f.* ता) Con- tracted, compressed, *e. g.* न- तासिमाकुञ्चितस्यपादम्.

आकुण्ठित *a.* (*f.* ता) Con- founded, rash.

आकुल I *n.* (*f.* ला) 1 Filled, full of, तस्यालापकुतूहलाकुलतरे श्रोत्रे Am. S. 81; 2 con- founded, agitated, disorder- ed, *e. g.* द्विषि परिमितमाधिकव्य- यिर्न जनमाकुलीकुलते, 3 irresol- ute, undetermined, अभिषे- चं प्रतिशसुरासीत् कार्यं इयाकुलः Sis. II. 1; 4 overcome with, affected; 5 incoherent, con- tradictory. II *n.* An inhabit- ed place.

आकुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Distressed, confounded, agitated, मार्गी- चलव्यतिकराकुलितेव सिन्धुः K. S. v. 85.

आकृणित *a.* (*f.* ता). A little contracted, मदनशरशब्देवदन- कृणितचिभागेन Kad.

आकृत *n.* 1 Intention, pur- pose, *e. g.* तत्रात्यन्तस्याकृतमव- गम्याम्यन्तरः प्रवर्तते; 2 wish, desire; 3 feeling, state of the heart, च्छादमण्डलवन्तं तर- लयव्याकृतजो वेपथुः Ut. v. 1. हृद- यनिहित भाषाकृतं वमस्त्रिरेखणः Am. S. 4. (साकृतम् 'feel- ingly' often occurs as a stage-direction in plays.)

आकृति *f.* 1 Form, figure, गोत्रधेनस्याकृतिरन्वकारि Sis. III. 4; 2 the body, किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकृतीनाम् Sak. I.; 3 appearance, (अहिराकार आकृतिः), often a noble appear- ance, *e. g.* यथाकृतिस्तत्र गुणा वसन्ति; 4 tribe, species.

Comp.—**गण** *m.* a list of

words belonging to a certain grammatical rule which does not exhibit every word belonging to that rule but only specimens, e.g. स्वरादिगण, आदिगण.

आकृष्टि *f.* 1 Attraction, gravitation, आकृष्टिक्रिश्च मही तथा यत् खस्थं गुरु स्वाभिमुखं रवश्चन्या । आकृष्यते तत्पततर्तिव भाति संमे समतात् क पतन्वियं द्वे Bhāskara. 2 bending of a bow, Am. S. 1.

आकोकर *a.* (*f.* रा) Half-shut. (applied to eyes); (it is thus defined:—इष्टिराकोकरा किंचित् स्फुटापांगे प्रसारिता मीलिताष्टपुटालोके तारा व्यवर्तनीचरा) Kir. viii, 53, M. M. v., Mud. iii. **आकोकर** *m.* The constellation Capricornus. (This is a word of Greek origin.)

आक्रन्द *m.* 1 Calling calling out; 2 a cry of lamentation; 3 sound; 4 war, fierce battle; 5 a friend, a defender, 6 a brother; 7 a king whose kingdom lies next but one, पर्णिष्माह च संप्रेक्ष्य तथाक्रन्दं च मण्डल M. vii, 207.

आक्रन्दन *n.* 1 A cry of lamentation; 2 calling out.

आक्रन्धिक *a.* (*f.* की) One who goes to a place where sounds are heard.

आक्रम *m.* 1 Arriving, approaching; 2 overcoming, obtaining; 3 surpassing; 4 attacking; 5 overloading.

आक्रमण *n.* The same as आक्रम *q. v.*

आक्रान्ति *f.* 1 Stepping upon, आक्रान्तिसंभानितपादपीठम् K. S. iii. 11; 2 going over or beyond, surpassing; 3 might, valour.

आक्रीड *m.* 1 Sport, pleasure; 2 a pleasure-grove, a pleasure-garden, कमप्याक्रीड-मासाय तत्र विशिष्यमिव; D. K.

आक्रीडपर्वतास्तेन कथिताः स्वेषु वे-
दसु K. S. ii. 43.

आकृष्ट 1 *a.* (*f.* घा) Cursed; 2 sounded, e. g. बेरीभिराकृष्ट-महागुहामुखम्; 3 abused, censured. II *n.* A harsh cry, माजोरमुषिकास्परेण आकृष्टे क्रोधसंभवे Kat.

आक्रोश *m.* 1 Vociferation; 2 reviling, blaming; 3 a curse or oath; 4 abuse, Yaj. ii. 304.

आक्रोड *m.* A walnut tree.

आक्रोधान *n.* Curse, imprecation.

आक्रूर *m.* Sprinkling, moistening.

आक्षयूतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Effect-
ed or completed by gamb-
ling.

आक्षपण *n.* Fasting, purifi-
cation by fasting.

आक्षपाटिक *m.* 1 A judge; 2 the superintendent of a gambling house.

आक्षपाह 1 *a.* (*f.* ही) Pro-
pounded by Akshapāda or
Gautama. II *m.* A
follower of the Nyāya doc-
trine, a logician.

आक्षार *m.* A charge of adul-
tery.

आक्षारण *n.* The same as आ-
क्षार *q. v.*

आक्षारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Guilty,
criminal.

आक्षिक 1 *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Re-
lating to gambling; 2 won
at dice; 3 gambling at dice.
(आक्षिकं कणम् 'debt incurred
in gambling'.)

आक्षिपिका *f.* A particular
song sung by a character
approaching the stage, Vikr.
iv.

आक्षीव *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Intoxi-
cated; 2 a little intoxicated.

आक्षेप *m.* 1 Reviling, censure,
blame, विरुद्धमाक्षेपव्यस्तितानि-
तम् Kir. xiv. 25; 2 tossing,

pulling off, throwing away,
यथाशुक्राक्षेपविलज्जितानाम् K. S.

i. 14. गहनाक्षेपकृपणः Bhartr.
iii; 3 a deposit; 4 apply-
ing, putting in or into, गौरो-
चनाक्षेपनितान्तगौरे K. S. vii.
17; 5 taking to itself, as-
suming, (as the meaning
of another word.), स्वसिद्धये
पराक्षेपः K. Pr. ii.; 6 infer-
ence, जात्या व्यकिराक्षिप्यते K.
Pr. ii.; 7 a figure of speech
variously defined by various
authors; (for a summary of
the various definitions, See
R. G. under आक्षेप).

आक्षेपक *m.* 1 A detractor, a
calumniator, an accuser; 2
a thrower; 3 a hunter.

आक्षेपण *n.* Throwing, tossing.

आक्षोट (उ) *m. n.* The name
of a tree.

आक्षोहन *n.* Hunting.

आख *m.* A spade, a hoe.

आखण्डल *m.* A name of In-
dra, आखण्डलः कामाभिर्द वभाषि
K. S. iii. 11, तमीशः कामरू-
पाणमन्याखण्डलविक्रमम् R. iv.
83.

आखनिक *m.* 1 A thief; 2 a
hog; 3 a rat; 4 a spade.

आखर *m.* 1 A spade; 2 a dig-
ger.

आखात *m. n.* A natural pond.

आखान *m.* The same as आख-
र *q. v.*

आखु *m.* 1 A mouse, a rat, e.
g. अलुं वाडडति शास्त्रवो गणपतेरा-
लुं कुवार्तः कणी; 2 a thief; 3
a hog; 4 a spade; 5 a miser,
(thus defined:—विभवे सति नै-
वानि न ददाति जहति न । तमाहु-
राखम्.) Comp.—उत्कर *m.* a
mole-hill,—उत्थ *n.* a swarm
of rats.—ग *m.* an epithet of
James'a.—घात *m.* a man of
low caste and profession.
पाचाण *m.* a loadstone.—पुङ्ख
m. a cat.—रथ *m.* a name of
Ganes'a.

आखेट *m.* Chase, hunting, Comp. — **आखेटिक** *n.* a cavern, a mine.

आखेटक *m.* The same as आखेट *q. v.*

आखेटिक *m.* 1 A hunter; 2 a hound.

आखोट *m.* The walnut tree. **आख्या** *f.* 1 Name, appellation, किं वा शकुन्तलेत्यस्य मातुराख्या Sak. vii., or पश्चादुमाख्यां सुमुखी जगाम K. S. i. 26; 2 the title of a work, *e. g.* मेघदूताख्यं खण्डकाख्यम्.

आख्यात 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Counted; 2 spoken, told; 3 made known; 4 conjugated. II *n.* A verb, भावप्रधानमाख्यातम् Yaska. (An *अ* is thus defined :—भावर्येन विञ्चितस्य विधेयत्वेन बोधने । समर्थः स्वार्थेयत्नस्य शब्दो वा ऽऽख्यातमुच्यते).

आख्याति *f.* 1 Publication; 2 fame; 3 name, appellation.

आख्यान *n.* 1 Speaking, declaring, making known; 2 allusion to some old legend; (आख्यानं पूर्ववृत्तौतिः says the S. D.) and gives the following illustration :—देशः सोऽयमरातिशो गतजलैर्यस्मिन् नदाः पुरिताः Ve. iii.); 3 a reply, (as in प्रआख्यानयोः of Pāṇini); 4 a differentiating property; 5 a story, a legend, असारः पूरुवरसं चक्रम इत्याख्यानविद आचक्षते M. M. ii., or (आचयेत्) आख्यानानीतिहासं पुराणानि खिलानि च M. iii. 232.

आख्यानक *n.* A tale, a short legendary narrative, काव्यनाटकाख्यायिकाख्यानकप्रभृतीनामपरिमितानां सुभाषितानामध्वेता Kad.

आख्यायक *m.* A messenger, आख्यायकेभ्यः भुतश्रुतवृत्तिः Bt. ii. 44.

आख्यायिका *f.* A species of prose composition. (Several writers on rhetoric divide

prose composition into कथा and अख्यायिका and try to distinguish them from each other; the हर्षचरित of Bāna is instanced as an *आ* and the Kādambari of the same author as a sample of कथा The S. D. thus defines आख्यायिका :—कवेर्वशादिकार्त्तनम् । अस्यामन्यकवीनां च वृत्ते गद्यं कश्चित् कश्चित् । कथांशानां व्यवच्छेद आख्याय इति बध्यते । आयावक्त्रापवक्त्राणां छन्दसा येन केनचित् । अस्यापदशोनाभासमुखे भाष्यर्थेष्वचनम् । Dandin says there is no distinction at all between कथा and *आ*. "तत्कथाख्यायिकेत्येका जातिः संज्ञाद्वयाकिता" K. D. i. 28.) See the quotation under आख्यानक.

आख्यायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) One who tells, informs or communicates, रहस्याख्यायिव स्वनसि मुहुर्कणान्तिकचरः Sak. i.

आख्येय *a.* (*f.* या) Fit to be communicated, proper to be told. (शब्दाख्येय 'fit to be communicated in words.' Megh. ii. 40.)

आगति *f.* 1 Arrival, *e. g.* इति निश्चितमित्यतमागतयः (scil. अनलाः) Sis. ix. 43; 2 return; 3 origin.

आगन्तु 1 *a.* 1 Coming, arriving; 2 stray; 3 external; 4 incidental, adventitious. II *m.* A stranger, a guest. Comp.—**ज** *a.* local (as a dis-ease).

आगन्तुक 1 *a.* (*f.* का or की) 1 Incidental, adventitious, *e. g.* आगन्तुका विकाराः; 2 coming uninvited, *e. g.* आगन्तुका वयमः; 3 stray, Yaj. ii. 63; 4 spurious (as a reading), अथ "गन्धर्वधमादनमिव्यागन्तुकः पाठः Mall. on K. S. vi. 46. II *m.* A guest, a stranger.

आगम *m.* 1 Arrival, appear-

ance, *e. g.* अथवादि व्यक्तयः कर्वाः प्रभवत्यहाराग्ने सान्याग्ने नलीयन्ते Bg. viii. 18, R. xiv. 80; 2 addition; 3 birth, origin; आगमापायिनोऽनित्यास्तास्तितास्तस्व भारत Bg. ii. 14; 4 the study of S'āstras, R. i. 15; 5 lawful acquisition of anything, आगमेऽपि कलं नैव भुक्तिः स्तोकाऽपि यत्र नो Yaj. ii. 27, also 28; 6 science, a system of philosophy, बहु आयागमैविधाः पश्थानः सिद्धिहेतवः R. x. 26; 7 a traditional doctrine or precept, अनुमानेन चागमः क्षतः Kir. ii. 28; 8 the Vedas, व्यायर्गतितास्तरत्वाभिरपेक्षमिवागमे Kir. xi. 39; 9 the last of the four kinds of proof of the Naiyāyikas, otherwise called शब्द (the word of a trustworthy man, the Vedas being considered as such); 10 knowledge; 11 theory, as *op.* to practice (प्रयोग); 12 an affix; 13 interposition of a letter (in gram.); 14 a grammatical augment; 14 voucher or written testimony. Comp.—**नीत** *a.* studied, read, examined.—**वृद्ध** *m.* a learned man, प्रतीप इत्यागमवृद्धत्वेन R. vi. 41.—**वेदिन्** *a.* 1 knowing the Vedas; 2 learned in the S'āstras.—**साधक** *a.* supported by legal vouchers, आगमसाधेक्षो योगः प्रमाणमित्युक्तम् Mit.

आगमन *n.* 1 Approach, arrival, R. xii. 24; 2 return; 3 approaching a woman for sexual intercourse.

आगस्य *n.* Sin; 2 offence, fault, सहस्ये क्षतमागसि सूत्रेस्त इति यज्वया Sis. ii. 108, सोहं तक्षगः परिमाष्टकायः Na. iii. 52, Am. S. 41, 43. Comp.—**आगस्त्य** *a.* giving offence, committing a mischief, अयर्गमागस्त्यतमस्तक्षगिः R. xl. 82.

आगस्ती *f.* The South.

आग्राव *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Very deep (*lit.* and *fig.*)

आग्राविक *a.* (*f.* की) Arriving, impending, future.

आग्राविक *a.* (*f.* नी) See आग्राविक.

आग्राविक *a.* (*f.* का) See आग्राविक.

आग्राव *n.* A dwelling, a house. **Comp.**—**आग्राव** *a.* an incendiary. **धूम** *m.* smoke issuing from a house.

आग्र *f.* An agreement, promise, acceptance.

आग्र *n.* A concealed suggestion.

आग्राविक *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to fire or to a sacrifice performed with fire.

आग्राविक *m.* The priest who kindles fire at a sacrifice. **II** *n.* The place where a sacrificial fire is kindled.

आग्राव *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Fiery; 2 offered or consecrated to fire. **II** *m.* An epithet of स्कन्द. **III** *n.* 1 Blood; 2 ghee; 3 gold; 4 a missile presided over by fire.

आग्राविकी *f.* 1 The wife of Agni; 2 the south-east quarter; (it is presided over by अ०).

आग्राविक *m.* A Brāhmana entitled to the foremost seat at a dinner.

आग्राव *m.* The first Soma libation at the अग्निष्टोम sacrifice.

आग्राव *m.* 1 Insisting, *e. g.* चलेवि काकस्य पदार्पणमहः; 2 attachment, determination, Mall. on K.S. v.7; 3 favour, patronage; 4 taking, seizing.

आग्राव *a.* A name of the month मार्गशीर्ष.

आग्राव *f.* The full-moon day of मार्गशीर्ष; 2 the name of a constellation otherwise called मृगशिरस्.

आग्राव *m.* The same as आग्राव *q. v.*

आग्राविक (*f.* की) One who appropriates to himself an अग्र *q. v.*

आग्राव *f.* 1 Friction, contact; 2 shaking, moving, रणिराग्रावय नमस्तः Sis. i. 10.

आग्राव *m.* Rubbing, friction, गण्डस्थलाघर्षगलनमदोदकद्रवमस्कन्धनिलायिनोऽलयः Sis. xii. 61.

आग्राव *n.* The same as आग्राव *q. v.*

आग्राव *m.* A limit, a boundary.

आघात *m.* 1 Striking, a blow, a stroke, a wound, तन्नाघातप्रतिहततरुस्कन्धलम्बकदन्तः Sak. i., अग्रयन्ति तटाघातम् K. S. ii. 50; 2 killing; 3 a misfortune; 4 a slaughter-house. **आघातं** नीयमानस्य वध्यस्येव Hit. **आघातन** *n.* 1 Striking, killing; 2 a slaughter-house.

आघार *m.* 1 Sprinkling clarified butter on the fire at certain sacrifices; 2 clarified butter.

आघूर्णन *n.* 1 Rolling; 2 whirling round.

आघोष *m.* Invocation, calling out to.

आघोषण *f.* A proclamation, a public announcement, अभूवाघोषणा (*v. l.* for घोषणा) अः कामोत्सव इति D. K.

आघ्राण *n.* 1 Smelling 2 satisfaction, satiety.

आग्राव *n.* A multitude of firebrands.

आग्राव *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Bodily, corporeal; 2 expressed by bodily action, (as अभिनय which is आग्रावो वाचिकश्चैव आग्रावः सात्विकस्तथा) (in dramaturgy). **II** *m.* A player on a tabor or drum.

आग्राव *m.* A name of Brihaspati.

आचक्षुष *m.* A learned man.

आचक्षुष *m.* Rinsing the mouth. **आचक्षुष** *n.* Rinsing the mouth, sipping water before religious ceremonies, दद्यादाचक्षुषं ततः Yaj. i. 243.

आचक्षुष *n.* A spitting-pot. **आचक्षुष** *m.* 1 Collecting, gathering; 2 a collection.

आचक्षुष *n.* 1 Conduct; 2 usage, practice; 3 practising performing, (as in मंगलाचरण); 4 example as *op.* to precept, Na. i. 4.

आचक्षुष *m.* 1 The same as आचक्षुष *q. v.*; 2 *kanji*.

आचार *m.* 1 Any fixed rule of conduct in life, चतुर्णांमपि वर्णानामाचारश्चैव शास्वतः M. i. 107; 2 a custom, usage, तस्मिन् देशे य आचारः पारंपरिकमागतः M. ii. 18, or आचार इत्यधिकृतेन मया गृहीत Sak. v.; 3 conduct, behaviour, **Comp.**—**दीप** *m.* a lamp customarily waved about any person as a mark of auspiciousness.

धूममहण *n.* inhaling smoke as a customary rite, R. vii. 27, K. S. vii. 82.—**वेद** *m.* difference in customary law.—**अष्ट** *a.* fallen from established rules of conduct in life.—**लाज** *m.* fried grain thrown customarily on a king or any other important person, R. ii. 10.—**वेदी** *f.*

Aryāvanta, the holy land.

आचारिक *a.* (*f.* की) Conformable to rule or practice, authorized.

आचार्य *m.* 1 A preceptor, a teacher; 2 a spiritual preceptor; (he is thus defined:—उपनीय तु यः शिष्यं वेदमध्यापयति जः। सकल्पं सरहस्यं च तमाचार्यं प्रचक्षते M. ii. 140) See under आध्यापक; 3 one who preaches any religious doctrine, (*e. g.* Śāṅkara, Madh-

va. Rāmanuja.) **Comp.** —
उपासन *n.* waiting upon or
 serving the spiritual preceptor.
 or. **विश्र** *a.* venerable, honour-
 able.

आचार्यक *n.* 1 The proficiency
 of a holy teacher; 2 teach-
 ing, instruction, आचार्यक वि-
 जयि माम्थमाविरासीत् M. M. I.,
 लंकासीणां पुनश्चक्रे विलापाचार्यक
 शरैः R. XII. 78.

आचार्या *f.* A spiritual pre-
 ceptress.

आचार्यानी *f.* The wife of a
 spiritual preceptor, शत्रुमूलम-
 नुत्वाय न पुनर्द्वैष्टमुत्तरे । अर्थकं
 देवमाचार्यमाचार्यानी च पार्वतीम्
 Mv. III. (said by Paras'u-
 rama whose preceptor was
 S'iva).

आचिख्यासा *f.* Desire of
 communicating something.

आचित I *a.* (*f.* ता; 1 Covered,
 कचाचितो विष्णुगिराजौ गजौ
 Kir. I. 36; 2 heaped, accu-
 mulated; 3 strung, अधोचिता
 (रसना) R. VII. 10, K. S.
 VII. 61, II m. 1 A weight
 equal to 80,000 tolas; 2 a
 cart-load.

आचूषण *n.* 1 Suction; 2 ap-
 plication of cupping glasses
 to the skin (in medicine).

आच्छाद *m.* Cloth, clothes.

आच्छादन *n.* 1 Cloth, clothes,
 नक्षत्रिभः श्रियः पूज्या भूषणच्छा-
 दनाश्रितः Yaj. I. 82; 2 covering,
 hiding; 3 a sheath, a cover-
 ing; 4 the wooden frame of
 a roof.

आच्छक *m.* A tree.

आच्छुरित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Scratch-
 ed, irritated; 2 mixed. II
n. 1 A horse-laugh; 2 mak-
 ing a noise with the finger-
 nails by rubbing them
 against one another.

आच्छुरितक *n.* 1 A scratch
 with a finger-nail; 2 a horse-
 laugh.

आच्छेद *m.* Excision, cutting
 off.

आच्छेद्व *n.* The same as आच्छे-
 द *q. v.*

आच्छोदन *n.* Cracking the
 fingers.

आच्छोदन *n.* Hunting, chase.

आजक *n.* A flock of goats.

आजगव *n.* The same as अज-
 गव *q. v.*

आजनन *n.* Famous birth,
 well-known origin.

आजानेव *m.* A horse of a good
 breed. (शक्तिभिर्भक्तदयाः स्व-
 लन्तश्च पदेपदे । आजानन्ति यतः
 संज्ञामाजनेयास्ततः स्मृतः).

आजि *f.* 1 A fighting, match,
 war, battle, ते तु यावन्त एवाजौ
 तावांश्च ददृशे स तैः R. XII. 45;
 2 battle-field.

आजीव *m.* 1 Livelihood, sub-
 sistence, *e. g.* तैराजीवेस्तस्य वृ-
 त्तिः प्रदिष्टा; (the word occurs
 in such compounds as अजा-
 जीव, शस्त्राजीव, रूपाजीव); 2 a
 Jaina beggar.

आजीवन *n.* Livelihood, sub-
 sistence, भवत्याजीवनं तस्मात्
 Panch. I.

आजीविका *f.* The same as आ-
 जीव *q. v.*

आजू *f.* 1 A servant working
 without wages; 2 doomed
 residence in hell.

आज्ञप्ति *f.* Order, command.

आज्ञा *f.* Order, command, अन-
 तिक्रमणीया शिवस्पर्तराज्ञा Sak.
 VI., पश्चादनाय गच्छति तदाज्ञां
 सुदितोऽग्रहीत् R. XII. 7, K. S.
 III. 22, R. XVII. 79. **Comp.**

—अनुग, अनुगामिन, अनुयाविन्,
 अनुवर्तिन्, अनुसारिन् *a.* obedi-
 ent. —करण *m.* a servant. —करण *n.*

execution of orders. —पत्र *n.*
 an edict, a written order. —प्रति
 घात, भंग *m.* disobedience,
 insubordination, नाशभंग स-
 हते नृवर नृपतयस्त्वाद्वाः सार्व-
 भौषाः Mud. III.

आज्ञापन *n.* 1 Ordering, com-

manding; 2 making known.

आज्व *n.* Clarified butter; (in
 Vedic literature it is thus
 distinguished from घृत—सर्पि-
 र्विलीनमाज्यं स्यादघनीभूतं घृतं वि-
 दुः) प्रणीतवदोज्याभिचारधोरः Mv.
 III. **Comp.** —पात्र *n.* a vessel
 to hold clarified butter. —भुज
m. 1 an epithet of Agni;
 2 a deity.

आञ्चन *n.* Partial extraction
 of thorns and the like from
 the body.

आञ्जन I *n.* 1 Ointment for
 the eyes; 2 fat. II *m.* An
 epithet of Hanumat, दाशर-
 थिकलैरिवाञ्जननीलनलपरिगतम् -
 नैः Kad.

आञ्जनी *f.* Ointment for the
 eyes. **Comp.** —कारी *f.* a
 woman who annoints or
 makes ointments.

आञ्जनेय *m.* A name of Ha-
 numat.

आटविक *m.* A wood-man, a
 forester.

आटि *m.* A kind of bird.

आटीकन *n.* The leaping mo-
 tion of a calf.

आटीक *m.* A bull.

आटोप *m.* 1 Puffing, swelling
 spreading, फटाटोपो भयंकरः
 Panch. I. 4 pride, self-con-
 ceit, साटोपेर्धर्मनिशं नदनः
 Sis. III. 74. (साटोपम् 'proud-
 ly', 'majestically', 'in a stately
 way' often occurs as a stage-
 direction in plays.).

आडम्बर *m.* 1 The sounding
 of a trumpet as a sign of
 attack; 2 noise or uproar of
 the battle; 3 the roaring of
 an elephant; 4 pride, arro-
 gance, निर्गुणः क्षोभते नैव विपुला-
 डम्बरोऽपि ना Bh. V. I. 116;
 5 anger, passion; 6 happi-
 ness, pleasure; 7 commence-
 ment.

आडक *m. n.* Measure of grain;
 (अष्टमुष्टिर्भवेत् कुञ्चिः कुञ्चयोऽ-

प्रीतु पुष्कलम् । पुष्कलानि च चत्वारि आदकः परिकीर्तितः).

आढ्य *a. (f. ङ्या)* 1 Wealthy, rich, अढ्योऽभिजितवानस्मि कोऽन्योस्ति सद्गो मया Bg. xvi. 15; 2 rich in, abounding in, possessing abundantly; (used as the last member of a compound or with a noun in the inst. e.g. गन्धाढ्यासी भुवनविदिता केतकी स्वर्णवर्णा, गन्धाढ्या नवमसिक्कां मधुकरस्थकत्वा गतो युधिरासः, एवमाहिगुणैराढ्यः). **Comp.** **आढ्यकरण** *n.* enriching. —**वर** *a.* formerly opulent. **आढ्यंभविष्य** *a.* becoming rich or eminent.

आग *h. I a. (f. का)* Low, inferior. **II n.** Sexual enjoyment in a certain position. (आगर्कं सुरतं नाम दम्पत्योः पार्थसंस्थोः).

आज्य *n.* Exceeding minuteness.

आणि *m. f.* 1 The part of the leg just above the knee; 2 the edge of a sword; 3 the pin of the axle of a cart.

आण्ड *I m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (n.); 2 the scrotum. **II n. A multitude of eggs.**

आण्डीर *a. (f. रा)* 1 Having many eggs; 2 full-grown (as a bull).

आतंक *m.* 1 Disease, sickness, दीर्घतीव्रामयप्रसूतं ब्राह्मणं गामथापि वा । दृष्ट्वा पथि निरातंकं कृत्वातु ब्राह्मणः श्रापिः Yaj. iii. 245; 2 affliction of mind, agony, आतंकरुदितकटोरगर्भेगुर्भीम् Ut. 1.; 3 apprehension, fear, गुरुबाधुर्भविष्यो निरातंका निरितयः R. 1. 68; 4 the sound of a drum or tabor.

आतृक्चन *n.* 1 A sort of whey; 2 danger, calamity; 3 speed; 4 gratifying, satisfying; 5 mixing whey with milk.

आतत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Spread; 2 stretched.

आतसायिन *a. (f. नी)* 1 Endeavouring to kill some one, नातसायिवधे हन्ता किल्बिषं प्राप्नुयात् कश्चित् Brihaspati, गुरुं वा बालवधौ वा ब्राह्मणं वा बहुभुतम् । आतसायिनमायानं हन्यादेवाविचारयन् M. viii. 350; 2 a felon, a thief, a murderer, a ravisher, an incendiary, &c. (i. e. one who commits a heinous crime). वसिष्ठ says:—अग्निदो गरदक्षैव शस्त्रपाणिर्बेनापहः । श्वेदारापहारी च षडेते आतसायिनः.

आतप *m.* 1 Heat of the sun, sunshine, e. g. आतपायोदिस्रतं धान्यं बुभुजे विहरन्धयः, or आतपाव्यसंक्षितनीवारासु (उटजंगन भूभिषु) R. 1. 52; 2 light. C. m. p.

—**अभाव** *m.* shade. —**उदक** *n.* mirage. —**ज** *n.* an umbrella, राज्यं स्वहस्तधृतदण्डमिवातपजसः Sak. v. R. ii. 13, 47, K. S. 1. 6. —**लंघन** *n.* the sun-stroke, आतपलंघनाद्वलवदस्वस्थशरीरा शकुन्तल Sak. iii. —**वारण** *n.* a parasol, नृपतिककुर्दं दत्त्वा यूने सीतातपकाणम् R. iii. 70, ix. 15. —**द्युष्क** *a.* dried in the sun.

आतपन *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

आतर *m.* Fare for being ferried over a river, passage-money, आतरलाघवहेतोर्मुहुररतरणं तवालम्बे Ud.

आतापि (वि) *n. m.* A kite.

आतार *m.* The same as आतर *q. v.*

आतिथेय *I a. (f. वी)* 1 Proper for a guest; 2 hospitable, प्रत्युज्जगमातिथिमातिथेयः R. v. 2, तमातिथेयी बहुमानपूर्वा K. S. v. 31, R. xii 25. **II n.** Hospitality, आतिथेयमनिवारितातिथिः Sis. xiv. 38.

अतिथेय *f. Hospitality, अतिथेयी दूतैर्नैकायैव विपाटितायै Bh. V. 1. 85.*

आतिथ्य *I m.* A guest. **II n.** Hospitable reception, तमातिथ्यक्रियाशान्तरक्षीमपरिश्रमम् R. 1. 58.

आतिशेष्टिक *a. (f. की)* Relating to an अतिशेष्ट *q. v.*

आतिरेक्य *n.* Abundance, excess.

आतिशय *n.* Abundance, excess.

आसु *m.* A raft, a float.

आसुर *a. (f. रा)* 1 Hurt, injured; 2 influenced by, रासुराणावराज तत्र राघवं मदनासुरा R. xii. 32; 3 sick in body or mind, e. g. प्रपिबन्निदं जयति कुष्ठमासुरः, आकाशे शास्तु विज्ञेया बालवृद्धकुसासुराः; 4 feeble, weak. **Comp.** —**शाला** *f.* hospital.

आतोद्य *n.* A musical instrument, अ तोद्यविन्यासादिका विषयः Ve. 1., सजमातोद्यशरीरनिवेशिताम् R. viii. 34; xv. 88.

आत्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Taken, accepted; 2 attracted; 3 extracted, गामाचसारां रघुरप्यवेक्ष्य R. v. 26. **Comp.** —**गन्ध** *a.* 1 one whose pride is humbled, one who is defeated; 2 (a flower) already smelt; ना तमाचमनभूय शत्रुभिः Sis. xiv. 84 (where आ is used in both the senses). —**गर्भ** *a.* humiliated, degraded. —**मनस्क** *a.* one whose mind is transported.

आत्मन् *m.* 1 A soul, आत्मानं रथिनं निजि शरीरं रथमेव तु Katho.; 2 Brahman (n.) i. e. the supreme spirit, e. g. तस्माद्वा एतस्मादात्मन आकाशः सम्भूतः; 3 spirit, vitality, courage; 4 the body, स्थितः सर्वोपेतोर्गोर्वा क्रान्त्वा मेरुरिवात्मना R. 1. 14, or मर्तृपूषसि निष्पिपतीनामात्मनो यधु-मदीयमितानाम् Kir. ix 66; 5 natural disposition; 6 the understanding, तमात्मन्यवधु-मनिधितान्मा R. xviii. 16 (where आत्मन् is used in senses 5 and 6); 7 the

mind, आत्माव्यवस्थानां वेत्ति K. S. II. 10; 8 the faculty of reason; 9 the sun; 10 the fire; 11 wind; 12 a son, *e. g.* आत्मा वे पुत्रमासीति; 13 the self; (used in this sense as a reflexive pronoun and in the singular number and masculine gender, even when it refers to two or more things, or to nouns in different genders, *e. g.* पुण्य भ्रमदक्षिणेन तावदात्मानं पुत्रीमहे Sak. I, एतं दक्षिणरात्मानं सर्वाः स्वप्नेषु वामनैः R. x. 80, आत्मानं गोपयति कुलत्रियः Bh., where आत्मानम् refers to a feminine noun in the plural), आत्मानं सततं रक्षेत्तरैरपि धर्मेति Hit.; 14 effort. Comp. —**अधीन** I *a.* independent; II *m.* 1 a wife's brother; 2 a son; 3 a jester (in dramatic literature). —**अपहर** *m.* concealing one's self, कथं वा आत्मापहारं करोमि Sak. I. —**अशिष्ट** *m.* a fish (known to feed on the weak of its species; the Rāmāyana says: —मत्स्या इव जना नित्यं भक्षयन्ति परस्परम्). —**आशु** *a.* finding pleasure in self, seeking spiritual knowledge, आत्मारामा विहितरतयो विविक्कल्पे समाधौ Ve. I. —**आश्रय** *m.* self-dependence. —**ईश्वर** *a.* self-possessed, अस्मैभाराणां न हि जानु विष्णाः समाधिप्रदमभवो भक्त K. S. III. 40. —**उक्षु** *m.* 1 a son; 2 the god of love. —**उपजीविन** *a.* 1 one who lives by his own labour; 2 one who lives by his wife; 3 a public performer. —**ज्ञान** *a.* 1 loving one's self, possessed of self-conceit; 2 loving the supreme spirit only. —**न** *ind* aside, (used as a language-direction in theatrical language in the sense of the English "aside"; स्वगतम् also is used in the same

sense:—अभ्राह्मं कलुषास्तु तद्विह स्वगतं मतम् S. D. VI.), राजा (आत्मगतम्) अहो धिक् पौराष्ट्रमदन्धेविणस्तपोवनप्ररुन्धन्ति Sak. I. —**गुहि** *f.* a cave, the hiding place of an animal. —**गाहिन** *a.* selfish, greedy. —**चात** *m.* 1 suicide; 2 heresy. —**घातिन** *m.* 1 a suicide, (व्यापादयेद् द्रव्यात्मानं स्वयं योऽप्युदकादिभिः । अविधेनैव मार्गेण आत्मघाती स उच्यते); 2 a heretic. —**घोष** *m.* 1 a crow; 2 a cock. —**ज** *m.* 1 a son; 2 the god of love. —**जा** *f.* 1 a daughter, बन्धुं युगं चरणयोजनं कात्मजायाः R. XIII. 78; 2 the understanding. —**जन्म** *m.* a son, तस्यामात्मानुरूपायामात्मज-मसमुत्सकः R. I. 33, तमात्मज-मनमर्जं चकार v. 36. —**जय** *m.* self-denial, victory over one's self. —**ज्ञ** *m.* a sage, one who knows self. —**ज्ञान** *n.* 1 knowledge of the soul or supreme spirit; 2 true wisdom. —**तत्त्व** *n.* the true nature of the soul or of the supreme spirit. —**त्याग** *m.* 1 self-sacrifice; 2 suicide. —**त्यागिन** *m.* a suicide, आत्म-त्यागिन्यां नाशौचोदकभाजनाः Yaj. III. 6. —**बाण** *n.* 1 self-preservation; 2 a body-guard. —**इरी** *m.* a mirror, प्रसादमास्वीयावि-बाणदर्शः R. VII. 68. —**बोध** *n.* spiritual knowledge. —**ब्रूहिन्** *m.* a suicide. —**निख** *a.* constantly in the heart. —**निन्दा** *f.* self-reproach. —**निवेदन** *n.* offering oneself as a living sacrifice to the deity. —**निष्ठ** *a.* one who constantly seeks spiritual knowledge. —**आत्म-नेपथ** *n.* one of the two modes (voices) in which Sanskrit verbs are conjugated. —**आत्मनेपथिन्** *m.* a root conjugated in the *Ātmanepada*. —**मन** *a.* self-illuminated.

प्रभव *m.* 1 a son; 2 the god of love. —**प्रशंसा** *f.* self-applause. —**बन्धु**, बान्धव *m.* one's own kinsman; (they are three, viz. 1 father's sister's son, 2 mother's brother's son, and 3 mother's sister's son; आत्ममातुः स्वसुः पुत्रा आत्मापितुः स्वसुः सुताः । आत्ममातुलपुत्राश्च विज्ञेया शास्त्रबान्धवाः ॥). —**बोध** *m.* spiritual knowledge, knowledge of the self. —**भू** *m.* an epithet 1 of Brahman (*m.*) ससर्ज गिर-मात्मभूः K. S. II. 53, 2 of Vishnu, 3 of S'iva; 4 the god of love; 5 a son; II *f.* 1 a daughter; 2 the understanding. —**मात्रा** *f.* a particle of the supreme spirit. —**आत्म-भरि** *a.* selfish, greedy, आत्मभरिस्त्वं पिशितैर्नाराणाम् Bt. II. 33. —**मानिन** *a.* proud. —**यतिजन्** *m.* a learned man who studies his own nature and that of the soul with a view to attain final beatitude, *e. g.* सर्वभूतेषु चात्मानं सर्वभूतानि चात्मनि । समं पश्यन्नात्मयाजी स्वाराज्यमधिगच्छति. —**योनि** *m.* an epithet 1 of Brahman (*m.*), 2 of Vishnu, 3 of S'iva, प्रहृष्टमभ्युप-तमात्मयोनियम् K. S. III. 70; 4 the god of love. —**रक्षा** *f.* birth, protection —**लान** *m.* birth, origin, यैरात्मलाभस्त्वया लब्धः Mud. IV. —**वञ्चना** *f.* self-delusion. —**वत्** *a.* self-possessed, composed. (उदयादिष्वविकृतिर्न नसः सत्वमुच्यते । आत्मवान् सत्ववानुक्तः Ut. M.), प्रकृति-व्यात्मजमात्मवत्तया R. VIII. 10. —**वधा** *f.* suicide. —**वश** *m.* 1 self-control, self-government; 2 one's control (आत्मवशं नी ०r ०शं कृ 'to win over.'). —**वश** *a.* having control over self, self-possessed; विश् *a.* a wise man, a sage, *e. g.* तरति कोवि-मात्मविन्. —**विद्या** *f.* spiritual

knowledge. -वीर *m.* 1 a brother-in-law; 2 a son; 3 a jester (in dramatic literature). -वृत्ति *f.* action as regards oneself, विस्मययन्वि-
स्मितमात्मवृत्ति R. II. 33; II *a.* residing in *A'tman* *q. v.* -
शक्ति *f.* one's own power or ability. (आत्मशक्त्या to the best of one's power *e. g.* देव
निहत्य कुरु पीडयमात्मशक्त्या).
-इलाचा *f.* self-praise, boasting. -संयम *m.* self-restraint.
-संभव *m.* 1 a son, चकार ना-
म्ना रघुमात्मसंभवम् R. III. 21,
xi. 57, xvii. 8; 2 the god
of love. -संभवा *f.* a daughter.
-सात *ind.* one's own. *e. g.*
पुरितैरपि कर्तुमात्मसात् R. VIII.
2. (०क 'to appropriate')
-हत्या *f.* suicide. -हित *a.*
beneficial to one's self.
आत्मीय *a.* (*f.* या) one's own,
belonging to one's self, युति-
मात्मीयां न विभ्रति यथा पुरा...स-
ज्जानि वः K. S. II. 19, R.
vii. 68.
आत्मनि I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Be-
longing to self, one's own;
2 beneficial to one's self. II
m. 1 A son; 2 a wife's
brother; 3 a jester (in dra-
matic literature).
आत्यन्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 In-
finite, endless, abundant,
supreme, विष्णुगुणहृत्कस्यात्य-
न्तिकभेदे Mud. II. 2; 2 abso-
lute, आत्यन्तिकी स्वत्वनिवृत्तिः
Mit.
आत्ययिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Press-
ing, urgent; 2 destructive,
unpropitious.
आयुष *m.* A descendant of
Atri.
आयुषिका *f.* A woman in her
courses.
आयुषी *f.* 1 The wife of Atri;
2 a woman in her courses.
आयुष्य I *a.* (*f.* यी) Relat-
ing to the Atharvaveda. II

m. 1 A Brāhmaṇa who has
studied the Atharvaveda; 2
the Atharvaveda.
आयुषेयिक *m.* A Brāhmaṇa
who has studied the Athar-
vaveda.
आयुषा *m.* 1 A bite; 2 a tooth.
आयुष *m.* 1 Respect, regard, re-
verence, अयुषं श्रय्येन जनस्य जन्तुना
न जातहादेन न विशिषादः Kir. I.
33, भूयान् दारार्थमादरः K. S.
vi. 13, 20; 2 commencement;
3 care, close application, K.
S. vi. 91; 4 love; 5 effort,
अपौरादरनिमित्ता K. S. vi. 41.
अयुष्य *n.* Respect, notice.
आयुषी *m.* 1 A looking-glass,
a mirror, आत्मानमालोक्य च
सोभमानमादर्शयिष्ये K. S. vii.
22, R. xvii. 27; (used me-
taphorically also, *e. g.* आदर्शो
गुणानाम् Kad.); 2 copy of a
work; 3 a commentary, gloss.
आदर्शक *m.* A mirror.
आदर्शन *n.* 1 Showing; 2 a
mirror.
आयुहन *n.* 1 Burning; 2 in-
juring, killing; 3 a cemetery.
आयान *n.* 1 Taking, receiving,
कुशाकुरादानपरिस्तगुलि K. S.
v. 11; 2 acceptance; 3 earn-
ing, getting, आदानं हि विसर्गा-
य सतां वारिमुचामिव R. rv. 86.
आदि I *a.* 1 First, primary, *e. g.*
निदानं त्वादिकारणम् Am. i. 4.
28; 2 principal, pre-eminent
II *m.* 1 Commencement, be-
ginning, अप एव ससर्जोदा तासु
बीजमवाधजन्तु M. i. 8, Bg. III.
41; 2 first in time, existing
before; 3 pre-eminent, prime,
जगदादिनादिस्त्वम् K. S. II. 9,
Bg. ix. 13. (आदि is used as
the last member of com-
pounds in the sense of "such
like," "and others" "and
others of the same nature"
e. g. आद्यो वातवः Pan. 'यू and
others of the same nature are
called roots.' Pāṇini uses

आदि at the end of words to
indicate grammatical groups
(गण) *e. g.* रुद्रादे, रुद्रादि इति-
दि &c. आदी and आदितः are
used as indeclinables in the
sense of 'in the beginning'
'at first.') Comr. -अन्त्य *n.*
beginning and end. -उच्चारण
a. having the acute accent
on the first syllable. -कार,
कर्तु *m.* the creator, an epi-
thet of Brahman (*m.*), Bg.
xi. 37. -कवि *m.* the first
poet. (Brahman (*m.*) and
Vālmiki are so called; the
first because he promulgated
the Vedas and the second
because he is supposed to
have unwittingly uttered a
verse in cursing a fowler and
subsequently to have com-
posed the first poem in Sans-
krit, the Rāmāyana). -कारण
n. a primary cause, निदानं
त्वादिकारणम् Am. i. 4. 28;
(according to the Vedāntists
Brahman (*n.*) is the primary
cause of the universe; ac-
cording to the Sāṅkhyas it
is प्रभान or प्रकृति; according
to the Naiyāyikas and Vā-
s'eshikas atoms are the ma-
terial cause of the universe
and not ईश्वर). -काव्य *n.* the
first poem; (the Rāmāyana is
supposed to be the first poem
in Sanskrit). -देव *m.* 1 the
supreme God, the creator of
the universe, पुरुषं सावर्षी
दिव्यमादिदेवमर्ज विष्णुम् Bg. x.
12, त्वमादिदेवः पुरुषः पुराणः
xi. 88; 2 an epithet of
Vishnu; 3 of Ś'iva. -ईश्वर
m. an epithet of Hiraṇya-
Kas'ipu. -पुरुष, पुरुष *m.* 1
the supreme deity, the lord
of the creation; 2 an epithet
of Vishnu and Krishna. -
च प्राकुरुदन्तं वृद्धे आदिपुरुषः
R. x. 6, तत्पदं प्रयोदिकमादिपुरु-

दे: Sis. i. 14. —बल n. generative power. —भव m. 1 Brahman (m.), the primeval being; 2 an epithet of Vishnu, रसात्मकादिभवेन पुंसा R. xii. 8; 3 an elder brother. —मूल n. primitive foundation, primordial cause. —वराह m. Vishnu in his third or boar incarnation. —सर्व m. the first creation.

आदिदेव m. A son of Aditi, a god, a divinity.

आदित्य m. 1 A son of Aditi, a god, a divinity; 2 the sun; 3 a name of Vishnu in his fifth or Vāmana incarnation; 4 a collective name of 12 divinities, आदित्यानामहं विष्णु: Bg. x. 21; (these twelve suns shine only at the end of the world. Cf. V. s. III.) Comp.—सुत m. (son of the sun) a name, 1 of Śagriva, the monkey-king; 2 of Yama; 3 of Saturn; 4 of Karna.

आदित्य a. (f. ना) First, prior. आदिनय m. 1 Distress; 2 fault. See Sis. ix. 22.

आदीप्य n. 1 Setting on fire; 2 whitening the walls &c. on festive occasions.

आदृत a. (f. त्वा) 1 Honoured, respected; 2 respectful

आदित्य n. 1 Gambling; 2 a die used in gambling; 3 a board for gambling.

आदिदेव m. 1 Advice, instruction, precept, आदेश देवकालजः शिष्यः शासितुं शक्तः R. i. 92; 2 account, information; 3 a command, आदेशो वचनात्मकः शास्त्रः स मया कृतः Ram.; 4 a prediction, एतादृशदेशकृतः Yaj. ii. 304; 5 a substitute (in gram.), आदेशः स्थान इवादेशं सुधीर् संन्यवे- शयत् R. xii. 58.

आदि a. (f. चा) 1 First

in position, pre-eminent, आसीन्महं शिवात्मायः प्रणव-उद्-त्तामि R. i. 11; 2 first in time. (आद्य is often used as the last member of compounds in the same sense as आदि). II n. Grain, food Comp.—कवि m. the same as आदिकवि q. v. —बीज n. प्रधान or the inanimate principle which is the material cause of the universe according to the Sāṅkhyas.

आद्या f. A name of Durgā.

आद्योत्तम m. Light, brilliance.

आद्युत a. (f. ना) Voracious, hungry.

आधुनय n. A deposit, pledge (in law), एको धनज्ञः सर्वेन शानाधमनाधिक्यं Kat., योगधमन-विक्रीतम् M. viii. 165.

आधुनय n. The state of being indebted, (in law).

आधुनय n. 1 Conviction of crime or error; 2 a refutation; 3 injuring, annoying.

आधान n. 1 Doing, executing, performing, providing, प्रजानां विनयाधानादृशणादृशणादयि R. i. 24; 2 infusing, putting in, गुणो विज्ञोऽधानहेतुः सिद्धो वस्तुधर्मः S. D. ii.; 3 creating, engendering कौतुकाधानहेतोः Megh. i. 3, गर्भोऽधानरूपपरिचयः i. 9; 4 a pledge, a deposit, Yaj. ii. 238; 5 keeping sacred fire, (the same as अग्न्याधान), कुर्यात्पुनराधानं च M. v. 168.

आधानिक m. A ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception.

आधार m. 1 Support, stay; 2 aid, patronage; 3 a receptacle, चराचरानां भूतानां कुशिराधारतां गतः K. S. vi. 67; 4 a reservoir, अपाविभाधारमनुसर-गम् K. S. iii. 48, तिष्ठत्याप इवाधारे Panch. i; 5 a dam or embankment; 6 a basin round the root of a tree,

आधारधर्मप्रमुखाः प्रयत्नैः R. v. 6; 7 the meaning of the seventh case (in gram.).

आधि m. 1 Mental agony, anxiety, (op. to व्यधि which is bodily pain), आधिभ्याधिपराहतो यदि सदा क्षेमं निजं वाञ्छति Bh. V. iv. 11, viii. 27, ix. 54; 2 a bane, curse, misery, यान्त्ये-वं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्या-धयः Sak. iv.; 3 a pledge, a pawn, a mortgage (in law), Yaj. ii. 23, M. viii. 144; 4 residence. Comp.—भोग m. enjoyment or use of a deposit.—स्तेन m. one who enjoys a deposit without the owner's consent.

आधिकारिक m. A judge, Mich. ix.

आधिक्य n. 1 Excess, preponderance; 2 superiority.

आधिदैविक a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a tutelary deity (as a mantra), M. vi. 83; 2 brought on by fate (as pain). (According to Sū. r. uta pain is either आध्यात्मिक, आधिभौतिक, or आधिदैविक.)

आधिपत्य n. 1 Supremacy, power, (अवाप्य) सुराणामपि चाधिपत्यम् Bg. ii. 8; 2 the duties of a king, पादोः पुं प्रकुरुष्वधिपत्ये Bh.

आधिभौतिक a. (f. की) Relating to beings; 2 caused by animals, (as pain). See आधिदैविक.

आधिपत्य n. Royalty, supreme sway, बभौ भूयः कुमारत्वादाधि-राज्यमवाप्य सः R. xvii. 30.

आधिदैविक n. A gift made to a first wife upon marrying another. (यश्च द्वितीयविवाहादिना पूर्वकिये पारितोषादिकं धनं दत्तं तदाधिदैविकम् D. Bh.)

आधुनिक a. (f. की) New, recent, of recent origin.

आधीन m. The rider or driv-

er of an elephant; आभोरणां गजतन्त्रिणः R. vii. 46, v. 48, xviii. 39.

आभ्रान *n.* 1 Blowing, inflation; 2 a bellows; 3 swelling of the belly, dropsy.

आध्यात्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to the supreme spirit, spiritual, holy; 2 caused by the mind, (as pain or sorrow.) See आधिदेविक.

आध्वान *n.* 1 Anxiety; 2 sorrowful recollection.

आध्यापक *m.* The same as अध्यापक *q. v.*

आध्यात्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) Caused by *adhyasa*, that is, by ascribing the nature of one thing to another (in Vedānta phil.).

आध्वनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Being on a journey, कान्तरिष्यन् वि-
आनो जनस्याध्वनिकस्य वै Bh.

आध्वर्यु *n.* The office of an *adhvaryu* *q. v.*

आनक *m.* 1 A military drum, वणवानकगोमुखाः सहसैवाभ्युह्यन्त Bg. i. 13; 2 the thunder-cloud. Comp.—**वसुधुवि** *I m.* an epithet of Vasudeva, the father of Krishna; *II m. f.* a large drum beaten at one end.

आनति *f.* 1 Bending, bowing, stooping, किं वक्ष्यन्त आनतिव्यति-
करत्याजेन गोपायन्ते Am. S. 22, चरणातिव्यतिकरे 44; 2 salutation; 3 homage, reverence.

आनज *n.* 1 A drum in general; 2 dressing, putting on clothes or ornaments.

आनन *n.* Mouth, face, तदाननं वृत्तुरति विंतीश्वरः R. iii. 3, i. 41.

आनन्तर्ध *n.* 1 Immediate proximity, (either in space or time); 2 succession.

आनन्त्य *n.* 1 Infinity, endlessness, (in time, number, or space), आनन्त्याद्व्यभिचारश्च K.

Pr. ii.; 2 immortality; 3 boundlessness; 4 an upper world, heaven, *e. g.* पुत्रेण लोकान्जयति पीत्रेणानन्त्यमृते.

आनन्द *I m.* 1 Happiness, joy, R. xii. 62; 2 an epithet of Ś'iva. *II n.* The supreme spirit. (in Vedānta phil.) Comp.—**पट** *n.* a bridal garment. —**मन्व** *m.* semen. —**मय** *a.* blissful, made up of happiness. —**काश** *m.* the innermost case of the body.

आनन्द्यु *m.* Happiness, joy.

आनन्दन *I a.* Pleasing to. *II n.* 1 Delighting, making happy; 2 the treatment of a friend or guest at meeting and parting; 3 paying respects to.

आनन्दि *m.* 1 Joy, happiness; 2 curiosity.

आनय *m.* 1 Bringing; 2 investiture with the sacred thread.

आनते *m.* 1 A theatre, a dancing-hall; 2 war, battle 3 the name of a country.

आनर्थक्य *n.* 1 Uselessness, आम्नायस्य क्रियाथत्वाद्वानर्थक्य-
मतदर्शानाम् Jaim. S.; 2 unfitness.

आनाय *m.* A net.

आनायु *m.* A fisherman, आनायिभिस्तामपकृष्टनकां R. xvi. 55, also 75.

आनाय्य *m.* One of the three consecrated fires, otherwise called दक्षिणाग्नि.

आनाह *m.* 1 Constipation; 2 length.

आनिनि *m.* A name 1 of Hanumat, 2 of Bhima.

आनील *I a.* (*f.* ल) Darkish, slightly blue, *II m.* A black horse.

आनुकूल्य *n.* Favourableness, suitableness, kindness, यवानुकूल्यं इत्येत्योभिरुपगतं यजेत Yaj. i. 74.

आनुयस्य *n.* Acquaintance, familiarity.

आनुयुष्य *n.* Favourableness, suitableness.

आनुमानिक *a.* (*f.* की) Rival.

आनुनासिक *n.* Nasality.

आनुपदिक *a.* (*f.* की) Following, pursuing, tracking.

आनुपूर्वी *f.* Order, series, succession. M. iii. 23.

आनुपूर्व्य (*वे*) *n.* The same as आनुपूर्वी *q. v.*, वणीनुपूर्व्येण Yaj. i. 57.

आनुमानिक *I a.* (*f.* की) Derived from inference, *II n.* *Pradhāna* of the Sāṅkhyas, *e. g.* आनुमानिकमप्येकेषामिति चेन्न शरीररूपकवित्यस्त-
गृहीतेर्देहोयति च Ved. S.

आनुलोमिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Regular, orderly; 2 favourable.

आनुलाम्य *n.* 1 Natural or regular order, proper disposition, आनुलोम्येन सम्भूताः M. x. 5., also 13; 3 favourableness.

आनुवेद्य *m.* A neighbour who lives next to the next-door neighbour. (Kull. commenting on M. viii. 392 says:—निरन्तरगृहवासी प्रातिवेद्यः तदनन्तरगृहवासाणुवेद्यः In Mandlik's edition of Manu, however, the word occurs in the form अनुवेद्य in several of the glosses printed there).

आनुषंगिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Concomitant, implied, secondary, स्थास्तु यथाभिधीयतः... ननु लक्ष्मीः कलमानुषंगिकश्च Kir. ii. 19. (See अन्वाचय and the explanation given there); 2 proportionate, relative; 3 elliptical (in gram.).

आनूप *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Wet, watery, marshy; 2 produced in a marshy region. *II m.* Any animal frequenting marshy or watery places.

अनुप *n.* Acquittance of debt (*lit. and fig.*), (आत्मानप) अज्ञानामनुप गतयि मार्गैर्यसंस्त E. ix. 65, M. iv. 257.

आनुपास्व *n.* 1 Mildness; 2 kindness, M. i. 101; 3 compassion; 4 sinlessness, M. iii. 54.

अनुपुन *n.* Clumsiness, stupidity.

अन्त *a.* (*f.* न्ती) Final, terminal.

आन्तर *a.* (*f.* रा) Internal, concealed, hidden, व्यतिषजति पदा भीमन्तरः कोपि हेतुः M. M. i. **आन्तर** (*री*) *a.* (*f.* की) Atmospheric, heavenly, celestial. II *n.* The firmament, the intermediate region between earth and sky.

आन्तर्वैहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Being inside a house.

आन्तर्वैहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Produced or occurring within a house,

आन्तिका *f.* The same as अन्तिका *g.* *v.*

आन्दोल *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* आदोलित) To swing, to move to and fro.

आन्दोल *m.* 1 A swing; 2 trembling.

आन्दोलन *n.* Swinging; 2 moving to and fro, shaking, असामरविन्दुन्दरदां शक चाम-आन्दोलनात् Ud.

आन्वसिक *m.* A cook.

आन्ध *n.* Blindness.

अन्ध *m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants. (There is much difference of opinion as to its real situation).

आन्य वेक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Of noble birth, well born; 2 orderly.

आन्यादिक *a.* (*f.* की) Daily, occurring every day, to be performed every day, M. iii. 67.

आन्यादिकी *f.* 1 Logic, logical philosophy; 2 metaphysics, माधव पुत्रमान्यादिकी-भरणाय कुण्डिनपुरादिनां पञ्चावर्त्त महिषवता सुविहितम् M. M. i, M. vii. 43.

आप् *vt.* 5. P (also 10 U) (*pp.* आप, *desid.* ईप्); 1 To obtain, to attain, पञ्चमेव गुणोपेतं चक्रवर्तिनमागुहि Sak. i., or शतं कर्तुनामपविश्रमा सः R. iii. 38; 2 to pervade or occupy; 3 to go to, to reach. With अनुप— to go to, to reach, नदीं गंगामनुप्रातः Bh. अन्-1 to obtain, to attain, तनवाप्य सत्पत्तिम् R. iii. 33 अनवातचक्षुःफलोऽसि Sak. ii.; 2 to reach. परि-1 to be able, 2 to be competent, पयोतं त्विदमे-तेषां बलं भीमाभिरक्षितम् Bg. i. 10; 3 to be full; 4 to defend to save, इमां परीसुर्दुर्जातेः पराभिभवकातराम् Mal. v. प्र-1 to obtain, 2 to go to, to reach, स दुष्प्रापयज्ञाः प्रागदाभमम् R. i. 48; 3 to meet, Bt. v. 96. वि- to pervade, लोकनि-मांस्त्वं व्याप्य तिष्ठसि Bg. x. 16. R. xviii. 40. सम्- to complete, to finish, to end, समप्य स-न्त्य च विधिं दिक्षीपः R. ii. 23.

आपकर *a.* (*f.* री) Offensive, unfriendly.

आपक *n.* A cake, a bread.

आपगा *f.* A river, a stream, शिखरिणामिव सागरमापगाः R. xi. 17, Sis. iii. 72.

आपगेव *m.* The son of a river, an epithet of Bhishma.

आपण *m.* A market, a shop.

आपि *k* I *a.* (*f.* की) Merchantile, relating to traffic.

II *m.* A merchant, a shopkeeper.

आपतन *n.* 1 Approaching, happening; 2 obtaining; 3 necessarily following, क-चित् प्रकरणिकादयोदप्रकरणि-कस्यापेक्ष्यापतनम् S. D. x.

आपतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Accidental, unforeseen. II *m.* A hawk, a falcon.

आपति *f.* 1 Changing into; 2 procuring, obtaining; 3 misfortune, calamity; 4 an undesirable conclusion (in phil.)

आपद् *f.* Misfortune, calamity, दैवीनां मातृषीणां च प्रतिहर्ता त्वमा-पदम् R. i. 60, or अविवेकः परमापदापदम् Kir. ii. 30, also 14. Comp.—काल *m* time of distress.—धर्म *m* a practice or profession not usually proper to the caste but allowable in time of distress, (in religious law).

आपश *f.* Misfortune, calamity.

आपनिक *m.* 1 An emerald; 2 a *kirāta* or barbarian.

आपन्न *a.* (*f.* न्ना) 1 Distressed, आपन्नाभयसन्नेषु दीक्षिताः जलु पी-त्वाः Sak. iii.; 2 reduced to, fallen into (generally with acc.) as in दुःखमापन्नः. Comp.—सत्त्वा *f.* a pregnant woman, सममापन्नसत्त्वास्ता रेजुरापाण्डुरन्विचः R. x. 59.

आपनित्यक *n.* A thing obtained for a consideration, (*op.* to याचितक *n.*)

आपराह्निक *a.* (*f.* की) Occurring in the afternoon.

आपस् *n.* Water, *e. g.* आपोभि-मार्जेन कृत्वा.

आपात *m* 1 Rushing upon, descending, falling upon suddenly. तदापातभयान्वधि K. S. ix. 45, R. xii. 76; 2 the instant, the current month; hence 3 first appearance, आपातरम्या विषयाः पर्यन्तपरित्यागिनः Kir. xi. 2. Bh. V. i. 115, Mal. v. (आपातसत् is often used adverbially in the sense of 'at first sight').

आपाद् *m.* 1 Reward, remunera-

tion; 2 attainment, obtaining.

आपाव *n.* Tending to, इत्यस्य संख्यात्तरापादे S. K.

आपान *n.* 1 A drinking party, आपाने पानकलता देवेनाभिप्रणोदितः Bh.; 2 a tavern, a liquor-shop. Comp.—**भुमि** *f.* a tavern, R. iv. 42, K. S. vi. 42.

आपालि *m.* A louse.

आपीड *m.* 1 A garland, वृद्धापीडकपालसकुलगलम्बदाकिनीवारयः M. M. i.; 2 a crest-jewel, तस्मिन् कुलापीडनिभे R. xviii. 29.

आपीन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Stout, fat. *II m.* A well. *III n.* An udder, teat, आपीनमरोहइन्द्रप्रयन्ता R. ii. 18.

आपृषिक *I m.* A baker, a confectioner. *II n.* A multitude of cakes.

आपृष *m.* Flour-meal.

आपूर *m.* 1 Flow, current, स्वेदापूरं युवतिसरिता व्याप गण्डस्थलानि Sis. vii. 74; 2 filling, making full.

आपूरण *n.* Filling, making full.

आपूष *n.* Tin.

आपृच्छा *f.* 1 Conversation; 2 curiosity; 3 bidding farewell.

आपोषान *I m.* Name of a kind of prayer repeated before and after eating; (the *mantra* to be repeated before eating is:—अमृतोपस्तरणमसि स्वाहा and that to be repeated after eating is:—अमृतापिधानमसि स्वाहा). *II n.* The act of making an उपस्तरण (seat) and an अपिधान (covering) for food eaten.

आप्त *I a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Gained, obtained; 2 trusted, confidential; 3 true; 4 reasonable, sensible. *II m.* 1 A friend, a credible person, (आप्तस्तु यथाशेषत्वात्); 2 a relative, निग्रहा-

त्समुपगतो वधाच धनदानुजः R. xii. 52. *III n.* 1 A quotient (in math.); 2 an equation of a degree, (in math.). Comp.

—**काम** *I a.* 1 one who has obtained his desire; 2 one who has given up all worldly desires; *II m.* the supreme soul. —**गर्भा** *f.* a woman in pregnancy. —**वाच** *I a.* one whose word is credible and authoritative, परामित्त-भानमधीयते वैदिवेति ते सति किलतवाचः Sak. v.; *II f.* 1 the advice of a friend; 2 authoritative word, (*S'ruti* and *Smriti* are considered such authoritative evidence), आसवागनुमानभ्यां साध्ये त्वां प्रति का कथा R. x. 28. —**भुति** *f.* the Vedas.

आसि *f.* 1 Acquisition, gain; 2 reaching; 3 fitness, propriety; 4 completion.

आप्य *a.* (*f.* प्या) 1 Watery; 2 obtainable.

आप्यायन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Stout, robust. *II n.* 1 Love; 2 growth, increase.

आप्यायन *n.* 1 The act of making full or fat; 2 satisfaction; 3 advancing; 4 corpulency. (Also आप्यायन *f.*)

आम्रच्छन *n.* 1 Welcoming; 2 bidding adieu, taking leave at the time of departure.

आमप्रसीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Reaching to the feet (as a dress).

आस्रव *m.* 1 Bathing; 2 sprinkling water on all sides. Comp.—**व्रतिन** *m.* a householder who has passed through the first order. (Also आश्रुतवतिन्.)

आस्राव *m.* The same as आस्रव *q. v.*

आफूक *m.* Opium.

आपड *I a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Tied, bound, fixed; 2 formed, made; 3 hindered. *II n.* 1

A yoke; 2 a binding; 3 affection; 4 ornament.

आबन्ध *m.* 1 A tie or bond; 2 the tie of a yoke; 3 ornament 4 affection. (प्रेमाबन्ध 'the tie of love', गते प्रेमाबन्धे प्रणयबन्धुमाने विगलिते Am. S. 38.)

आवर्ह *m.* The act of tearing out.

आवाध *m.* Affliction, injury, न प्राणावाधमाचरेत् M. iv. 54.

आवाधा *f.* 1 Affliction, injury; 2 mental agony.

आवुत्त *m.* A sister's husband (mostly used in theatrical language), Ut. i.

अ. बोधन *n.* 1 Knowledge; 2 instructing, informing.

आव्दिक् *a.* (*f.* की) Annual, yearly, आव्दिक् करः M. vii. 129.

आभरण *n.* 1 Ornament, decoration, किमित्यप्रास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं स्वयां वार्धक्ये शोभि वल्कलम् K. S. v. 44; 2 act of nourishing.

आभा *f.* 1. Light, splendour, दीपमां शलभा यथा Panch. iv.; 2 Colour, appearance, अभ्रं कनकवर्णमां बालमपानयौवनम् K. Pr. iv.; 3 a reflected image; 4 resemblance, महत्सम्मानम् R. ii. 10.

आभाष *m.* An introduction, a preface.

आभाषण *n.* 1 Addressing, speaking to; 2 conversation, सम्बन्धमाभाषणपूर्वम् B. ii. 58.

आभास *m.* 1 Splendour; 2 a reflection, *e. g.* आभासात् पुं वटः स्फुरेत्; 3 semblance, phantom (as an रसाभास, भावभास); 4 fallacious appearance (as in हेत्वाभास); 5 purpose.

आभास्वर *m.* A collective name of 64 demi-gods.

आभिचारिक *a.* (*f.* की) Magical. *II n.* Incantation, magic.

आभिजन *a.* (*f.* ना) Relating

४० अभिजन *q. v.*, तां मार्गतीत्याभिजनेन नामा K. S. 1. 26.

अभिजात्य *n.* 1 Nobility of birth 2 rank; 3 learning; 4 beauty.

अभिधा *f.* The same as अभिधा *q. v.*

आभिधानिक *m.* A lexicographer.

आभिमुख्य *n.* 1 The being in front of or face to face, विशेषतः परिपूर्णस्य यन्ति शत्रोरभिमुखः। आभिमुख्यम् Panch. 1.; 2 favourableness.

आभिरूपक *n.* Beauty

आभिषेचनिक *a. (f. की)* Relating to अभिषेचन *q. v.*, अभिषेचनिकं यत्ने रामार्थमुपकल्पितम् Ram.

आभिहारिक I *a. (f. की)* To be offered as a present. II *n.* A present.

आभीक्ष्य *n.* Continued repetition, बहुलमाभीक्ष्ये Pan.

आभीर I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people.

II *m. (fem. श्री)* A cowherd, आभीरवामनयनाहृतमानसाय दत्तं मनो यदुपते तदिदं मुहाण Ud. Comp.—पक्षि, पक्षी, पक्षिका *f.* a village mainly inhabited by cowherds.

आभीरी *f.* The same as अभीरी *q. v.*

आभीर *n.* Physical pain, injury.

आयुम *a. (f. मा)* A little curved or bent.

आयौग *m.* 1 Expanse, circuit, circumference, अकथितोऽपि ज्ञायत एव यथायामो गस्तपोवनस्येति Sak. 1. (गण्डाभोगात् 'from the broad cheek' Megh. II 29); 2 effort; 3 the expanded hood of a cobra; 5 enjoyment, *e. g.* विषयाभोगेषु वैवादः.

आभ्यन्तर *a. (f. ती)* Inner, interior.

आभ्यवहारिक *n.* Any eatable.

आभ्यासिक *m. (f. की)* 1 Resulting from practice; 2 being near, neighbouring.

आभ्युदयिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Relating to अभ्युदय *q. v.*, *e. g.* कथमभ्युदयनाभ्युदयिकं भ्रमणकदर्शनम्; 2 important.

आभू *ind.* The same as आं *q. v.*

आम *a. (f. मा)* 1 Raw, unripe, immature; 2 uncooked, unbaked, M. IV. 223; 3 undigested. II *m.* 1 Disease, sickness, 2 constipation; 3 grain freed from chaff.

Comp.—आघाय *m.* the upper part of the belly.—कुम्भ *m.* a water-jar of unbaked clay.

—गन्धि *a.* smelling of raw meat or of a burning corpse.

—उदर *m.* a kind of fever, स्वेद्यमामज्वरं प्राज्ञः कोऽम्भसा परिषृजति Sis. II. 54.—स्वच् *a.* of tender skin.—पाच *n.* an unannealed vessel, विनाशं व्रजति क्षिप्रमामपाचमिवाम्भसि M. III. 179.—रक्त *m.* dysentery—वात *m.* constipation.—शूल *m.* the cholice.

आमञ्जु *a.* Lovely, charming.

आमनस्य *n.* Pain, sorrow.

आमन्त्रण *n.* 1 Addressing, calling, calling out to; 2 welcoming, bidding good-bye; 3 invitation, अनिन्यामन्त्रणादिति Yaj. I. 112; 4 permission; 5 conversation, अन्योन्यामन्त्रणयस्त्याज्जनाने तज्जनानातिकम् S. D. VI.

आमन्द्र I *a. (f. न्द्रा)* Having a slightly deep tone, आमन्द्राणां फलमविकलं लप्स्यसे गजितानाम् Megh. I. 34. II *m.* A slightly deep tone.

आमय *m.* Disease, sickness, आमयस्तु रतिरागसम्भवः R. XIX. 48, Sis. II. 10.

आमवायिन् *a. (f. नी)* Sick, afflicted with disease.

आमरणात् *a. (f. न्ता)* Lasting till death, आमरणात्ताः प्र-

जयाः कोवास्तव्यमभ्युदयः Hist. I आमरणात्तिक *a. (f. की)* Lasting till death, अन्योन्यद्वयभीषादो भवेदामरणात्तिकः M. IX. 101.

आमर्ष *m.* Crushing, squeezing.

आमर्श *m.* Advice, counsel.

आमर्ष *m.* The same as अमर्ष *q. v.*

आमलक I *m. f.* A kind of tree. II *n.* Its fruit, बदरामलकादादिमालानाम् Bh. V. II. 8.

आमात्य *m.* The same as अमात्य *q. v.*

आमानस्य *n.* Sorrow, anxiety.

आमि (मी) *क्ष* *f.* Curd of milk and whey.

आमिष *m. n.* 1 Flesh, उपानयत पिण्डमिवामिषस्य R. II. 59; 2 an object of enjoyment, (राज्यं) द्विषाममिषतां ययौ R. XII 11; 3 a bribe; 4 desire; 5 enjoyment; 6 food, bait prey.

आमुक्कि *f.* Wearing, putting on (as clothes or ornaments)

आमुख *n.* 1 Commencement; 2 a prelude, a prologue, (in dramatic literature.) It is thus defined in the S. D नटी हिदुषको वापि परिपार्थक एव वा। मुखधरिण सहिताः संलग्नं यत्र कुर्वते। विधेयार्थैः स्वकार्यैः प्रस्तुतास्तेष्वभिभिधः। आमुखं तजु विज्ञेयं नाम्ना प्रस्तावनापि सा। Every Sanskrit play is introduced by such an *आमुख*.

आमुष्मिक *a. (f. की)* Belonging or relating to the other world, *e. g.* नैवालोच्य गरीयसीरपि चिरादामुष्मिकीयातनाः.

आमुखाद्य *m.* Son or descendant of such a one *i. e.* a scion of an illustrious family, तदायुष्यायणस्य तत्रभवतः सुगृहीतनाम्नी भद्रगोपालस्य पौत्रः M. I.

आमोचन *n.* 1 The act of liber-

ating; 2 emitting; 3 putting on, wearing.

आमोद m. 1 Joy, pleasure; 2 fragrant, perfume, आमोद-मुपप्रिप्तो R. i. 43, मुलामोद-आदिरया कृतमुपप्रिप्तमम् Sis. II. 20, Megh. i. 31.

आमोदन n. 1 Rejoicing, delighting; 2 making fragrant.

आमोष m. Robbing, stealing.

आम्नात a. (f. ता) 1 Remembered; 2 learnt by heart; 3 spoken of, said to be, considered, समी हि सिद्धेराम्नातो व-त्स्यतावामयः स च Sis. II. 10.

आम्नान n. 1 Mention, repetition; 2 study of sacred texts.

आम्नाय m. 1 Sacred tradition; 2 a Veda or the whole Vedic literature, अभीतो चतुष्पाम्नायेषु D.K. or आम्नायवचनं सत्यमित्ययं लोकतन्त्रः 1 आम्नायेभ्यः पुनर्वेदाः प्रवृत्ताः सर्वतोमुखाः Bh.; 3 received doctrine; 4 instruction.

आम्बिकेय m. An epithet 1 of Dhritarashtra; 2 of Kārtikeya.

आम्बसिक m. A fish.

आम m. The mango tree, Megh. i. 18, Bh. V. i. 104. II n. The fruit of the mango tree. Bli. V. ii. 8. Comp. —कूट m, the name of a mountain, सातमानाप्रकूटः Megh. i. 17.—वेष्टी f. a portion of dried mango fruit.—वन n. a grove of mango trees, सोहमाप्रवणं छिन्वा Ram.

आमात m. The hog-plum. II n. Its fruit.

आमिडन n. Tautology, reiteration of words or sounds.

आमिहिल n. See the preceding word.

आम्ल I m. (fem. स्त्री) The tamarind tree. II n. Sourness, acidity.

आम्लि (स्त्री) का f. 1 The

tamarind tree; 2 acidity of stomach.

आय m. 1 Arrival; 2 income, revenue, Yaj. i. 322, 327. M. VIII. 419; 3 gain, profit, (op. to व्यय); 4 the guard of the women's apartments. Comp. —व्यय m. dv. receipt and disbursement.

आयःशूलिक I a. (f. की) Active, indefatigable. II m. A man who in order to obtain an object uses forcible instead of gentle means. (तीक्ष्णोपायेन योऽन्विच्छेत् स आयःशूलिको जनः), अयःशूलोनाविच्छ-तित्यायःशूलिकः K. Pr. x.

आयत a. (f. ता) 1 Diffuse, prolix; 2 long; 3 large, big; 4 drawn, attracted; 5 curbed, restrained. Comp. —अक्षी f. a woman with large eyes. —अपांग a. having long-corn-ered eyes. —आयति f. remote futurity. —च्छस f. the plain-tain tree. —स्व m. a panegyrist.

आयतन n. 1 A resting place, a house, an abode; 2 the place of the sacred fire; 3 a sanctuary; 4 receptacle, abode, स्नेहस्तदेकायतनं जगाम K. S. VII. 5, R. III. 36.

आयति f. 1 Length, extension; 2 futurity, भव्यसी तव य-दायतायति: Sis. XIV. 5, M. IV. 70; 3 future consequence, आयति स-र्वकार्योनां तदात्वं च विचारयेत् M. VII. 76; 4 majesty, digni-ty; 5 accepting, obtaining; 6 work, e. g. निर्वं पुं दे लब्धा कृत्वा मयायतिष्ठमम्; 7 restraint.

आयत a. (f. ता) 1 Depend-ent, देवायनं कृते जन्म मदधीनं तु पौरुषम् Ve. III.; 2 docile, tractable.

आयति f. 1 Dependence; 2 affection; 3 strength; 4 boundary; 5 expedient, re-

medy; 6 steadiness of con-duct.

आय (वा) यातध्व n. Unfit-ness, unsuitableness.

आयमन n. 1 Stretching; 2 length, extension.

आयल्लक n. Impatience, long-ing.

आयस I a. (f. स्त्री) Made of iron, सखि मा जल्प तवायसी रत-ना Bh. V. II. 59. II n. 1 Anything made of iron, अय-स्कान्त इवायसम् R. XVII. 63, K. S. VI. 55; 2 iron.

आयसी f. A coat of mail, an armour for the body.

आयान n. 1 Coming, arrival; 2 natural temperament or disposition.

आयान m. 1 Stretching, ex-tending; 2 restraint, प्राणायाम-परायणाः Bg. IV. 29; 3 length, expansion, तिर्यगायामशोभी Megh. i. 57.

आयास m. 1 Effort, exertion, मनस्तु तन्नावदशनायासि Sak. II., Bg. XVIII. 24; 2 weariness, fatigue, शोकहर्षौ तथायासः सर्वे-वेहात् प्रवर्तते Bh.

आयुक्त m. A minister, an agent or deputy.

आयुध m. n. A weapon; (they are classed under three heads:

(1) प्रहरण, e. g. a sword,

(2) हस्तयुक्त, e. g. a disc, (3)

यन्त्रयुक्त, e. g. an arrow), न ये

त्तद्व्येन विरोद्धा युधम् R. III. 63.

Comp. —अगार n. an arma-ry, arsenal, अहमयायुधगारं

प्रविश्यायुधसहायो भवन्ति Ve. I.

आयुधिक m. A soldier, a war-rior.

आयुधिन् m. A warrior, a sol-dier.

आयुधीय m. The same as आयु-धिन् g. v.

आयुश्च n. 1 Life, duration of

life, चतुर्थमायुषो भागम् M. IV.

1, दीर्घमायुः R. IX. 62, XII. 48;

2 vital power. Comp. —अयु-

ā. wishing for life or health. **आयुषोम** *m.* a sacrifice to obtain longevity. -**द्रव्य** *n.* a medicament. **आयुष्मन्** *a.* 1 alive; 2 long-lived; (the word is often used in plays in addressing a nobly born person. A Brāhmaṇa is also so addressed in saluting. Manu says: - आयुष्मान् भव सौम्येति वाच्यो विज्ञोऽभिवादेने.) -**हृदि** *f.* longevity. -**वेद** *m.* the science of health or medicine. -**वैदिक**, **वैदिन्** *m.* a physician. -**शेष** *m.* end of life, decline of life.

आयुज्ज *I a.* (*f.* व्या) Giving long life, preservative of life, इदं यज्ञस्यमायुष्यमिदं निःश्रेयसं पदम् *M. i.* 105.

आयोज्य *m.* 1 Appointment; 2 the performance of an act; 3 offering flowers, perfume, &c.

आयोज्य *m.* The son of a S'ūdra by a Vais'ya wife. (His business is carpentry. See *M. x.* 48.)

आयोजन *n.* 1 Effort, exertion; 2 seizing, taking.

आयोधन *n.* 1 War, battle, आयोधने कृष्णमति सहायम् *R. vi.* 42, also *v.* 71; 2 a battle-field.

आये *ind.* An interjection of calling, expressive of affection.

आर *I m. n.* 1 Brass; 2 oxide of iron. *II m.* The planet Mars. *Comp.* - **कूट** *m. n.* brass.

आरक्ष *m.* 1 Protection, preservation; 2 the junction of the frontal sinuses of an elephant; 3 an army.

आरक्षक *m.* 1 A watchman; 2 a village or police magistrate.

आरि *m.* An actor.

आरिप *m.* An eddy.

आरण्य *I a.* (*f.* ण्यी) Wild, forest-born, (*op.* to ग्राम्य). *II m. n.* A forest. *Comp.* - **कुक्कुट** *m.* a wild cock. - **पशु** *m.* a wild beast.

आरण्यक *I. a.* (*f.* का) 1 Wild, forest-born; 2 relating to a forest. *II m.* A forester, an inhabitant of the wood. *III n.* One of a class of religious and philosophical writings which are either composed in forest or must be studied there. (आरण्येध्ययनादेव आरण्यकमुदाहृतम्.)

आरति *f.* 1 Cessation; 2 waving lights before an image. **आरनाल** *n.* Gruel made from the fermentation of boiled rice.

आरम्भ *f.* Beginning, commencement.

आरम्भ *m.* 1 A courageous man; 2 boldness, confidence.

आरम्भ *f.* 1 A branch of the dramatic art, (See *S. D. vi.* 420 ff.); 2 a kind of literary style; 3 a style of dance.

आरम्भ *m.* 1 Work, undertaking, आगनेः सप्तारम्भः *R. i.* 15, *Bṛ. xii.* 16; 2 beginning, commencement, नृत्यारम्भे हरपशुपतेराद्वैतागजिनेच्छाम् *Megh. ii.* 36; 3 haste; 4 effort, exertion, *Bṛ. xiv.* 12; 5 action, posture, चित्रार्थितारम्भ इवावतस्थे *R. ii.* 81; 6 slaughter; 7 introduction.

आरम्भ *n.* The same as आरम्भ *q. v.*

आर (*रा*) *v m.* 1 Sound; 2 howling.

आरस्व *n.* Insipidity, want of flavour.

आर *f.* 1 A shoe-maker's awl; 2 a probe.

आरत् *ind.* 1 From or to a distant place, remote, आरत्तिष्ठत मा मया समीपमुत्सर्पत *Bh. i.*

2 near, (आरात्समीपयोः), *R. ii.* 10. (This word is generally used with abl. in these senses *c. g.* आरादनात् 'near the forest or away from it.')

आराति *m.* An enemy.

आरातीय *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Remote; 2 proximate.

आरात्रिक *n.* 1 Waving a light or a vessel containing it at night before an idol, *c. g.* आरात्रिकं भक्तजनस्तु कुर्यात्; 2 a light so waved, पात्रमारात्रिकस्य भ्रमयति मयि *S'ankara.*

आराधन *n.* 1 Propitiation (as of a deity), आराधनायास्य सखीसेवतां समादिदेश *K. S. i.* 59; 2 a means of pleasing, सतामाराधनं वयुः *K. S. vi.* 13; 3 pleasing, satisfying, gratifying, जानकीमयि । आराधनाय लोकानां मुञ्चतो नास्ति मे व्यथा *Ut. i.*; 4 accomplishment; 5 cooking; 6 attainment, acquirement.

आराधना *f.* Service.

आराधनी *f.* Worship, adoration.

आराम *m.* 1 Delight, pleasure, इन्द्रियारामः *Bṛ. iii.* 16, आत्मारामः *Ve. i.*; 2 a garden, a grove, आरामाधिपतिविवेकविकलः *Bh. V. i.* 31.

आरामिक *m.* A gardener.

आरालिक *m.* A cook.

आरु *m.* 1 A hog; 2 a crab. **आरु** (*रु*) *f.* Rise, elevation, (*lit.* and *fig.*). अरुणारुडिभवेति नहतामप्यपञ्चानिष्टा *Sak. xv.*

आरेक *m.* 1 Emptying; 2 contraction.

आरोख *n.* Freedom from disease, good health.

आरोप *m.* 1 Attributing the nature of one thing to another, (in Vedānta phil.) वस्तुव्यवस्थारोपोऽप्यारोपः *Ved. Sāra.* 2 identification, (as in सरोपासना); 3 superimposition.

आरण्य n. 1 The act of placing in or on, आरोहणारोपणम् च्युताम् R. vii. 28; 2 planting; 3 the stringing of a bow.

आरोह m. 1 One who mounts, a rider, (as in आरोह, गजारोह, &c.); 2 ascent; 3 haughtiness, pride; 4 elevation, elevated place; 5 a mountain, a heap; 6 a woman's waist, the buttocks, सा रमा न वारोहा Ud.; 7 length; 8 measure; 9 ride.

आरोहण n. 1 The act of rising, ascending, आरोहणार्थे नवयौवनेन कामस्य खोपानमित्र प्रयुक्तम् K. S. i. 39; 2 a stair-case.

आर्क m. (a son of Arka) An epithet 1 of the planet Saturn, 2 of Yama, 3 of Karna, 4 of Sugriva.

आर्क a. (f. र्क) Stellar, regulated by the stars.

आर्चा f. A sort of yellow bee.

आर्य n. Wild honey.

आधिक I a. (f. की) Relating to the Rigveda. II n. An epithet of Samaveda.

आर्जव n. 1 Straightness; 2 rectitude of behaviour, honesty, sincerity, open heartedness, अहिंसा आतिराजवम् Bg. XIII. 7.

आर्त a. (f. र्ता) Struck by calamity, afflicted, disturbed, R. ii. 28, VIII. 31, XII. 10, 32; 2 diseased, sick, आर्तस्य यथोपधम् R. i. 28; 3 oppressed, unhappy, आर्तगणाय वः शक्तम् Sak. i. Comp.—नाह, स्वर m. a cry of pain, बन्धु m. a friend of the distressed.

आर्तव I a. (f. वी) Conforming or relating to the season, अभिमुख विभूतिमार्तवीम् R. VIII. 85; 2 menstrual. II m. A section of the year. III n. 1 Menstrual discharge, औ-

गच्छेत्तमसौऽपि नियमार्तवद्वेने M. iv. 41; 2 certain days after menstrual discharge favourable to conception; 3 a flower.

आर्तवी f. A mare.

आर्तवेची f. A woman during her courses.

आर्ति f. 1 Pain, injury, अप-आतिप्रशमनफलाः सम्पदो बुधत्तानाम् Megh. i. 53; 2 mental agony, Am. S. 39; 3 sickness, disease; 4 the end of a bow.

आर्तिवर्जिन a. (f. ना) Fit for the office of a priest.

आर्तिवर्ज्य n. The office of a priest.

आर्थ a. (f. र्थी) Relating to अर्थ q. v.

आर्थिक a. (f. की) 1 Significant; 2 rich; 3 wise.

आर्द्र a. (f. र्द्र) Wet, moist, तार्द्रमाद्रौ नयनसलिलः Megh. ix. 23, i. 43; 2 fresh, new, e. g. कामीवार्द्रोपराधः Am. S. 2; 3 soft, tender; 4 loose, flaccid. Comp.—शाक n. fresh ginger

आर्द्रक n. Ginger in its undried state.

आर्द्रा f. A constellation so called, consisting of one star. Comp.—लुब्धक m. a name of Ketu.

आर्धधातुक I a. (f. की) Applicable to half the root or to the shorter form of the verbal base (in gram.) II n. The name of those terminations and affixes which belong to the six non-conjugational or general tenses, (in gram.).

आधिक I a. (f. की) Sharing half, relating to half. II m. 1 One who ploughs the ground for half the crop; 2 one born of a Vaisya woman but brought up by a Brah-

mana (वैश्यकन्यासमुत्पन्नो ब्राह्मणेन तु संकृतः । आधिकस्तु विज्ञेयो भोज्यो विधेर्न संशयः Parāśara.)

आर्य I a. (f. र्थ) Noble, high, respectable, श्रीगणेशस्वभावानाम् Ram. II m. 1 Name of the Hindu and the Iranian people as distinguished from अनार्य, दस्यु, दास, (the distinction is very clearly seen in the Vedic literature); 2 name of the first three castes as opposed to S'ūdra; 3 a master; 4 a preceptor; 5 a friend; 6 a father-in-law (as in आर्यपुत्र); 7 a man who is faithful to the religion and customary law of his country; (कतव्यमाचरन् कार्यमकतव्यमाचरन् । तिष्ठति प्रकृतान्तरं स वा आर्य इति स्मृतः); 8 a man of high birth; 9 a man of noble character; 10 a respectable man; 11 an honorific designation, (in theatrical language) The following lines contain rules as to the use of this designation:—(1) (वाच्यः) विप्र आर्येति चेतरेः; (2) वाच्यो नटीवृक्षधारा-बाबेनाम्ना परस्परम्, (8) वयस्य-त्युत्तमेवाच्यो मध्योरायेति कामजः, (4) वक्तव्योऽप्याय आर्येति चेतरेः. Comp.—आवर्त m. name of the land extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bound on the north and south by the Himalaya and the Vindhya respectively; आसमुद्रा नु वे पूर्वोदास्तमुद्रा पश्चिमात् । तयोरेवान्तरं गिर्योः (i. e. हिमवद्विन्ध्ययोः) आर्यवर्तं विदुर्वासाः M. ii. 22. —गुहा a. 1 easily accessible to an honourable man, तमार्थगुहं निगूहितेषुः B. ii. 33; 2 deserving honour, respectable. —देश m. a region inhabited by Aryas. —पुत्र m. 1 son of an honourable man; 2 the son of a spiritual

ceptor; 3 an honourific designation of the son of an elder brother of a husband by his wife, or of a prince by his general; 4 son of the father-in-law, i. e. husband, (in theatrical language) (In this sense the word occurs in almost every play in speeches assigned to female characters.)—**आर्य** *a.* 1 inhabited by the Aryas; 2 abounding with respectable persons.—**आर्य** *m.* the way of the honourable, —**आर्य** *I a.* distinguished, respectable; *II m.* a gentleman, a man of consequence, a respectable man, a man of honour, एवमर्थमिदं प्रथितं विज्ञायमि Pr. Ch. x.—**आर्य** *n.* the behaviour of a nobleman.—**आर्य** *n.* a noble or sublime truth.—**आर्य** *a.* beloved by the noble.

आर्यक *m.* The same as **आर्य** *q. v.* (The feminine form of this word is either **आर्यिका** or **आर्यिका**).

आर्या *f.* 1 A name of Párvatī; 2 a mother-in-law; 3 a respectable lady; 4 a kind of metre. (See. App. I). Comp.—**आर्या** *f.* See. App. I.

आर्य *a. (f. र्)* 1 Relating or belonging to a Rishi; 2 Vedic (*exp.* to लौकिक or classical), *e. g.* **आर्यः** प्रयोगः. *II m.* One of the eight forms of marriage; in it the father of the bride receives one pair of kine from the bride-groom (आदायार्धस्तु गोद्वयम् Yaj. i. 59); for the names of the eight forms see. **आश्वर**. *III n.* The holy text i. e. the Vedas.

आर्य *m.* A steer fit to be let loose.

आर्य *a. (f. वा)* 1 Relating

or belonging to a Rishi; 2 venerable, respectable.

आर्य *m.* A Jaina, a follower of the doctrines of Jina.

आर्यन्ती *f.* The same as **अर्यन्ती** *q. v.*

आल *n.* See **अल**.

आलगई *m.* A water-cobra.

आलम्ब *n.* 1 Taking hold of; 2 killing; 3 touching.

आलम्ब *m.* 1 Support, protection, तबालम्बादम्ब स्फुरदलघु-गवैष सहसा Jag., or आलम्बे जगदालम्बे हेरं वचरणाम्बुजे Mall.; 2 a prop, a stay, इह हि पतता नास्त्यालम्बो न चापि निवर्तनम् Silhana; 3 receptacle; 4 the depending on or from.

आलम्बन *n.* 1 The depending on or from; 2 supporting; 3 a house; 4 a person or thing with reference to which a sentiment arises; anything on which, as it were, a sentiment hangs, (in rhetoric). There are two causes (विभाव) which give rise to a sentiment, viz. **आलम्बन** and उद्दीपन. In the *karuna* sentiment, for instance, the person dead is the **आलम्बन** of the sentiment and the attending circumstances which aggravate sorrow are its उद्दीपनानि or feeders.

आलम्ब *m.* 1 Touching, taking hold of; 2 killing, especially an animal at a sacrifice, as in गवालम्बः.

आलम्ब *n.* 1 A house, a dwelling, न हि दुष्टान्मनामायो निवसत्यालम्बे चिरम् Ram.; 2 a receptacle. (आलम्बे कृ 'to dwell,' 'to live,' सर्वोच्चनस्थान-कृत्यालम्बम् Ram.)

आलम्ब *a.* Relating to a mad dog, canine, आलम्बे विषमिव सार्वः प्रसूयम् Ut. i.

आलम्ब *n.* 1 Ugliness; 2 insipidity.

आलम्ब *n.* A basin for water round the root of a tree, वि-भासाय विहंगानालम्बालम्बापि-नाम् B. i. 51.

आलम्ब *a. (f. ली)* The same as **अलम्ब** *q. v.*

आलम्ब *I a. (f. ल्या)* See **आलम्ब**. *II n.* Idleness, want of energy; (Sus'rūta defines it thus:—शक्तस्य चाप्यनुत्साहः कर्मस्वालम्ब्यमुच्यते); 2 want of energy, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings, (as in the following stanza:—न तथा भूषयत्यंगं न तथा भाषते सखीम्। जुम्भते सुदुर्गसिन्हा बाला गर्भभरालसा.)

आलम्ब *n.* A fire-brand.

आलम्ब *n.* The post to which an elephant is tied, अहन्तुद्वि-बालानमनिर्गणस्य दन्तिनः R. i. 71, iv. 69, 81; 2 a fetter, a tie; 3 a rope; 4 tying, binding.

आलम्बिक *a. (f. की)* Serving as a post to which an elephant is tied, आलम्बिके स्थापु-मिव द्विपेत्रः R. xiv. 88.

आलम्ब *m.* 1 Narration, speech; 2 conversation, अये दक्षिणेन वृक्षगटिकापालप इव भूयते Sak. i. Am. S. 42.

आलम्ब *n.* Speaking to, conversation.

आलम्ब *(हृ.) f.* The same **अलम्ब** *q. v.*

आलम्ब *n.* A fan made of cloth.

आलम्ब *I m.* A bee; 2 a scorpion. *II f.* 1 A woman's female friend, निवार्यतामात्रा किमन्यदे बहुः K. S. v. 85; 2 a row, a range; 3 a line, a streak, Am. S. 89; 4 a bridge; (written also आली in these senses, Am. S. 28, Megh. ii. 18.)

आलम्ब *n.* Embracing, an embrace, आलम्बविर्हितः R. xii. 65.

आलम्ब *m.* A kind of drum.

अभिलेख m. A large clay water-jar.

अभिलेख m. The same as अभिलेख q. v.

अभिलम्पन n. Whitening walls &c. on festive occasions.

आलीन n. A particular attitude in shooting, अतिष्ठदालीढविशेष-शोभिना R. III. 52, (See Mall. on K. S. III. 70).

आलु I m. 1 An owl, 2 ebony. II f. A pitcher. III n. A rept.

आलुञ्चन n. Rending, tearing to pieces.

अलिखन n. 1 Scratching; 2 painting; 3 writing.

अलिखनी f. A brush, a pencil.

आलेख n. 1 A writing; 2 a painting, a picture, इति संर-म्भिणे वाणीविलस्यालेख्यदेवता: Sis. II. 67. Comp. —लेखा f. a painting. —शेष a. having nothing left but a painting, i. e. deceased, आलेख्यशेषस्य पि-त्रुः R. XIV. 15.

आलेप m. Smearing, plastering, anointing.

आलेपन n. See आलेप.

आलोक m. 1 Looking, sight, आलोकमात्रेण सुरानशेषान् K. S. VII. 46, also 22, यदालोके सु-क्षमम् Sak. I.; 2 light, splendour; 3 range of sight, आलो-के ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिष्याकुला वा Megh. II. 22, R. VII. 5, K. S. II. 45; 4 a bard's word of praise, as जय, आलोक्य &c. See R. IX. 9.

आलोच(क)न n. 1 Seeing; 2 considering, reflecting.

आलोडन n. 1 Stirring, shaking, agitating; 2 mixing, blending.

आलोल a. (f. ला) 1 Slightly trembling; 2 shaken, agitated, Am. S. 8.

आलोक्य m. An epithet of the planet Mars; (lit. son of the earth.)

आवपन n. The act of sowing; 2 sowing seed; 3 a vessel, a jar.

आवरक n. A veil.

आवरण n. 1 A shield; 2 mental blindness, ignorance, (in Vedānta phil.); 3 the act of covering or hiding, आवरणाय वृष्टेः कल्पेत लोकस्य कथं तमिल्ला R. v. 13, x. 46; 4 a covering; 5 a cloth, a garment; 6 a wall.

आवर्त m. 1 Turning, revolving, 2 a whirlpool, वृष्णं तमावर्तमनो-नाभिः R. VI. 52, दर्शितावर्तनाभिः Megh. I. 28, आवर्तः संशयानाम् Panch. I.; 3 deliberation; 4 a crowded place (where many men live close together); 5 a kind of jewel; 6 a turn of the hair.

आवर्तक m. 1 Name of a form of cloud personified, जातं वंशे भुवनविदिते पुष्करावर्तकानाम् Megh. I. 6; 2 a whirlpool; 3 revolution.

आवर्तन n. 1 Turning; 2 circular motion, gyration.

आवलि(की) f. 1 A row, a continuous line, अन्तर्गता मदनव-ह्निशिखावली या Am. S. 13; 2 a series.

आवलित a. (f. ता) Slightly turned.

आवश्यक I a. (f. की) Necessary, inevitable, एतेष्वभावयक-स्त्वसौ Bh. P. II n. 1 Necessity; 2 inevitable conclusion.

आवसति f. Midnight.

आवसथ m. n. 1 A dwelling place, a house; 2 a dwelling for pupils and ascetics, निव-सथावसथे पुराहः R. VIII. 14.

आवसथ्य n. A house.

आवसित I a. (f. ता) 1 Decided, determined; 2 finished, completed. II n. Ripe corn (when thrashed.)

आवह a. (f. हा) Bringing, producing, (used always as

last member of a compound) केवावह भूतैरतवयवः अथ R. XIV. 5.

आवाप m. 1 Throwing, scatter- ing; 2 sowing seed; 3 a basin for water round the root of a tree; 4 a kind of drink; 5 a bracelet (also आवापक); 6 uneven ground.

आवापन n. A loom.

आवाल n. A basin for water round the root of a tree.

आवास m. 1 A house; 2 a dwelling place, a place of refuge, आवासवृक्षोऽयुजवर्हिणाणि R. II. 17.

आवाहन n. 1 Sending for, in- viting; 2 invoking a deity to be present, (op. to निव- र्जन in this sense); 3 offer- ing oblation with fire, Yaj. I. 251.

आविक I a. (f. की) 1 Relat- ing to a sheep, M. II. 41, v. 8; 2 woollen. II n. A wool- len cloth, a blanket. Comp. —सौविक a. made of woollen thread, M. II. 44.

आविद्ध a. (f. द्वा) 1 Curved, crooked; 2 thrown, put in motion.

आविध m. An awl, a drill.

आविर्भाव m. 1 Manifestation, presence, appearance; 2 an incarnation.

आविल a. (f. ला) 1 Turbid, foul, तस्याविलाम्परिपुष्टिरलो- कः R. XII. 36; 2 impure, यथा- तदीयचरितैरनाविलैः K. S. v. 37; 3 dim, obscure, निवृद्धा- विलं युगलेकायुवसीव चक्षुः R. VII. 42.

आविष्करण n. Manifestation, making visible, अयुया गुणेषु दोषाविष्करणम् S. K.

आविष्कार m. The same as आविष्करण q. v.

आविष्ट a. (f. द्वा) 1 Entered; 2 occupied, engrossed; 3 possessed (by an evil spirit)

अविद्य *ind.* A particle implying 'before the eyes,' 'openly,' 'evidently.' (usually prefixed to the roots कृ, ह and अद्, *e. g.* आविष्कार-गुप्तस्तर एकतोऽर्थः 'ak. iv., आविष्यन् कुसगर्भमुखे शृगाणां युयु-सु R. ix. 56, आचार्यकं विजयि-गन्मथमाविरासीत् M. M. i.)

आवीत *m.* The sacrificial cord worn in any particular manner.

आतृक *m.* A father (in theatrical language).

आतृस *m.* The same as आतृ त *q. v.*

आतृस *f.* 1 Order; 2 method, mode, अनयैवावृता कार्ये पिण्ड-निर्वपणं सुते: M. iii. 248; 3 a purificatory rite, M. ii. 66.

आतृति *f.* The same as आवर-ण *q. v.*

आतृति *f.* 1 Return, reversion, नापवनाङ्गनिपथम् R. ii. 18; 2 recurrence to the same point, उदयाङ्गनिपथेन नारदः B. viii. 33; 3 repetition; 4 repeated reading, study, आतृतिः सर्वज्ञाणां बोधदधि गरीयसी Ud.; 5 repetition of birth and death, K. S. vii 77.

आतृति *f.* Raining, a shower of rain.

आतृय *m.* 1 Hurry; 2 flurry, agitation, Am. S. 83; 3 agitation considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric).

आतृयन *n.* 1 Representation; 2 stating a complaint (in law); 3 a plaint (in law).

अविद्य *m.* 1 Entering, entering place to. तस्मै ह्यमावेशवि-रुजिताय R. v. 19; 3 intentness, devotedness to an object; 4 pride, arrogance; 5 flurry, agitation; 6 demoniacal possession.

अविद्य *n.* 1 Entrance; 2 demoniacal possession; 3 passion, fury; 4 a work-shop, a manufactory; 5 a house, a dwelling

अविद्य *I a. (f. की)* 1 Own, peculiar; 2 inherent. II *m.* A guest, a visitor.

अविद्य *m.* A wall, a fence, an enclosure.

अविद्य *n.* 1 Wrapping round, tying; 2 a wrapper, an envelope; 3 a wall, a fence.

आतृ *m.* 1 Eating (as in प्रा-ताश, सायमाश); 2 one who eats; (in this sense it occurs as last member of compounds, *e. g.* इताश, आध्याश, पलाश).

आतृस *n.* 1 Expecting, wishing; 2 declaring.

आतृसा *f.* Desire, hope, निदधे विजयासां चापे सीतां च लक्षणे R. xii. 44; 2 speech, declaration; 3 imagination, आतृसा-परिकल्पितास्वपि भवत्यानन्दसान्द्रो लयः M. M. v.

आतृसु *a.* Desirous, hopeful. **आतृसा** *f.* 1 Fear, apprehension, नष्टांशका हरिणसिंहासो मन्द-मन्दं चरति Sak. i., R. iv. 21; 2 uncertainty; (Gadādhara often uses the word in this sense); 3 suspicion.

आतृश *m.* 1 The seat of feelings, *i. e.* the mind, the heart, अहमात्मा गुडाकेश सर्वभू-ताशयस्थितः Bg. x. 20; 2 meaning, purport, gist, प्रयोगे च पूर्णिगता दृश्यत इत्याशयेनोक्तम् Mall. on K. S. vi. 46; 3 a seat, a chamber, a place of residence, वायुगोष्ठाविवासायात् Bg. xv. 8; 4 a receptacle, a reservoir (as in रक्षाशय, आ-माशय, दन्ताशय, जलाशय); 5 prosperity; 6 a barn; 7 will or pleasure; 8 fate, fortune; 9 a pit made for catching animals, आतृशे परनक्तवो मूर्खे सिंह

इवाशये Bh. Comp.—आतृश *m.* fire.

आतृश *m.* 1 Fire; 2 a demon, लंकाशरक्षतजपकावस्थितशरम् Asv. 1.

आतृश *m.* 1 Speed, quickness; 2 distilled spirit; (in this sense more usually written आसव).

आतृश *f.* 1 Desire, hope, ex-pectation. आतृश बलवती राजन्-शाल्यो जेष्यति पाण्डवान् Ve. v., मनो बभूवेन्दुमतीनिराशम् R. vi. 2, आतृशं च सुरद्विषाम् R. xii. 96; 2 a false hope or expectation; 3 a region, a quarter of the compass, अगस्त्यचरितामाज्ञाम-नाशास्यजो ययौ R. iv. 44. Comp.—गज *m.* an elephant presiding over any quarter.

See under अष्टदिग्गज.—शामन् *n.* the fetters of hope.—पाल *m.* the regent of a quarter of the compass. (There are eight regents presiding over the eight principal quarters; they are:—इन्द्रो वह्निः पितृप-तिर्नैऋतो वरुणो महत्। कुबेर ईशः पतयः पूर्वादीनां दिशां क्रमात् Am. i. 3.2.) See under अष्टदिग्पाल.

विशाशिका *f.* the demon of hope *i. e.* a fallacious hope.—तंतु *m.* a thread of hope, slender hope.—बन्ध *m.* 1 bond of hope, आशाबन्धः दुःख-ममदुःखं प्रायशो बांधवानाम् Megh. i. 10; 2 consolation; 3 a spider's web.—अंग *m.* disap-pointment.

आतृश *a. (f. ता)* Eaten. Comp. आतृशतंगवीन *a.* formerly grazed by cattle. **आ-तृशतंग** *n.* 1 food; 2 satisfac-tion, satiety, *e. g.* कलेर्दे-व्याशीतमवम्.

आतृश *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the sun; 3 a demon.

आतृश *f.* 1 Prayer, wish; 2 blessing, benediction; (it is thus defined:—कस्तूरप्रसन्न

मायेन कनिष्ठस्याभिधीयते । इडाव-
भारकं वाक्यमाशीः सा परिकीर्तिता.
आ० differs from वर in as
much as it is a mere expres-
sion of good wishes which
possibly may not come off
true, while वर is a boon sure
of fulfilment. Thus we have
in Sak. वरः खल्वेव नाशीः (iv.)
अष्टोत्तुपदमाशिः R. I. 44, K.
S. v. 76; 3 a serpent's fang.
Comp. आशीर्वाह m. expres-
sion of a prayer or wish.
आशीर्वेचन n. a blessing, a
benediction, आशीर्वेचनसंयुक्तं
नित्यं यस्मात् प्रकुर्वते S. D. vi.
आशीर्विष m. a snake.
आशी f. 1 Wishing or bestow-
ing a blessing; 2 a serpent's
fang, e. g. विषमाशीभिरनारतं
वसन्तः; 3 a kind of venom.
Comp.—विष m. 1 a snake
in general, गह्वरदाशीविषभीम-
दन्तैः R. III. 57; 2 a parti-
cular species of snakes, कर्ण-
क्षीविषभोगिनि प्रक्षान्तिने Ve. vi.
आद्यु I ind. Quickly, imme-
diately, directly, कथमापि भ-
वान् गन्तुमाद्यु व्यवस्थेत् Megh.
I. 22, वस्त्रं भागोस्त्यजाद्यु I. 39.
II m. n. Rice. Comp.—कार-
तिन् a. smart, active. —ग I
a. swift, fleet; II m. I
wind; 2 the sun; 3 an arrow,
यवानासाक्षितपूर्वमाद्युगः R. III.
54, XII. 91. —गामिन् I a
swift, fleet; II m. an epithet
of the sun. —तोष I a. easily
appeased; II m. an epithet
of S'iva. —त्रीहि m. rice ripe-
ning in the rainy season.
आद्युद्युमणि m. 1 Wind, air;
2 fire, मन्त्रपूतानि हवीषि प्रतिपू-
णानि...आद्युद्युमणिः Kad.
आशीकुटिन् m. A mountain.
आशीषण n. The act of dry-
ing.
आशीष (च) n. The same as
आशीष q.v., दशहं शावमाशीषम्
M. v. 59, 61, 62

आश्चर्य I a. (f. शी) Marvel-
lous, wonderful, extraordi-
nary, आश्चर्यं गवां दोहोऽगोपेन
S. K., or तदनु वहुषः प्रपञ्च-
र्यमेष्टाः R. xvi. 87. II n. 1 A
wonder, a miracle, a marvel,
किमाश्चर्यं शरदेष्टो माणदा यमदत्ति-
काः Ud.; 2 surprise, asto-
nishment.

आशीतन n. Aspersions, sprink-
ling.

आश्म a. (f. द्वा) Stony,
made of stone.

आश्मन I a. (f. नी) Stony,
made of stone. II m. A
name of Aruna, the cha-
rioteer of the sun.

आश्मिक a. (f. की) 1 Made
of stone; 2 carrying stones,
आश्मिक a. (f. ना) 1 Con-
gealed; 2 partially dried,
पथ्याश्वयानकर्मन् R. iv. 24.

आश्रयण n. The act of cook-
ing.

आश्रम n. 1 A hut, a her-
mitage, a dwelling of ascet-
ics, रामगिर्योभमस्थः Megh.
II. 38, I. 1, R. I. 48, 53,
58; 2 a period in the reli-
gious life of a Brāhmana, of
which there are four, viz.
नृपचर्ये, गार्हस्थ्य, श्रामस्थ and
संन्यास; (the first three As'ra-
mas are enjoined to Ksha-
triyas and Vais'yas also;
according to some they can
even enter the fourth),
स किलाभममन्यमाश्रितः R. VIII.
15; 3 a college, a school;
4 a wood or thicket where
anchorites practise penance.
Comp.—गुरु m. the head of
a religious order, a precep-
tor. —धर्म m. 1 the special
duties of each order or pe-
riod of life; 2 the duties
of one living an anchorite's
life, य इनामाभमधर्मे नियुक्ते Sak.
I.—पर, मण्डल, स्थान n. a
hermitage with the surround-

ing grounds, a penance-
grove, आश्रमविदमाभमपरं स्वर-
ति च नाहः Sak. I. —उद् a.
fallen from any religious
order.

आश्रमिक a. (f. की) Belong-
ing to any of the four ord-
ers.

आश्रय m. 1 Substratum, re-
ceptacle, resting place, e. g.
इत्याश्रयेष्वपि गुणेषु राजा नीलः
or तमाश्रयं दुष्पतहस्य तेजसः R.
III. 58; 2 an asylum, a
place of refuge, तदहमाश्रयोऽनु-
लनेनैव त्वामकासां करोमि Mud.
II; 3 prop, support, R. IX.
60; 4 a quiver, नाश्रयाभय-
खातं समुद्रान् R. XI. 26; 5
assistance, help; 6 autho-
rity, sanction; 7 dependence;
8 patron, supporter, master,
विनाश्रयं न तिष्ठति पण्डिता वनिता
रताः Ud.; 9 connection,
association; 10 seeking pro-
tection, (one of the six
modes of foreign policy.) See
आसन (5). Comp.—आश्रय, अश्र-
म m. fire, किं नाम अश्रमसंगः कुह-
ते नाश्रयाश्रयान् Ud —लिंग a.
a word the gender of which
must agree with the gender
of the word to which it is
referred.

आश्रयण n. 1 Refuge, asylum;
2 taking refuge with.

आश्रय I a (f. वा) Compliant,
obedient, (विषयाः नाश्रयः R.
XIX. 49, Na. III. 84. II m.
1 Stream, river; 2 fault,
transgression; 3 a promise,
an engagement.

आश्रि f. The edge of a
sword.

आश्रित I a. (f. ता) 1 Dwell-
ing in, inhabiting; 2 taking
one's station at or on, (as
in गवाश्रमाश्रितः); 3 practising,
observing; 4 having recourse to.
(In these senses the
word is generally used with

अशु (acc.) II m. A dependent, अशुर्गत्तं गौरवमधिष्ठेत् K. S. 11. 1.

आशुव a. (f. सा) Promised, accepted.

आशुष m. 1 An embrace, अशुषलोत्पुषस्तनकाकपयसादि-
भीयु Sis. 11. 17. Am. S. 15, 72, Megh. 1. 3; 2 connection, contact.

आशुषा f. See अशुष

आशुष n. A number of horses.

आशुष I a. (f. रूपा) Relating to or made of the holy fig-tree. II m. The fruit of the holy fig-tree.

आशुष I a. (f. जी) Belonging to the month आश्विन. II m. The month आश्विन.

आशुषा f. The day of full-moon in आश्विन.

आशुषाशुषिक m. A farrier, a groom.

आशुषास m. 1 Breathing freely; 2 consolation; 3 cessation; 4 assurance of safety or protection.

आशुषास n. Consoling, cheering up, encouraging.

आशुषिक m. A cavalier.

आश्विन m. The name of a month in the Hindu cycle.

आश्विन m. 1 A name of Nakula and Sahadeva, the last two Pándava princes; 2 the twin physicians of gods (du.).

आश्वीन a. (f. न्व) Made by a horse (as journey &c.).

आश्वीन m. 1 Name of a Hindu month, आश्वीनस्य मघमहिषते Megh. 1. 2; 2 a staff of the wood of पलाश carried by an ascetic, अश्वीनपलाशधरः प्रगल्भ-
वाह K. S. v. 30.

आश्वीन f. The 20th (पूर्वा) and the 21st (उत्तरा) lunar mansions. Comp. —नक्षत्र m.

आश्वीन f. The day of full moon in the month आश्विन.

आष्टम m. The eighth part.

आशु ind. An interjection implying 1 recollection, 2 anger, e. g. आः कियेतदिति क्रोधादमाप्य महिषासुरः, or आः कथमपि राक्षसशत्रुः. Ut. 1., 3 angry contradiction, e. g. आः क एष मयि जीवति Mud. 1., आः दुरात्मन् वृथामगलपाठक Ve. 1., 4 pain, e. g. आः क्षीतः, 5 sorrow, e. g. विषामातरमाः मद-
र्यं नृपहन् निष्कामहे निरुपाः Ud.

आशु vi. 2. A (pp. आसित) 1 To sit down, आसितमिति चोक्तः सत्रासीताभिमुखं गुरोः M. 11. 193; 2 to live, to dwell, to inhabit, to make one's abode in, तावद्वैष्णवासे देवलोके Bh., or कुरुनास्ते; 3 to sit quietly, to take no hostile measures, आसीनं त्वामुत्थापयति इहम् Sis. 11. 57; 4 to be, to continue to be, गर्जमान आस्ते Panch. 1., Bg. 11. 61; (in this sense the root is sometimes used with a noun in the dative, when the dative denotes 'result.' e. g. आस्तां मानसतुष्टये सुकृतिनां नीतिर्नैवेदेव कः); 5 to be contained in, अगन्ति यस्यां सविकाशमासत Sis. 1. 23; 6 to let go, to put aside, (as in आस्तां तावत्), Am. S. 97. With अशि—to sit down on or in, to occupy; (in this sense it governs the acc. of the thing occupied), अश्यासामाशुहर्गरेमपाटानि यान्यमी Sis. 11. 5, R. 11. 17, 14. 74. अनु-
1 to sit down after, अन्वासित-
मद्वन्त्या R. 1. 56, अन्वास्त्याम् R. 11. 24; 2 to serve, to follow. अशु—to be indifferent to, to be careless, to be neglectful, विधाय वैरं सामर्थ्यं नरोऽपि य उदासते Sis. 11. 44. Bg. 11. 9, K. S. 11. 18. अशु—to wait upon, to be in attendance on, अतवस्तनुपसते K. S. 11. 86; 3 to pass (as time) e. g.,

अशु रात्रिर्बोधु सोपकृते Ram.; 3 to go to, अशुतापन्निरे इह दे-
वगन्धर्वकिराः Bt. v. 107; 4 to undergo, अशुते पाण्डुयुधामां भक्ष्या केशायुपासिन्मु Bh.; 5 to resort to, लक्ष्मणोपास्यते यस्य कृते S. D. 11.; 6 to perform (as a rite); 7 to practice archery. पूर्वप-1 to be in attendance on, to attend respectively, पुर्जगाः पश्यसते K. S. 11. 38, R. x. 62; 2 to seek the patronage or protection of, अशुका एव सर्वे नरेन पश्यसते Panch. 1.; 3 to surround; 4 to partake of, सशु—to sit down, प्रत्युवाच समासीनं वसिष्ठम् Ram. सशुप-1 to be in attendance on, to wait upon, सशुपास्यत पुत्रभोग्यया R. VIII. 14; 2 to perform, ते सशुपां समुपासत Ram.

आस m. 1 A seat; 2 a bow, स सासिः सासुः सासः Kir xv. 5. आसक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Intent on, attached strongly to, (generally used with loc.); 2 continuous, perpetual. Comp.—चित्तं, चेतस्, मनस्, a. having the mind fixed on any object.

आसक्ति f. Attachment, devotedness, application.

आसंग m. 1 Attachment to any object; 2 connection, association, त्यक्त्वा कर्म फलासङ्गम् Bg. 14. 20; 3 contact, (पङ्कजे) सशौकलासंगमपि प्रकाशते K. S. v. 9; 4 fixing. आसंगिनी f. A whirlwind.

आसङ्गज n. 1 Fixing; 2 getting entangled, व्रततिबलयासङ्गनाम् Sak. 1.; 3 attachment; 4 contact.

आसक्ति f. 1 Intimate union, junction, किमपि किमपि मन्त्रं मन्त्रमासायोगात् Ut. 1.; 2 profit, acquirement; 3 relation between two or more proximate terms and the sense

they convey (in legio), (स-
विधानं इ पदस्यासिद्धयते Bh.
P.)

आसन्न *n.* Mouth. (This word
has no forms for the first
five cases).

आसन *n.* 1 Sitting; 2 a seat,
a stool, मयत्सुकासनया गृहात-
तः R. III. 11, or स्वहस्तदने
युनिमासने युनिः Sis. I. 14; 3
any peculiar mode of sit-
ting; 4 any peculiar mode of
sexual enjoyment; 5 main-
taining a post against an
enemy, (one of the six modes
of foreign policy which
are:—सिध्नि विग्रहे यानमासनं
भिमामयः); 6 the front part
of an elephant's body. **Comp.**
—बन्ध *m.* sitting down, निवे-
तुषीमासनबन्धः R. II. 6.

आसना *f.* Seat, a stool.

आसनी *f.* 1 Small seat; 2 a
shop.

आसनी *f.* A small couch or
oblong chair.

आसन्न *q.* (*f.* नर) 1 Near,
proximate; 2 imminent, अ-
सन्नपत्ते कले S. Bh. **Comp.**—
काल *m.* hour of death.

आसम्बाध *a.* (*f.* धा) Block-
ed up, confined, आसम्बाध भ-
विष्यति पन्थानः शारद्विभिः
Ram.

आसव *m.* 1 Distillation, de-
coction; 2 spirituous liquor,
अनासवाख्यं करणं मदस्य K. S.
I. 31.

आसादन *n.* 1 Attacking, mak-
ing war upon; 2 attaining,
accomplishing.

आसार *m.* 1 A hard shower,
आसारितिक्रितियायोगात् R.
XIII. 29, Megh. I. 17, 48;
2 surrounding an enemy; 3
the army of an ally; 4 pro-
vision, food.

आसिक *m.* A swordsman.

आसिधार *n.* A particular vow
variously explained, accord-

ing to some it consists in
standing on the edge of a
sword; according to others
in being constantly near a
youthful girl and resisting
the temptation of sexual en-
joyment; (the Yādava ex-
plains it thus:—युवा युवत्या
सिध्दं यन्मुग्धभर्तृवदाचरेत् । अत-
निवृत्तसंगः स्यादासिधारं व्रतं हि त-
न्), अभ्यस्यतीव व्रतमासिधारम् R.
XIII. 67. Figuratively the
word is used in the sense of
“a difficult task or under-
taking.” Thus Bhartr. says
:—सतां केनोद्दिष्टं विषममसिधारव-
तपिदम्. (Of. असिधारव्रत.)

आसुर 1 *a.* (*f.* री) (*op.* to देव)
1 Belonging or relating to
evil spirits, (as in आसुरी मा-
या, or आ० रात्रिः); 2 infernal,
demoniacal, आसुरं भावमाश्रिताः
Bg. VII. 15, xvi. 6, 7. II *m.*
1 A demon; 2 one of the
eight forms of marriage; in
it the bride-groom purchases
the bride from her father;
(आसुरो व्रिणादानात् Yaj. I. 61,
M. III. 31.) (The other se-
ven forms are:—नास, देव, आ-
र्य, प्राजापत्य, गान्धर्व, राक्षस, वै-
शाच.)

आसुरी *f.* 1 Surgery; 2 a female
demon, सम्भ्रमादासुरीभिः Vc. I.

आसुवित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Forming
or wearing a garland; 2 in-
terwoven, introduced.

आसेक *m.* Wetting, watering,
pouring in.

आसेचन *n.* The act of pouring
into, wetting, sprinkling.

आसेध *m.* Arrest, custody, legal
restraint (in criminal
law); it is of four kinds,
viz. “स्थानासेधः कालकृतः पवा-
सात् कर्मणस्तथा.”

आसेवन *n.* 1 Assiduous prac-
tice or performance of any
action; 2 frequency, repeti-
tion, आसेवनं वीनमुपयु S. K.

आसेव *f.* The same as आसेवन
q. v.

आस्कन्द *m.* 1 Ascending,
mounting; 2 an attack, R.
xvii. 52; 3 reproach; 4 the
walk of a horse.

आस्कन्दन *n.* The same as आ-
स्कन्द *q. v.*

आस्कन्ति *n.* Galloping with
full speed.

आस्तर *m.* 1 A covering; 2 a
carpet; 3 a blanket thrown
over the back of a horse or
elephant.

आस्तरण *n.* 1 The act of spread-
ing; 2 a carpet, तमालपत्रा-
स्तरणान् रत्नम् R. VI. 64; 3 a bed;
4 an elephant's housings.

आस्तर *m.* Spreading, scatter-
ing.

आस्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 One
who believes in God and an-
other world; 2 believing, pi-
ous, faithful, आस्तिकः भव-
भानव Yaj. I. 268.

आस्तिक्य *n.* 1 Belief in the ex-
istence of God and another
world; 2 piety, faith; (S'a-
kara commenting on Bg.
xviii. 42, says:—आस्तिक्यं क-
रुष्यता परमार्थेष्वगमार्थेषु).

आस्था *f.* 1 Consideration,
care, regard, मर्येभ्यश्चाप-
राधयुः R. I. 43; 2 assent,
promise; 3 hope; 4 prop, sup-
port; 5 effort; 6 state, con-
dition; 7 an assembly.

आस्थान *n.* 1 A place, a site;
2 an assembly, तदीयमप्रधान-
निकेतनाजिरा Kir. I. 16;
3 a hall of audience; 4 a
recreation-ground. **Comp.**—
गृह *n.*, निकेतन *n.*, मण्डप *m.*
an assembly-room.

आस्थानी *f.* An assembly.

आस्थ *n.* 1 Place, site, स्थ-
रयेऽस्मिन् स्तरीचदस्थस्ये K. S.
v. 69, also 10, 48; 2 rank;
3 dignity, authority; 4 impor-
tance, affair; 5 prop, support,

तदास्पदं श्रीयुवराजसंज्ञितम् R. **xi.** 36; **6** object, receptacle, as in तदास्पदम्.

आस्त्वन्न n. Trembling.

आस्त्वर्थो f. Emulation, rivalry.
आस्त्रकाल m. **1** Striking, rubbing; **2** flapping; **3** the flapping motion of an elephant's ears.

आस्त्रकालन n. **1** Rubbing, striking against, stirring, अनवरतप्रयुक्त्यास्त्रकालनकरपूर्वम् Sak. **ii.** १४ अतो अस्त्रकालनतत्पराणाम् R. **xvi.** 62, **iii.** 55, **vi.** 73, **Am.** **S.** 54; **2** arrogance.

आस्त्रकोट m. **1** The *Arka* plant; **2** the sound made by striking on the arms; **3** a kind of jasmine.

आस्त्रोदन n. **1** Blowing, expanding; **2** contracting, closing; **3** the sound produced by striking on the arms.

आस्त्राक a. (f. की) Ours, our, आस्त्राकदन्तिसाग्निध्याम् Sis. **ii.** 63, **viii.** 50.

आस्त्राकीन a. (f. ना) The same as आस्त्राक q. v.

आस्त्र n. **1** Mouth; **2** face, बह्वी च मृगालमास्त्रकमलम् Sr. **T.** 1; **3** opening, (as in अंकात् the opening of an act.).
Comp. — आस्रव m. spittle, saliva. आ-स्रव a. kissing.
— वृष n. a lotus. — सांगल m. **1** a dog; **2** a boar. — लोमन् n. beard.

आस्त्रवन्धन n. Flowing, oozing.

आस्त्रा f. See आस्रव.

आस्त्र n. Blood. Comp. — प m. a despon.

आस्त्र m. **1** Flowing, running; **2** discharge; **3** pain, affliction.

आस्त्राव m. **1** A wound; **2** flow, issue; **3** pain, affliction.

आस्त्राव m. **1** Flavour, taste, आस्त्रावयति: कवलेस्तुवकाय R. **xx.** 5, or आस्त्रावो विकृतवर्णा

को विहातुं सपर्यः Megh. **i.** 41; **2** enjoying, experiencing; **3** eating, tasting, चतुर्गुरास्त्रादकषायकण्ठः K. **S.** **iii.** 32.

आस्त्रा न n. Tasting, enjoying.

आह I ind. An interjection, **1** of reproof, **2** of severity, **3** of command. II An irregular verbal form of the third person singular present tense of a defective root meaning "to say, to speak," (traced by native grammarians to हृ). There are also other five forms of the root existing in the language, viz. आ-स्त्र, आह्युः, आह, आहनुः, and आहुः.

आहत a. (f. ता) **1** Beaten, struck, (as a drum); **2** struck (generally); **3** trodden, पादाहतं यः (रजः) उत्थाय मूर्धनमधितोहति Sis. **ii.** 46; **4** rolled; **5** multiplied (in math.). II m. A drum. III n. **1** A new garment; **2** a nonsensical speech, an assertion of impossibility, (for instance, वन्यासुतोऽहम्). Comp. — लक्षण a. noted for good qualities. Cf. आहितलक्षण.

आहित f. **1** A blow, a hit, **2** killing; **3** multiplication (in math.).

आहनन n. The same as आहति q. v.

आहर a. (f. रा) **1** Taking, seizing, R. **i.** 49; **2** accomplishing.

आहरण n. **1** Removing from one place to another, bringing, समिदं हरणाय मस्थिता वयम् Sak. **i.** 2; **2** performing, accomplishing (as a sacrifice); **3** a dowry given to a bride at the time of her marriage, सत्यं नृक्याहरणीकृतभीः R. **vii.** 32.

आह्व m. **1** Sacrifice, तज ना-

भयदसौ महाह्वे Sis. **xiv.** 44; **2** battle, war, एवं विधेनाह्वये-हितेन R. **vii.** 67, **Bg.** **i.** 18. Comp. — काम्ना f. desire of fight.

आहवन n. A sacrifice, ब्रह्माहवनमग्रज-मनाम् Sis. **xiv.** 38.

आहवनीय I a. (f. वा) To be offered as an oblation. II m. One of the three sacred fires (taken from the householder's perpetual fire). See अभिवेता.

आहार m. **1** Taking, bringing; **2** taking food; **3** food, M. **xi.** 77. Comp. — विरह m. want of food. — सम्भव m. the juice of the body

आहार्ये I a. (f. र्यो) **1** To be taken or seized; **2** artificial, adventitious, e. g. आहार्यसो-भारहितैरमायेः (also see Mall. on K. **S.** **vii.** 21); **3** of which the speaker is aware, (as the identification (आरोप) in such figures of speech as रूपक, अतिशयोक्ति &c. अनसत्तदेह or भ्रान्तिमान्, on the other hand, the identification is not आ- generally); **4** accomplished or effected by decoration or ornamentation. (See under अभिवन.)

आहाव m. **1** A trough near a well for watering cattle; **2** war, battle; **3** calling, invoking.

आहिण्डक m. The son of a Nishāda father and Vaidehi mother. (आहिण्डको निषादेन वै-देशमेव जायते).

आहित a. (f. ता) **1** Placed, deposited; **2** made, done; **3** entertained, felt. Comp. —

अग्नि a Brahmana who keeps sacred fire. Cf. अग्न्याहित.

अंक a. marked, spotted.

लक्षण a. noted for good qualities, ककुत्स्थ इत्याहितलक्षणीः भूत् R. **vi.** 71.

आह्वयिक *m.* A juggler, a snake-catcher. **अहं खल्वाह्वयिको जीर्णविवो नाम** Mud. II. **आहुति** *f.* 1 Offering an oblation to a deity, होतुराहुतिसाधनम् R. I. 82; 2 an oblation so offered, R. I. 58. **आहुति** *f.* Calling, invoking. **आह्वय** *a.* (*f.* वा) Pertaining to a snake (as poison.) **आहो** *ind.* An interjection expressing 1 doubt, alternative (or), *e. g.* आहो निवस्यति समं हरिणांगनाभिः Sak. I., or दारत्यागी भवाम्माहो परकीर्यक्षोपाशुलः Sak. v.; 2 interrogation. Comp.—**पुरुषिका** *f.* 1 great self-respect, (आहोपुरुषिका दपीया स्यात्सम्भावन्यात्मनि Am. II. 8. 101); 2 military vaunting; 3 vaunt-

ing of one's power, निजपुत्रबलाहोपुरुषिकाम् Bh.V.x. 84, Bt. v. 27.—**स्वित्** *ind.* a particle implying doubt, आहोस्वित् प्रसवो ममापचरितैर्विष्टम्भितौ वीरुधाम् Sak. v. (Both आहो (1) and आहोस्वित् are usually the co-relatives of किम् 'whether'). **आह** *n.* A series of days. **आह्निक** I *a.* (*f.* की) Daily, performed every day. II *n.* 1 A religious ceremony to be performed every day at a fixed hour; 2 daily work. **आल्हाह** *m.* Joy, delight, साल्हादं वचनम् Panch. iv. **आल्हादन** *n.* Gladdening. **आह्वय** *m.* 1 A law-suit arising from a dispute about games with animals; (Rāghavānanda on M. v. III. 7. says:—

आह्वयः पणपूर्वकपक्षिमेवादिषोधनम्); 2 appellation, name, काव्यं रामायणाह्वयम् Ram. **आह्वयन** *n.* Appellation, name. **आहा** *f.* 1 Name, appellation; 2 calling, calling out. **आह्वान** *n.* 1 A call or summons from government; 2 invocation of a deity; 3 challenge; 4 a call or invitation (in general), सुहृदाह्वानं प्रकुर्वीत Panch. III. 5 an appellation, a name. **आह्वय** *m.* 1 A summons; 2 a name. **आह्वयिक** *m.* A messenger, आह्वयिकेभ्यः श्रुतसूनुवृतिः Bt. II. 41. (where आह्वयिकेभ्यः occurs as a variant for आह्वयिकेभ्यः.)

इ.

इ *ind.* An interjection 1 of anger, 2 of calling, 3 of compassion, 4 of reproach, 5 of wonder. **इ** *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* इत) To go, to go to or towards. With उत्- to rise or ascend, अयमुदयति निग्राभजनः पश्चिनीनां Ud. **अ-इत** to rise in the world, to prosper. II *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* इत) To go, to go towards, *e. g.* इत्युभैरज्ञायुनेनिकेतम्, (सविता) तावप्यवास्तमेति च. With अति-1 to surpass, to excel, अतिस्त्वेषा नात्येति पूषणसः Sis. II. 23; 2 to pass, to spend time, *e. g.* अतीते चोत्तरायणे; 3 to depart, to go away or beyond, नयनविषयं यावदत्येति मानुः Megh. I. 35. **अधि-1**

to remember, to think of (often with the gen.) रामस्य दयमानोऽसावभ्येति तव लक्ष्मणः Bt. VIII. 119, Kir. XI. 74; 2 (See III below). **अनु-1** to follow; 2 to imitate (in going); 3 to succeed. **अन्वा-** to follow, to come after. **अन्तर-** 1 to intervene; 2 to screen; 3 to obstruct. (See अन्तरित). **अप-** 1 to depart, to be deprived of, to be free from, (with abl.) अवयादपेतः R. VII. 70; 2 to perish. **अभि-** 1 to get; 2 to approach; 3 to serve. **अन्वा-** to approach. **अभ्युत्-** to flourish, to prosper. **अभ्युप-** 1 to arrive, व्यतीतकालरत्नहमभ्युपेतः R. v. 14; 2 to accept, अभ्युपेताथैकृत्याः

Megh. I. 38; 3 to attain to, to be subject of, सत्यं न तव चलमभ्युपेति Hit. IV. अभिप्र- to intend, to mean, कर्मणा यमभिप्रेति स संप्रदानम् Pan. अव- to know, to be aware of, अव्येति ते सारम् K. S. III. 13. **आ-** to come. **उत्-** 1 to rise, to ascend *e. g.* उदेति सविता तामः; 2 to flourish. **उप-** 1 to go to *e. g.* योगी परं स्थानमुपेति दिव्यम्; 2 to attain उदेति शस्त्रं परिणामरम्यताम् Kir. IV. 22. **नि-** to set out, to go out. **परा-** 1 to depart life; 2 to run away, to retreat, *e. g.* यः परैति स जीवति 'the who runs away, saves his life.' **परि-** 1 to go round भक्ति- नवः परीयाः Megh. I. 56; 2

to surround, विश्वकीर्तिः परीता-
निर्महोषी R. xii. 61; 3
to transform oneself, to change.
प्र- to depart life, न प्रेत्य संता-
स्ति Katho. प्रति-1 to trust,
to confide, सर्वज्ञास्मासीति प्रत्ये-
ति S. Bh.; 2 to go back to,
प्रतीताय गुरोः सकाशात् R. v. 35;
3 to be well-known, सोयं वटः
इयाम इति प्रतीतः R. xiii. 53;
4 to be pleased or satisfied
पतिः प्रतीतः R. iii. 12, xvi.
21. (The *caus.* प्रत्यायय means
'to inspire confidence,' 'to
convince,' ताः स्वचारित्यमुहिरय
प्रत्याययतु मैथिली R. xv. 73, मां
प्रत्याययितुं विमुहद्वदयं दिष्टा
कथान्तं गता Ve. ii.). प्रत्यु-
to go to receive, सपर्यया प्रत्यु-
दियाय पावैती (तं) K. S. v.
31. वि-1 to expend; 2 to
undergo a change e.g. यत्र व्ये-
ति तदव्ययः; 3 to go away, e.
g. शीतशोकभयक्रोधः. व्यति-1 to
pass away, व्यतीतकालः R. v.
14; 2 To go out, to trans-
gress, रेखाभाजमपि क्षुण्णाद्व्यतिः
...न व्यतीयुः प्रजास्तस्य R. i. 17.
व्यप-1 to go away e.g. व्यपे-
ति ददतः स्वधा; 2 to separate,
to depart, स्मृत्याचारव्यपेतेन मा-
नैष Yaj. ii. 2. विपरि- to
change (generally for the
contrary or worse). सम्- to
meet, to come together.
सम्प- to accompany. सम्ब-
1 to be connected (in logic)
(See सम्बाध); 2 to assemble,
to meet, सम्बेताः युयु-
त्सवः Bg. i. 1. समा- to come
together, to unite, e.g. सम्बन्ध
च व्यपेयाताम्. समु- to collect.
समुप- to obtain. समप्ति- to de-
termine, to judge, विकल्पयंतो-
ऽपि न संमतीयुः Bh. III (with
अधि always prefixed) vt. 2.
A (pp. अभीत; *caus.* अभ्यापय;
desid. अधिजिमांस्) To study,
to learn, to read through,
सोऽप्येह वेदादिदक्षानमह Bt. i. 2.

इक्षु m. The sugar-cane.
इक्षु m. The sugar-cane. Comp.
-काण्ड m. n. the sugar-cane.
-कुहक m. a gatherer of sugar-
cane. -रा f. the name of a
river. -भक्षिका f. a meal of
sugar -मती, नालिनी f. The
name of a river. -बन्ध n. a
sugar-mill. -रस m. the juice of
the sugar-cane. -वण n. a
sugar-cane wood. -वाटिका,
वाडी f. a garden of sugar-
canes. -विकार m. sugar.
इक्षुक m. Sugar-cane.
इक्षुकीया f. A region abounding
in sugar-canes.
इक्षुर m. Sugar-cane.
इक्षुवाकु m. 1 The first king of the
solar dynasty in Ayodhyā; 2
a descendant of इक्ष्वाकु, e. g.
गलितवयतामिस्वाकूनामिदं हि कुल-
व्रतम् R. iii. 70.
इक्षु I vt. 1. P (pp. एक्षित)
To go, to move. II vt. 1. P
(pp. ईक्षित) To go, to move.
WITH प्र- to move to and fro.
इगु vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. ईगित)
1 To go, to go towards; 2 to
move, to agitate, यथा दीपो
निवातस्थो नैगते Bg. vi. 19.
used in the Atm. here.)
इंग I a. (f. गा) 1 Moveable;
2 wonderful. II m. 1 A hint
or sign; 2 an indication of a
sentiment by gesture.
इंगन n. 1 Shaking; 2 an indica-
tion of a sentiment by
gesture.
इंगित n. 1 Palpitation; 2 in-
tention, purpose (इंगितं हृत्-
तो भावः), अगूढसङ्गाधमितिङ्गित-
ज्ञया K. S. v. 62; 3 motion
of the various parts of the
body as indicating the in-
tentions, आकारेतिङ्गितेर्गन्ता...
लक्ष्यतेऽङ्गैर्गते मनः M. viii.
26; 4 gestures suited to in-
ternal feelings. Comp. -को-
विद, इ a. skilled in the in-
terpretation of internal senti-

ments by external gestures.
इक्षु m. Name of a tree. (Al-
so written इक्षुदी, e. g. इक्षुदी-
दपः सोऽयम् Ut. i.).
इच्छा f. 1 Wish, desire; 2
question or problem (in
math.); 3 the desiderative
form (in gram.). Comp.
-निवृत्ति f. indifference to
worldly objects. -रत n. desired
sports, Megh. ii. 26. -बन्धु
m. an epithet of Kubera. -सं-
पत् f. fulfilment of wishes.
इक्ष्व m. 1 Teacher; 2 an
epithet of बृहस्पति, the teacher
of gods.
इज्या f. 1 A sacrifice, सोहवि-
ज्याविशुद्धात्मा R. i. 68; 2 a gift,
a donation; 3 an image; 4
a procuress. Comp. -शील
m. a frequent sacrificer.
इक्ष्वर m. An ox let loose.
इडा (ला) f. 1 The earth; 2
speech; 3 a cow; 4 name
of the wife of Budha. Comp.
-गोल m. the globe, the earth.
इडिका f. The earth.
इतर pron. (f. रा, n. रम्) 1
Another; 2 different from,
other than, इतरतापक्षतानि...
वितर Ud.; (often used with
abl. like अन्य q. v.); 3 low,
ordinary, इतर इव परिभूय ज्ञानं
मन्मथेन जडीकृतः Kad.; 4 the
remaining one of the two;
(in this sense it is often
used as the last member of
a compound, e. g. दक्षिणेतार)
e. g. विजयायेतराय वै. (इतरतः
and इतरव are used in the
same senses as अन्यतः and
अन्यव qq. vv.) Comp. -इतर
pron. mutual (generally
sing.). -अन्तर्भव m. mutual
dependence (in phil.). -शौग
m. 1 mutual connection; 2
a species of Dvandva com-
pound (op. to सहाहार q. v.)
इतरमुत् ind. On another day,
the other day.

इत्तत् ind. 1 From here, hence; 2 from this time; 3 from this world; 4 from this person, इतः स इत्यः प्राप्तश्चित्तं एवाहंति अयम् K. S. II. 55; 5 here, इतो निधीदेति विसृष्टभूमिः K. S. III. 2.

इति ind. (When placed at the end of a word merely to show what the form of that word is, the word is used without any case-ending, e. g. रामेति कुञ्जत् मधुरं मधुराक्षरम् or कुञ्जेति मंगलं नाम यस्य वक्षि प्रवर्तते. When placed at the end of a substantive to indicate its meaning, the substantive is used in the nominative e. g. क्रमादस्य नारद इत्य मोक्षि सः Sis. I. 3, दशरथ इत्यु द्वाहृतः Bt. I. 1. When used to indicate the meaning of a sentence it is merely added on to that sentence, e. g. त्रयस्य बाधादित्येवं परिसंख्या विदो-विका M. Kārikā. As a particle it implies 1 cause or purpose (because, since, that), 2 प्राण-मित्येव न साधु सर्वम् Mal. I.; (in this sense it is often pre-ceeded by किं and then means 'for what purpose' and emphasizes the question, किमित्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने वृत्तं स्वया बाधकज्ञापि वत्कलम् K. S. v. 44.); 2 manner, method, (so, thus), इति मयमद-नाम्नां रागिणः स्पष्टरागाः Sis. x. 91; 3 manifestation, e. g. इतिहरिः 4 finis, e. g. इति रघुवंशे इदमः सर्गः; 5 capacity, relation, e. g. पितेति पूज्यः; 6 illustration, (generally with अदि) e. g. गौःशुक्ललो वित्थ इत्यादि K. Pr. II.; 7 a quotation or opinion e. g. प्रकीर्तयि दोषो गुणसन्निपति निमज्जतीन्दोरिति यो भवान्, इति वाणिनिः; 8 reporting (as follows), रामाभिधानौ हसितेयुवा-

च R. XIII. 1. Comp.—अर्थे m. substance.—अर्थे ind. for this purpose.—कथा f. a meaning- less talk.—कतेव्य n. duty, obligation.—कतेव्यतामूढ a. wholly at a loss what to do.—मात्र a. of such extent or quality.—वृत्त n. 1 occurrence, event; 2 a tale, a story.

इतिह ind. Conformably to tradition, e. g. अत्र वटे यक्षरित- दृतीतिहोचुर्वृष्टाः.

इतिहास m. 1 History; 2 legend, 3 tradition recognized as a proof by the Paurānikas, (to is thus defined:—धर्मार्थकाममोक्षा- नासुपदेशसमन्वितम् पूर्ववृत्तं कथायु- क्तमितिहासं प्रचक्षते II)

इत्थम् ind. Thus, in this man- ner, इत्थमसु विलपन्तममुञ्चत् Na. I. 143. (Sometimes such forms as इत्थकारम्, इत्थंभाषम् are used in the same sense). Comp.—भूत a. 1 so circum- stanced; 2 true, faithful (as an account).—विध a. 1 of such a kind; 2 endowed with such qualities.

इत्य a. (f. स्वा) To be gone to- wards, e. g. इत्यः क्षिप्येण गुरुवत्.

इत्वर I a. (f. री) 1 Travelling; 2 cruel; 3 low, vile. II m. A eunuch.

इत्वरि f. 1 A disloyal woman; 2 an *abhisārika* q. v.

इदम् pron. (m. अयम्, f. इयम्, n. इदम्) 1 This, here, refer- ring to something near the speaker, (इदमस्तु सन्निकृष्टं क- पम्); 2 present, seen; 3 what the speaker has in mind. It often refers to something immediately fol- lowing, e. g. इदमनुचितमक्रमं पुनं यत् जरास्वपि मायया वि- काराः K. Pr. VII. It occurs con- nected with यत्, तत्, एतत्, अ- दस् or किम् or a personal pronoun partly to point out anything more distinctly or

prominently, partly pleona- stically, e. g. भयमहो भगवानुत पाण्डवः, अयमहं भोः.

इदानीम् ind. Now, at this mo- ment, in this case, इदानीमाव- योर्ध्वे सरिस्सागरपृथराः Ud., इ- दानीमौदास्यं यदि भजसि Jag. Comp.—तत्त a. of the present moment, coeval.

इदम् n. 1 Sunshine; 2 refu- gence; 3 wonder.

इधम् n. Fuel, especially that which is used for the sacred fire. Comp.—प्रग्रधन m. a hatchet, an axe.

इध्वा f. Kindling, lighting.

इनम् m. 1 The sun; 2 a king, न महीनमहीनपराक्रमम् R. ix. 5.

इन्दिन्द्र m. A large bee, इन्दि- द्दिरेषु निपतस्तु Bh. V. II. 188.

इन्दिरा f. An epithet of Laksh- mi, wife of Vishnu. Comp.—

आलम् n. the blue lotus.—नीरि I m. an epithet of Vishnu; II n. a lotus.—वर m. an epithet of Vishnu.

इरि (री) वर n. The blue lotus.

इरीवरिणी f. A group of blue lotuses.

इन्दीवार m. A blue lotus.

इन्दुम् m. 1 The moon; 2 the number 'one' (in math.).

Comp.—कलम् n. the white lotus.—कला f. a digit (i. e. the sixteenth part) of the moon).

—कलिका f. 1 a di- git of the moon; 2 the *ketaki* flower.

—कान्त m. the moon-stone.—जम् m. the planet Mercury.—जा f. name of the river रेवा or नर्मदा.—जनक m. the ocean.

—पुष्प m. an epithet of the planet Mercury.—पा f. a sort of water-lily.

—पद्म m. an epithet of S'iva.—ज गडल n. the orb of the moon.

—मती f. the day of full moon.

—मोक्षि m. an epithet of S'iva.—रत्न n. a pearl.—रेखा f. a digit of the moon.

-लोहक *n.* silver. -सेखर *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva.

इन्द्र *m.* A rat, a mouse.

इन्द्र *m.* 1 The name of the king of gods; (in Vaidika literature the word is used in a variety of senses); 2 first, foremost, (used as the last member of a compound in this sense *e. g.* द्विप्रे.)

Comp. -अनुज, अवराज *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. -अरि *m.* a demon.

-आयुध *n.* Indra's weapon, the rainbow. -कील *m.* 1 name of a mountain; 2 a rock.

-कुक्षर *m.* Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. -कूट *m.* name of a mountain.

-कोष *m.* 1 a sofa; 2 a plat-form. -गुरु *m.* teacher of Indra, *i. e.* Brihaspati.

-गोप, गोपक *m.* a kind of insect. -चाप *m. n.* 1 Indra's bow; 2 a rainbow. -जाल *n.* 1 stratagem or trick in war; 2 juggling.

-जालिक *I a.* deceptive, unreal; *II m.* a juggler. -मूल *m.* a flock of cotton. -वारु *m.* The devadāru tree. -धनुस् *n.* 1 Indra's bow; 2 the rainbow. -नील *m.* sapphire. -पत्नी *f.* an epithet of Ś'achi. -पुरोहित *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. -प्रस्थ *m.* name of a city on the Yamunā, situate near the modern Delhi, इन्द्रप्रस्थगमस्ता-

बत्कारि मा सन्तु श्रेयः *Sis. II. 63.* -प्रहरण *n.* Indra's weapon, the thunderbolt. -मह *m.* 1 a festival in honour of Indra

2 the rainy season. -लोक *m.* Indra's world. -सत्रु *m.* 1 an enemy (destroyer) of Indra (when the accent is on the last syllable);

2 one whose enemy (destroyer) is Indra *i. e.* Vritra (when the accent is on the

first word), इन्द्रशत्रुरित्यादौ &c. *K.Pr. II.*, यथेन्द्रशत्रुः स्वरानोपराधान् Sik. (this refers to वृष whose father intended him to become the destroyer of Indra but who, owing to a mistake in the accent, was ultimately killed by Indra.)

-हालभ *m.* a kind of insect. -सेनानी *m.* the leader of Indra's armies *i. e.* Kārtikeya. -सुत *m.* (son of Indra) a name 1 of the monkey-king Vāli, 2 of Arjuna, 3 of Jayanta.

इन्द्रक *n.* An assembly room, a hall.

इन्द्राणी *f.* The wife of Indra. इन्द्रिय *n.* 1 An organ of sense; (there are two kinds of *indriyas*, viz. ज्ञानेन्द्रियाणि and कर्मेन्द्रियाणि; they are:—(1) भ्रोगं त्वक्चक्षुषी जिह्वा नासिका श्रोत्रं पञ्चमी) (also मन according to some) (2) पायुपर्स्थं हस्तपादं वारुक्षी दक्षामी स्मृता *M. II. 90*);

2 semen; 3 power, force, 4 power of the senses; 5 the number '5' (in math.) Comp. —अर्थ *m.* an object of sense; they are:—रूपं शब्दो गन्धरसस्पर्शो विषयः अमी *Am. I. 5. 7.*

-भयतन *n.* the residence of the senses *i. e.* body. -गोचर *I a.* perceptible to the senses; *II m.* an object of sense. -मान *m.* the assemblage of the organs of sense, बलवानिन्द्रियमासीद्विज्ञांसमपि कथंति. *M. II. 215.* -ज्ञान *n.* the faculty of perception. -निग्रह *m.* the curbing the senses. -बन्ध *m.* insensibility. -वर्ग *m.* the group of the organs of sense, निर्वाच्य मधुनीन्द्रियवर्गः *Sis. x. 3.* -सम्पर्क *m.* the contact of an organ of sense (either with its object, or with the mind). -विप्रतिपत्ति *f.* perversion of

the organs. -स्वाप *m.* unconsciousness, insensibility.

इन्ध *vi. 7.* A (*pp.* इन्ध) To kindle, to light, to set on fire. *WRTN.* सन्- to kindle.

इन्ध *m.* Fuel.

इन्धन *n.* 1 Fuel; 2 kindling. इम *m.* An elephant. Comp. —अरि *m.* a lion. -आनन *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. -विनीलि-का *f.* smartness, shrewdness. -वेदा *f.* a young female elephant. -वीत *m.* a young elephant, a cub. -बुवीत *f.* a female elephant.

इभ्य *I a.* (*f.* भ्या) Wealthy. *II m.* 1 A king; 2 an elephant-driver.

इभ्यक *a.* (*f.* भ्यका or भ्यिका) Wealthy.

इभ्या *f.* A female elephant. इवत् *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 So large, so much, इयदिति गुरुजनसन्निधे विभूतपनिष्ठापयोधरः पायात् *Ud.* 2 so many, इयन्ति वर्षेणि तया सहोभयमयस्तीति वनमासिधारम् *R. XIII. 67.*

इयत्ता *f.* Quantity. इदृकृता रूप-मित्यन्ता वा *R. XIII. 5*; 2 a fixed measure, यद्वाः परिच्छेदुमित्यन्ताऽलम् *R. VI. 77.*

इरण *n.* 1 A desert; 2 saline soil.

इरम्भ *m.* 1 Submarine fire; 2 a flash of lightning.

इरा *f.* 1 The earth; 2 water; 3 speech; 4 goddess of speech; 5 spirituous liquor. Comp. —अन्वर, चर *n.* hail. -वत् *m.* the ocean.

इरिण *n.* See इरण. इर्वाक *f.* A cucumber.

इत् *vt. 6 P* (*pp.* इलितं) 1 To sleep; 2 to throw.

इलिका *f.* The earth. इल्यला *f.* One of the five stars at the head of युगधिरम्.

इव *ind.* 1 Like, in the same manner as, वाग्योविह वरुणो *R. I. 1*; (in this sense it indic-

ates an उपमा); 2 as it were, as if, गुणागुणानुबन्धित्वात्-स्य समसवा इव R. 1. 22; (in this sense it indicates an उपमेया); 3 in some measure, a little e. g. कडार इवाम्; 4 nearly, almost e. g. सुहृत्स्मिन् स्थित्वा. It is used with interrogative pronouns almost without any meaning, but with more elegance and force, किमिव हि मधुराणां मण्डनं नाकुतीनाम् Sak. 1.

इषी (षी) का f. An elephant's eyeball.

इष् I vt. 1. U (pp. पशित) To go. WITH अनु—to follow. II. vt. 4. P (pp. इषित) 1 To go; 2 to spread. WITH अनु—to search, to go in search of, न रत्नमविष्यति दृश्यते हि तत् K. S.v. 45. प्र—to send, e. g. गत्वा प्रेषिष्य रावणम्. III vt. 6. P (pp. इष्ट) (in conjugational tenses the base is इच्छ) 1 To wish; 2 to cherish; 3 to choose. WITH अनु—to search, to try, अन्वि—to desire. परि—to search, प्रप्ति—to receive, to accept, ततः प्रतीच्छ प्रहरेति वादिनी S'riharsha.

इष m. 1 The month A's vīna,

अग्निमिषेऽग्निमिषेक्षणममतः Sis.vi. 49.

इषिर m. Fire.

इषीका f. A reed, R. xii. 23.

इशु m. f. 1 An arrow; 2 the number 'five'. COMP.—असन n. a bow. —आस m. 1 a bow; 2 an archer. —कार m. a maker of arrows. —धि m. f. a quiver. —पय, विक्षेप m. the range of the arrow.

इष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Sought, wished for; 2 agreeable (as in इष्टगन्ध); 3 respected (as in इष्टदेवता). II m. A lover, a husband. III n. 1 Wish, desire; 2 sacrificing. COMP.—आपाति f. a statement by a debater or controversialist which is favourable to his antagonist also, e. g. 'इष्टापत्तौ दोषान्तरमाह'. —गन्ध I a. fragrant; II m. any fragrant substance. III n. sand. इष्टार्पण n. sacrificing and charities, इष्टार्पणविधेः सपत्नशमनात् &c. Mv. Ix.

इष्टका f. A brick. COMP.—गृह n. a brick-house. इष्टकाचित a. built of bricks. —पय m. a road made of bricks. —न्यास m. laying the foundation of

a house.

इष्टम् ind. To one's fill or satisfaction.

इष्टि f. 1 Sacrificing, sacrifice; 2 wish, desire; (in this sense the word is used by Patanjali in his Bhashya to indicate his desire that any particular form, though not sanctioned by Panini, should be considered as correct; Cf. उपसंख्यान.); 3 any desired object; 4 oblation consisting of butter &c.; 5 impulse, hurry; 6 invitation. COMP.—पत्न m. a miser. —पशु m. an animal intended to be killed at a sacrifice.

इष्टिका f. A brick.

इष्म } m. The spring season.

इष्य ind. An interjection 1 of anger, 2 of pain, 3 of sorrow.

इह ind. Here (referring to time, place or direction). COMP.—अमुक्ष ind. in this world and in the next. —त्य a. being here. —लोक m. this world, this life. —स्य a. standing here, being here.

ई.

ई ind. An interjection 1 of pain, 2 of sorrow, 3 of anger, 4 of perception, 5 of compassion, 6 of calling &c.

ई I vt. or vi. 2. P (pp. ईत) 1 To go; 2 to pervade; 3 to desire; 4 to throw; 5 to eat; 6 to become pregnant. II vt. 4. A (pp. ईत) To go.

ईशु vt. 1. A (pp. ईक्षित) 1 To look, to behold; 2 to regard, to consider; 3 to think e. g. तदेक्षत बहु स्यात् प्रजायेय; 4 to care for, न कामदृष्टिर्वचनीयमीक्षते K. S. v. 82; 5 to investigate into the good or bad luck of any one. (In this sense the person whose

future is in question is put in the dat. e. g. कृष्णाय ईक्षते गर्गः 'Garga foretells Krishna's future'.) WITH अधि—to suspect, सत्येऽव्ययमधीक्षते Hit. अनु—to inquire after, to investigate. अप-1 to expect, किमपेक्ष्य कलम् Kir. II. 21; 2 to require, शब्दो व्यञ्जकत्वेऽधी-

नारमपेक्षते S. D; 3 to pay regard to, अपेक्षते न च जेई... उत्तमाः Ud. अभिवि- to look towards. अद्-1 to look at, to cast a glance at, योस्समानान-वेक्षेऽहम् Bg. i. 23; 2 to consider, to think, यदयोषद्वेक्ष्य मानिनी. Kir. ix. 2. उत्-1 to look up to, सप्रणाममुदीक्षिताः K. S. vi. 7; 2 to wait, श्रीणि वर्षाण्युदीक्षेत कुमार्युत्तमती सती M. ix. 90. उत्-1 to see in prospect, e. g. तस्य विना-युत्तमे 'I see difficulties in his way'; 2 to conjecture, to expect, उपेक्षामो (the Par. is epic) नये तावन्मतिमन्तं विभीषणम् Ram. उद्दि- to look up, उप-1 to overlook, to neglect, to look with indifference on, उपेक्षते यः अ-थलम्बिनर्जिताः K. S. v. 47; 2 to let escape, to let go, नोपेक्षेत क्षणमपि राजा साहासिकं नरम् M. viii 344. निर-1 to view completely, यावदेताजिरीक्षेहम् Bg. i. 22; 2 to look for, निरक्षिते केलिवनं प्राविष्य क्रमेलकः कण्टकजालमेव Vikr. Ch. i. 29. परि- to examine, to put to test, नैता (scil. जियः) रूपं परीक्षन्ते M. ix. 14, परीक्षितः पुंस्त्वे 'tested as to potency', मायां मयोक्षाम्य परीक्षितोऽसि. R. ii. 62. प्र- to look at, to see, R. x. 44, K. S. vi. 47. प्रति- to wait, संवत्सरं प्रतीक्षते द्विषन्ती योषितं पतिः M. ix. 77. प्रतिवि- to look in return. वि- to see, to behold. ह्यपु- to mind, to care for, न व्यपेक्षत समुत्सुकाः मजाः R. xix. 6. सम्-1 to behold; 2 to think, to consider. क्षम-1 to inspect; 2 to consider. समुप- to neglect. ईक्षन् n. 1 A look, a sight; 2 an eye, अयिषुक्षे इयि संवृत्तमीक्षणम् Sak. i., R. ii. 27. ईक्षयिक m. (fem. क्का) A fortune-teller. ईक्षति m. Looking, sight, ईक्षते-

नांशब्दम् S. Bh. i. 4. ईक्षा f. 1 Viewing, considering 2 sight. ईक्ष्य vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. ईक्षित) To go, to vacillate. With प्र- to tremble, प्रैक्ष्य क्षुण्णिता क्षितिः Bt. xvii. 108, Am. S. 11. ईक्ष्य vt. 1. A (pp. ईक्षित) 1 To go; 2 to censure. ईक्ष्य vt. 2. A (pp. ईक्षित) To praise, शालीनतामब्रजदीक्षमानः. R. xviii. 17, Bt. ix. 57, xviii. 15. ईक्षा f. Praise, commendation. ईक्ष्य m. (f. उच्चा) Praiseworthy; R. v. 34. ईक्षि f. 1 A calamity of the season; they are six, viz. 1 excessive rain, 2 drought, 3 rats, 4 locusts, 5 parrots, 6 foreign invasions. (अतिवृष्टिरनावृष्टिर्मृषकाः शलभाः शुकाः प्रत्यासन्नश्च राजानः वडेता ईक्षयः रघुताः), निरातंका निरीतयः R. i. 63; 2 an infectious disease; 3 travelling; 4 an affray. ईक्ष्ता f. Quality, ईक्ष्कया... इयन्त्या वा 'either by quality or by quality' R. xiii. 5. ईक्ष्म (f. क्षी) } a. Such, of ईक्ष्म (f. क्षी) } such a kind, of this aspect, endowed with such qualities. ईक्ष्म a. The same as ईक्ष्म q.v. ईप्सा f. 1 Desire to obtain; 2 wish, desire. ईप्सित I a. (f. सा) Desired. II n. Wish, desire. ईप्सु a. Desirous to obtain, सौरभ्यमीशुरिव ते सुखमाहृतस्य R. v. 69. ईर I vt. 1. P (pp. ईरित) To go, to shake. II vt. 2. A (pp. ईर्णे) To go, to move. With उत्- to rise. III vt. 10. U (pp. ईरित) 1 To move; 2 to throw; 3 to pronounce, इतीरयित्वा विरचय्य वाक्कमयम् Na. i. 184, Kir. i. 26. With उत्-1 to utter, to tell, R. ii. 9; 2 To

put forth, कुसुमं यदसौकोऽयमुदीरयिष्याति R. viii. 62; 3 to throw up, R. vi. 18. -प्र to propel, to send, R. iv. 24. सम्-1 to move, to shake; 2 to utter, समुत्- to utter. ईरण n. 1 Moving; 2 going; 3 See हरण. ईरिण I a. (f. ना) Desert. II n. Barren soil, आसीदोरिणसन्निभम् Ram. ईर्णे n. A wound. ईर्णो f. Wandering about as a religious mendicant, ईर्णरु m. f. A cucumber. ईर्ष्ये vi. 1. P (pp. ईर्ष्यत) To envy, to feel impatient at another's success; (this root is used with the dative of the person envied, e. g. हरये ईर्ष्यति S. K.) ईर्ष्येक a. (f. का) Envious. ईर्ष्या (र्षा) f. Envy of another's success. ईर्ष्या (र्षा) लु a. Envious. ईर्लि (ली) f. A cudgel. (Also हली). ईक्ष्य vt. 2. A (pp. ईक्षित) 1 To command, to rule; 2 to own, to possess, (generally used with the gen. e. g. अर्थोनामी-शिषे त्वं वयमपि च गिरामिदमे Bhartr. iii. 30); 3 to be powerful. ईक्ष I a. (f. सा) Powerful, supreme. II m. 1 A lord, a master, K. S. ii. 3; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the number 'eleven'. Comp. -पुरी f. Benares. -सख m. a name of Kubera. -सखि (nom. sing. सखर) See the preceding. ईक्षा f. 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 a wealthy lady. ईक्षान m. 1 A ruler, e. g. ईक्षानः सर्वभूतानाम्; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. ईक्षानी f. An epithet of Durgā. ईक्षिता f. ०त्स n. Supremacy,

considered as one of the eight *siddhis* or attributes of divinity; the eight *siddhis* are:—अभिमा महिमा चैव गरिमा लब्धिमा तथ । प्रतिः प्राक् स्वमीशित्वं वक्षित्वं चाह सिद्धः ॥ See अ-भिमान्.

ईषी *f.* Durgā, S'iva's wife.
ईश्वर *a. (f रा or री)* 1 Able, powerful; 2 wealthy. II *m.* 1 A husband; 2 the supreme spirit; 3 a wealthy man; 4 master, lord; 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 the god of love. **Comp**—**निषेध** *m.* atheism.—**सत्तन्** *n.*

a temple.—**सम्प** *n.* a royal assembly.

ईश्वर (री) *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

ईव *vt.* 1. A (*p.p.* ईवित्) 1 To go, to move; 2 to kill; 3 to see.

ईष *m.* The month A's'vina.

ईवत् *ind* Little, a little, slightly. **Comp**—**कर** *a.* what is easily attained—**वाण्डु** *a* whitish—**पुरुष** *m.* a mean man.—**प्रलम्भ** *a.* to be gained for little.—**हास** *m.* a smile.

ईषा *f.* The pole of a carriage.

ईष (पी) *का* *f.* 1 A painter's

brush; 2 an elephant's eye-ball; 3 an arrow.

ईषिर *m.* Fire.

ईष्म *m.* 1 Kāmādeva; 2 spring.

ईष्ट *vi.* 1. A (*p.p.* ईष्टि) 1 To aim at, to attempt; 2 to desire, शक्तस्वार्थं ह्यमानस्य किञ्चित्वा इयच्छकिया Yaj. II. 116. **With सम्**—1 to desire; 2 to attempt to perform, प्रियमि वाञ्छन्त्यसमिः समीक्षितम् Kir. I. 19.

ईहा *f.* 1 Effort, exertion; 2 desire, wish. **Comp**—**वृष** *m.* 1 a wolf; 2 a kind of drama consisting of four acts, S. D. VI. Cf. अक.—**वृक** *m.* a wolf.

उ.

उ *ind.* An interjection 1 of calling, *e. g.* उ भेति माया तप-सो निविश K. S. I. 26; 2 of anger; 3 of compassion; 4 of command; 5 of acceptance; 6 of interrogation; 7 an expletive. In classics it is generally used after अथ, न and किम् with a slight modification of the sense and often only as an expletive, *e. g.* येन भू-ताम्यशेषेण ब्रह्मस्यात्मन्यथो मयि Bg. IV. 35, नो चेत् कथं निवत-नादनयोस्तदैव Bh. V. II. 92., सकोप्यगानि मे याति औचतां किम् मेचताम् Am. S. 63, किम् तत्र चतुष्टयम् Hit. I. (किम् here means 'how much more'). II. *m.* S'iva; this word forms the second part of the mystic syllable ओम्. See under अ.

उक्त I *a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Addressed (as a person, *e. g.* अनु-वे-द्यि वक्तव्यं मुखादितिभिच्छब्दाः 3 said, spoken; 3 said (as

op. to inferred), *e. g.* उक्तानि प्रतिविधानि पुनः संभावितानि च. II *n.* A word, a sentence, a speech. **Comp**—**अपुक्त** *a.* spoken and not spoken.—**उ-पसंहार** *m.* a peroration.—**नि-वोह** *m.* maintaining an as-sertion.—**पुंस्त्र** *a.* a feminine or neuter word of which also a masculine exists and whose meaning only differs from that of the masculine by the notion of gender (in gram.).—**प्रत्युक्त** *n.* speech and reply.

उक्ति *f.* 1 Speech, expression, M. VIII. 104; 2 the expressive power of a word, एकशेष-क्या उपपत्तौ दिवाकरनिशाकरी Am. I. 4. 10. **Comp**—**प्रत्यु-क्ति** *f.* speech and reply.

उक्त्य *n.* 1 A saying, a sentence; 2 a eulogy; 3 a name of the Sāmaveda.

उक्त *vt.* 1. P (*p.p.* उक्ति) To

sprinkle, to wet, उक्तां च कुर्वेत्-रस्य मार्गान् Bt. III. 5, XVII. 9. R. XI. 5, 20 **With अग्नि-**to sprinkle with consecrated water, शिरसि शकुन्तलायामुत्सृज्य Sak. IV. परि—to sprinkle around, प्र—to consecrate by sprinkling, प्रेक्षितं भद्रयेन्मांसम् M. V. 27. **संप्र-**to hallow by sprinkling, Yaj. I. 24.

उत्सृज्य *n.* 1 Sprinkling; 2 con-secration by sprinkling, वसि-ष्ठेनोक्षणजात् प्रभावात् R. V. 27, K. S. VII. 70.

उत्सृज्य *m.* An ox or bull. **Comp**—**तर** *m.* a small bull.

उत्सृज्य *vt.* 1. P (*p.p.* औक्षित or उक्षित; pres. औक्षति or उक्षति) To go, to move.

उत्सा *f.* A cooking pan or pot.

उत्सव *a. (f. स्वा)* Boiled in a pot, *e. g.* गुण्यमुष्टी च होमयज्ञः

उत्स I *a. (f. सा; compar. उत्स-तर or औगीयः; super. उत्सृज्य or औक्षित)* 1 Powerful, 11

mighty; 2 formidable, terrible, प्रथमविरहादुप्रसोकाम् Megh.

xi. 50, सिंहनिपातमुग्रम् R. ii. 60, उग्रताया वेला Sak. iii., Bg. xi. 30, M. vi. 75, 3 noble; 4 ferocious; 5 pungent, sharp. II m. 1 An epithet of Rudra; 2 the poetic sentiment called रोद्र ७; 3 one born of a Kshatriya father and a S'udra mother.

Comp. —गंध m. 1 the *chumpaka* tree; 2 garlic. —चारिणी f. a name of Durga.

—जाति a. base-born. —धन्वन् m. an epithet of Siva. —शेखरा f. a name of the Ganges.

उच्च et. 4, P (pp. उचित् ० उच्च) To gather, to collect together.

उचित a. (f. ता) 1 Praise-worthy; 2 accustomed to. नीवारभागधेयचित्तैर्द्वैतैः R. i. 50, ii. 25, iii. 54, 60; 3 right, proper, suitable, (generally with an infinitive) उचितं न ते मंगलकाले रोदितुम् Sak. iv.

उच्च a. (f. चा) 1 High, lofty. (lit. and fig.), मूर्धनमालि श्रितधारणोच्चमैस्तरां वदयति शैलराजः K. S. vii. 68; 2 loud, high-sounding, Sis. iv. 18. Comp. —अवच a. 1 high and low, उच्चवचेषु भूतेषु M. vi. 73; 2 various, M. i. 38. —तरु m. the coconut tree. —ताल n. music, dancing &c. at a tavern. —नीच a. high and low. —ललाटा f. a woman with a projecting forehead.

उच्चैर् ind. 1 High, above. (lit. and fig.) श्रितोदयतिरिनिधायमुचैः Sis. i. 16; 2 loud.

उच्चक्षुष a. 1 With the eyes raised up; 2 with the eyes taken out, blind.

उच्चैर् a. (f. चा) 1 Formidable, terrible; 2 irascible; 3 loud; 4 quick.

उच्चं m. The last watch of the night.

उच्चय m. 1 Collection, न रहः शिलीषये मूच्छति मातृस्य R. ii. 34; 2 the knot of a woman's wearing garment; 3 gathering, इति पुष्योच्चयं रूपयति Sak. iv.; 4 pro- perity.

उच्चल n. Mind.

उच्चलित a. (f. ता) On the point of going, R. ii. 6.

उच्चाटन n. 1 Eradication, separation; 2 removal (as from a place); 3 a kind of charm, 4 working that charm.

उच्चार m. 1 Pronunciation, utterance; 2 excrement, discharge. मातृरुच्चार एव सः Hit. i, M. iv. 50.

उच्चारण n. Articulation, pronunciation.

उच्चूड m. A banner.

उच्चैर् ind. 1 Aloft, high, above; 2 loud 3 greatly, powerfully. This word is used adjectively in compounds, and rarely by itself alto. उच्चैरुच्चैः प्रवाग्मेन हयस्स-महारं च K. S. ii. 47, प्रकटय-सि किमुच्चैरं वषां चक्रवालम् Rat. iv. Comp. —कुल a. a high family. (विश्वित्य) उच्चैः कर्तुं चात्मनः Sak. iv. —घुष्ट n. 1 clamour; 2 a loud proclamation. —तमास ind. 1 extremely loud 2 extremely high. —तरास ind. 1 very loud; 2 very high, K. S. vii. 68. —अवस, अवस m. an epithet of the horse of Indra.

उच्छन्न a. (f. चा) 1 Destroyed, उच्छन्ना (v. l. for उच्छिन्ना) अयकातरेव कुलटा गोत्रांतरं श्रमिता Mud. vi; 2 extinct (as a work).

उच्छल a. (f. ला) Going up high.

उच्छलन n. Moving upwards, going up high.

उच्छादन n. 1 Rubbing the body with perfumes; 2 covering.

उच्छासन a. (f. ना) Not amenable to rule or command.

उच्छाल a. (f. ला) 1 Opposed to the law-books (civil and religious); 2 deviating from the law-books (civil and religious).

उच्छिन्ति f. Extirpation, destruction.

उच्छिरस a. 1 With the neck raised; 2 high; 3 great, noble, शैलान्मज्जापुत्रं पितुरुच्छिरसोऽभिमलयम् K. S. iii. 75.

उच्छिलीध I a. (f. धा) Full of mushrooms, कर्तुं यच्च प्रभवति महीरुच्छिलीधामवेध्याम् Megh i. 11, II n. A mushroom.

उच्छिष्ट I a. (f. टा) Abandoned. II n. Leavings, fragment, remainder (especially of food). Comp. —कल्पना f. a stale invention. —तौघन n. wax.

उच्छीर्षक n. A pillow.

उच्छुष्क a. (f. क्का) Dried up, withered.

उच्छून a. (f. ना) 1 Swollen, प्रबलरुदितोच्छूननेत्रं प्रियायाः (मुखम्) Megh ii. 21. उच्चानोच्छूनमंडूपादितोदरसनिभे (स्त्री-ने) K. P. vii. 2 high, lofty. उच्छुखल a. (f. लर) 1 Unbridled, unrestrained, अयदुच्छुखलं सन्मन्यच्छालनिर्योजितम् Sis. ii. 62; 2 irregular.

उच्छेद m. 1 Extirpation, destruction, R. iv. 74 2 excision.

उच्छेदन n. 1 Cutting off; 2 extirpating.

उच्छेष m. Remainder.

उच्छोषण I a. (f. वा) Making dry or withered, उच्छोषणमिवियाणाम् Bg ii. 8. II n. Drying up, parching.

उच्च (क्का) च m. 1 Height (physical and moral), शृंगो-

चक्रयः कुमुदविशदयो वितस्य स्थितः खम् Megh. 1.58; 2 growth, increase, Kir. v. 31; 3 pride.

उच्चयन *n.* Raising, elevation.

उच्छ्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 High, lofty; 2 produced; 3 proud; 4 grown, increased.

उच्छ्रिति *f.* The same as उच्छ्रय *q. v.*

उच्छ्वसन *n.* Breathing, sighing.

उच्छ्वसित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Breathing; 2 consoled, Megh. 11. 37, 11 *n.* 1 Blooming, blowing; 2 life, breath, वा खलु कुलपतेरुच्छ्वसितम् Sak. 111.; 3 the vital airs of the body.

उच्छ्वसत *m.* 1 Breath, प्रियासुखोच्छ्वसति कपितं मधु Rt. 1. 3, Megh. 11. 39; 2 a sigh 3 dying; 4 consolation, Am. S. 11:5 an air-hole; 6 a chapter of a book (*e. g.* of Bana's हर्षचरित.).

उच्छ्र 1 *vt.* G. P (*pp.* उच्छ्रित) To glean. WITH प्र- to wipe out, 11 *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* उच्छ्रित) 1 To bind; 2 to finish; 3 to abandon, to give up.

उच्चयि (*य*) नी *f.* The name of a city, the capital of the Avanti, सौधोत्तमगणयार्थमुखो नाम भूज्जयिन्याः Megh. 1. 27. (See अवति).

उच्चासन *n.* Killing, चौररयाञ्जामनम् S. K.

उज्जिहान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Going up, rising, *e. g.* उज्जिहानस्य भानोः; 2 on the point of departing, उज्जिहानर्जावतां वराकाम् M. M. 13.

उज्जुम् 1 *m.* 1 Opening, blowing; 2 breaking a-under. 11 *a.* (*f.* भा) Blown, *e. g.* उज्जुम्भवदनाभोजा भिनत्येगानि सांगना.

उज्जुम्भन *n.* 1 Opening; 2 yawning.

उज्ज्व *a.* (*f.* उज्ज्या) Having the bow-string loosened.

उज्ज्वल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Splendid, blazing, स राक्षसीमहसां महोज्ज्वलः Na. 1. 1; 2 beautiful, मर्गे निसर्गोज्ज्वलः Na. 11. 110; 3 expanded, 11 *m.* The sentiment of love. 111 *n.* Gold.

उज्ज्वलन *n.* 1 Shining, brilliancy; 2 beautifulness.

उज्ज *vt.* G. P (*pp.* उज्जित) 1 To abandon, to quit, अयापि नोज्जति हरः किल कालकूटम् Ch. P. 50, Bt. xv. 84, R. 1. 40, 51; 2 to avoid, R. viii. 84; 3 to give out, to emit, Sis. iv. 63. WITH प्र-1 to abandon altogether, *e. g.* प्रयस्यपि प्रोज्जितः; 2 to avoid, लिखितमपि ललाटे प्रोज्जितुं कः ममर्थः Hnt. 1.

उज्जक *m.* 1 A cloud 2 a devotee.

उज्जान *n.* Abandoning, removing.

उज्ज *m.* Gleaning, नायुज्ज-उज्जितसंकतानि R. v. 8, M. v. 112. Comp. -वृत्ति *a.* one who lives by gleaning. -शिल *n.* gleaning corn or grain, M. iv. 4.

उज्जन *n.* Gleaning.

उद *m.* 1 Grass; 2 leaves. Comp. -ज *m.* *n.* a hut, a hermitage. (grass and leaves being used in making huts). R. 1. 50, 52, K. S. v. 17.

उदु *n. f.* 1 A lunar mansion, a star, इमुपकाशांतरितोदुत्पत्त्या R. vii. 65 2 water. Comp. -उदुप, उदूप 1 *m. n.* a raft or float, तितोर्दुस्तरं मोहादुदुपेनामि सागरम् Rt. 1. 2; 11 *m.* the moon -पति, राज *m.* the moon, जितमुदुपतिना Rat. 1., रसात्मकस्योदुपतेषु रश्मयः K. S. v. 22. -पथ *m.* the sky, the firmament.

उदुवर *m.* 1 The name of a tree; 2 the threshold of a house; 3 a eunuch.

उदुवन *n.* Flying up, soaring, गतो विरुच्योदुवने निराशताम् Na. 1. 125.

उदुमार *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Agreeable, excellent; 2 formidable, उदुमारव्यस्तविस्तरिदोः खंडपयोसित-क्षमाधरम् M. M. v.

उदुनी 1 *a.* (*f.* ना) Flown *e. g.* उदुनी गणपविणः 11 *n.* A particular flight of birds.

उदुयिन *n.* The same as उदुयन *q. v.*

उदुया *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

उड् *m. pl.* The name of a country, the modern Ori-sa. (Cf. ओड्र.)

उडेरक *m.* A ball of flour, तथैवोडेरकस्त्रजः Yaj. 1. 288.

उद *ind.* A particle 1 of doubt, 2 of deliberation, 3 of interrogation.

उत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) Woven, 11 *ind.* A particle expressing 1 doubt, indecision, (or) तत्किमयमातयेदयः स्यादुत यथा मे मत्सि वर्तते Sak. 111., पिबामः शास्त्रौघान्त विविधकाव्यामृतरसान् Bhatr. 11.40 2 alternative, option, (or), K. S. vi. 23; (in these two senses it is usually a correlative of किम् meaning 'whether'); 3 connection, association, (and, also), अधर्मोऽभिन्नस्युत Bg. 11. 29; 4 interrogation. (Sometimes it is used as a mere expletive).

With a following आहो or आहोस्वित् or स्वित्, it is used as a particle of doubt or deliberation, *e. g.* यक्षी वा राक्षसी वा न्वमुताहोऽमि सुरांगना. With a preceding कश्चि it expresses 1 'or'. किमुत सकले जाते वाति प्रियतामिहोऽयि. Am. S. 9, 2 'how much more', 'how much less', चेतो मुनेरपि ह्येत्किमुतास्मदीयम् Ch. P. 39, or मयि नातकोऽपि प्रभुः महर्तुं किमुता-

म्हणिला: R. II. 62. With a preceding प्रति it means 'on the contrary', सामवादाः सको पत्य तस्य पत्युत दीपकाः Sis. II 55. When repeated it has the sense of 'either—or'.

उत्पद्य *m.* The name of a son of Amaras, Comp. — **अनुज**, **अनुजन्म** *m.* Brihaspati, the teacher of gods, तथ्यामुत्पद्या-जुनवज्जगादाये गदाप्रज्ञः Sis. II. 69.

उत्क *a.* (*f.* **त्का**) 1 Desirous of, anxious, अधिसुतासमागमो-त्कः K. S. vi. 95, मानसोत्कः Megh. I 11, Sis. iv. 18; 2 regretting, sorrowful; 3 absent-minded.

उत्कट 1 *a.* (*f.* **ट**) 1 Abounding in, richly endowed with; 2 mad, furious; 3 excessive, much, अत्युत्कटः पापपुण्यैरि-हैव कलमभूते Hit. I; 4 superior; 5 uneven. II *m.* 1 An elephant in rut; 2 fluid dropping from the temples of an elephant.

उत्कलुक *a.* (*f.* **का**) 1 With-out a coat of mail; 2 with-out a bodice or jacket.

उत्कलिका *f.* A raised particle. **उत्कट** 1 *a.* (*f.* **टा**) 1 Having the neck uplifted, prepara-tory to doing any thing, रथ-स्वभोक्तृद्वये वाल्मीकीये तयोवने R. xv. 11; 2 anxious, eager. II *m.* A mode of sexual en-joyment.

उत्कंठा *f.* 1 Longing for a be-loved person or thing, रुष्टि-भक्तिं सो-कंठमुदीक्षते Am. S. 24; 2 missing any thing or per-son, गाढोत्कंठां गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेषु गच्छत् बालम् Megh. II. 20; 3 anxiety or regret in gene-ral, यास्त्यय शकुंतलेति हृदयं संस्पृष्टमुत्कंठा Sak. IV.

उत्कंठित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Anxious; 2 longing for a beloved per-son or thing.

उत्कंठिता *f.* One of the eight heroines represented as long-ing after her absent lover or husband. (She is thus described: —आगुं कृतचिन्ताऽ-पि देवाजायाति यमिवः । तदनागम-दुःखेन विरहोत्कंठिता तु सा ॥)

उत्कंथ *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Having the neck uplifted, उत्कंथं दा-रुक इत्युवाच Sis. iv. 18.

उत्कंप *m.* } The act of tremb-
उत्कंपन *n.* } ling, agitation, tremor, किमधिकवासोत्कंप दिशः समुदीक्षते Am. S. 28, 90.

उत्कर *m.* 1 Rubbish (as in मुक्तिकोत्कर); 2 heap, multi-tude; 3 pile.

उत्कर्कर *m.* A kind of musical instrument.

उत्कतेन *n.* 1 Cutting off; 2 rooting out.

उत्कर्ष *m.* 1 Pulling off or up-wards; 2 elevation, prosper-ity, निर्गुः कुलमुत्कर्षम् M. iv. 244; 3 increase, abund-ance, पंचानामपि भूतानामुत्कर्षं पुषुर्गुणाः R. iv. 11; 4 excel-lence, उत्कर्षः स च धन्विनां यदि-षवः सिध्मति लक्ष्ये चले Sak. II; 5 self-conceit, boasting.

उत्कर्षण *n.* 1 Drawing upward; 2 taking off, pulling off.

उत्कल *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants. (जगन्नाथप्रांतदेश उत्कलः परिकी-र्तितः), R. iv. 38. II *m.* 1 A fowler; 2 a porter.

उत्कलाप *a.* (*f.* **पा**) Having the tail erect and expanded, R. xvi. 64.

उत्कलिका *f.* 1 Longing for, regretting; 2 a wave, सुभित-मुत्कलिकतरलं मनो पय इव स्ति-मितस्य महादधेः M. M. III. (where the word is used in senses, 1 and 2); 3 dalliance; 4 a bud. Comp.—**याव** *n.* a style of prose-composition, which abounds with com-pounds and harsh-sounding

letters. (भवेदुत्कलिकायां समा-सादयं वडाक्षम् Ch. M. vi.)

उत्कषण *n.* 1 Tearing or pul-ling up; 2 ploughing, तस्य सिरिःकषणसुरभिश्चेन्महाद्वय मालम् Megh. I. 16.

उकार *m.* 1 Winnowing corn; 2 piling it up; 3 one who sows corn.

उत्कासन *n.* } Cough (in
उत्कासिका *f.* } medicine).

उत्कर *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Scattering upwards, R. I. 38, K. S. v. 26, vi. 5.

उत्कीर्तन *m.* Proclaiming, prais-ing, celebrating.

उत्कुट *n.* Lying down with the face upwards.

उत्कुप *m.* 1 A bug; 2 a louse.

उत्कुल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Dishonour-ing one's family, यदि यथा वद-ति क्षितिपस्तथा त्वमसि किं पुनर-त्कुलया त्वया Sak. v.

उत्कुज *m.* The singing of the kokila.

उत्कुट *m.* A parasol.

उत्कुर्वन् *n.* Jumping up, spring-ing upwards.

उत्कुट *a.* (*f.* **टा**) 1 Drawn up or out; 2 tilled, ploughed; 3 excellent, eminent, best, M. v. 163.

उत्कोच *m.* A bribe, Yaj. I. 839.

उत्कोचक *m.* 1 The receiver of a bribe; 2 a bribe.

उत्क्रम *m.* 1 Going up or out; 2 progressive increase; 3 de-viation, transgression.

उत्क्रमण *n.* 1 Going up or out; 2 surpassing, exceeding; 3 the passage of the soul out of the body, *i. e.* death.

उत्क्रांति *f.* 1 The going up or out; 2 the passage of the soul out of the body, *i. e.* death.

उत्क्रान्त *m.* 1 Going out; 2 surpassing; 3 transgression.

उत्कर्ष **m.** 1 Clamour; 2 proclamation; 3 an asprey (ऊरर).

उत्कृष्ट **m.** The becoming wet or moist.

उत्कृष्ट **m.** 1 Excitement, disquietude; 2 sickness.

उत्क्षिप्त **I a.** (*f.* क्षा) 1 Tossed up, thrown upwards; 2 demolished, destroyed. **II m.** The *ahattiva* plant.

उत्क्षिप्तिका *f.* An ornament in the shape of a crescent worn in the upper part of the ear.

उत्क्षेप **m.** 1 Throwing or tossing up, Megh. I. 47; 2 despatching; 3 vomiting.

उत्क्षेपक **m.** 1 One who throws or tosses up, Yaj. II 274; 2 a stealer of clothes &c. (वस्त्राद्युत्क्षिप्यपहरतीत्युत्क्षेपकः Mit.)

उत्क्षेपण **n.** 1 Throwing upwards, lifting अतिमानलोहितलो बाहू घटोत्क्षेपणान् Sak. I.; 2 throwing upwards considered as one of the five *karmans* of the Vais'eshikas, (See कर्मन्); 3 vomiting; 4 a kind of basket for cleaning corn; 5 a fan.

उत्क्षिप्त **a.** (*f.* क्षा) Intermixed, interwoven, R. VII, 53, XIII. 54.

उत्खला *f.* A kind of perfume. उत्खात **I a.** (*f.* क्षा) 1 Dug up, excavated; 2 uprooted (as a tree); 3 eradicated, totally destroyed, displaced, deposed, deprived of power or authority, *e.g.* उत्खातान् मन्त्रिरोपयम्....मालाकार इव प्रपञ्चतुरो राजा चिरं नदति, (where the word is used in senses 2 and 3), or उत्खातप्रतिरोपिताः R. IV, 37. **II n.** A hole, a cavity. **Comp.** —कलि *f.* the sportively digging out of earth by means of horns,

tasks &c. (उत्खातकैलिः शृणु वैषमक्रीडा निगधते).

उत्खातिव **a.** (*f.* नी) Uneven, having ups and downs, उत्खातिनी भूमिः Sak. I.

उत्खा **a.** (*f.* क्षा) Wet, moist.

उत्खल **m.** 1 An ear-ring, Bh. V. II. 55; 2 a crest, an ornament worn on the crown of the head (Note:—When preceded by the word कर्ण, उ- loses part of its original meaning and expresses merely 'an ornament' according to some. According to Manumata the word कर्ण expresses in such cases कर्णस्थितत्वं, this, however, being merely a device to explain away the usage of standard authors. कर्णावर्तसादिपदे कर्णोद्विजनिर्निमित्तिः। संनिधानादव्योषार्थं स्थितेनैवैतत्समर्थनम् K. Pr. VII.)

उत्त **a.** (*f.* टा) Overflowing its banks, R. XI. 58.

उत्तस **n.** Dried flesh.

उत्तम **I a.** (*f.* मा) 1 Uppermost, highest; 2 most elevated, principal; 3 best, excellent, प्रयत्नाधममध्यमोत्तमगुणः संवासतो जायते Bhartr. II. 67, Bg. I 24; 4 first, greatest, M. II. 249. **II m.** 1 Vishnu; 2 the last person equivalent to the first person in English grammar (in gram.) **Comp.** —अग **n.** the head, कश्चिद्वत्तद्गृहोत्तमगः R. VII. 51, K. S. VII. 41, Ve. III., Bg. XI. 27. —अधम **a.** high and low. —अर्ध **m.** the best half. —अह **m.** the last or latest day. —कण, कणिक **m.** a creditor. —पुरुष **m.** 1 the last person in verbal conjugation corresponding to the first person in English grammar; 2 the supreme spirit; 3 an excellent man. —शोक **a.** of excellent

fame, famous, illustrious, glorious. —अस्त्रिभृ **m.** intriguing with another man's wife, addressing her privately, &c. —साहस **n.** the highest of the three fixed fines (in law) उत्ताम *f.* An excellent woman. उत्तमीय **a.** (*f.* वा) Uppermost, highest, best.

उत्तम **m.** 1 Upholding; 2 उत्तमन **n.** { stopping, arresting; 3 a prop, a stay.

उत्तर **I a.** (*f.* रा) 1 Upper higher, तं बाहनादवनतोत्तरकायम् R. IX 60; 2 produced in the north, northern, M. v. 92; 3 left; 4 later, latter, following, as in उत्तरेषु or उत्तरमीमांसा, M. II. 136; 5 superior, chief, (*op.* to अधर), धर्मीतरं मध्यममाश्रयते R. XIII. 7, XVII. 12, K. S. v. 61; 6 more, more than, (generally as the last member of a compound in this sense) *e. g.* अष्टोत्तरं शतम्; 7 to be crossed over. **II m.** 1 Future time, futurity; 2 Vishnu; 3 S'iva. **III n.** 1 Upper surface or cover; 2 the last part of a compound; 3 an answer, प्रश्नकमेव प्रतिवक्तुमर्हम् R. III. 47; 4 a defence, a rejoinder (in law); 5 the fourth member of an अधिकरण (in Mīmāṃsā) See under अधिकरण; 6 conclusion; 7 remainder. (The inst. *sing.*, viz. उत्तरेण is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to the north of,' 'on the left side of,' and then governs the acc. or gen. of the place referred to *e. g.* तत्रागारं धनपतिगृहात्तुरेणास्मदीयम् Megh. II. 12. Cf. दक्षिणेन) **Comp.** —अधर **a.** superior and inferior. —अधिकार **m.** heirship, inheritance. —अधिकारिन् **m.** an heir. —अवयव (chang-

ed into **अध्वज** *n.* the progress of the sun to the north, **Bg. viii. 24; Mall. on K. S. iii. 25.**—**अर्ध** *n.* 1 the upper part of the body, **R. xviii. 51; 2** the latter half.—**अह** *m.* the following day.—**आभास** *m.* A false reply.—**आषाढ** *f.* the northern quarter.—**आषाढा** *f.* the 21st lunar mansion consisting of three stars.—**आसंग** *m.* an upper garment, **K. S. v. 16, Sis. ii. 19.**—**इतर** *a.* other than उत्तर *i. e.*, southern.—**उत्तर** *a.* successive, **Yaj. ii. 136.**—**ओष्ठ** *m.* (forming either उत्तरीष्ट or उत्तरीष्ट) the upper lip.—**काय** *m.* the upper part of the body, **R. ix. 60.**—**काल** *m.* future time.—**कुरु** *m. pl.* the northern Kurus.—**कोसल** *m. pl.* the northern Kosalas. **पितृ-नंतरमुनकोसलान् R. ix. 1.**—**क्रिया** *f.* funeral rites, obsequies.—**च्छद्** *m.* a bed-covering, a covering, **R. v. 65. xvii. 21.**—**ज** *a.* born subsequently or afterward.—**ज्योतिष** *m. pl.* the northern Jyotiṣas.—**त्र** *ind.* in what follows, subsequently, later on.—**तस्य** *ind.* 1 from or on the north, to the north of (generally with gen.); 2 subsequently, later on. (Also उत्तरात्).—**विश्व** *f.* the north, विश्व, **बाल** *m.* Kubera, the regent of the north.—**पक्ष** *m.* 1 the northern wing, 2 the dark half of a lunar month; 3 the second part of an argument, *i. e.* a reply, प्रापयन् पवनव्याधेरिहमुनरपक्षताम् **Sis. ii. 15; 4** demonstrated truth; 5 the fifth member of an अधिकरण (in Mīmāṃsā). See under अधिकरण.—**पट** *m.* 1 an upper garment; 2 a bed-covering.—**पथ** *m.* the northern

way.—**पद** *n.* 1 the last member of a compound (in gram.); 2 a word capable of being compounded with another.—**पश्चिमा** *f.* the north-west.—**पूर्वा** *f.* the north-east.—**प्रच्छद्** *m.* a cover-lid.—**प्रत्युत्तर** *n.* 1 a dispute, a discussion; 2 the pleadings in a law-suit.—**फल्गुनी** *f.* the 12th lunar mansion consisting of two stars.—**भाद्रपद** *f.* the 26th lunar mansion consisting of two stars.—**मीमांसा** *f.* the Vedānta philosophy as distinguished from Mīmāṃsā proper which is usually called पूर्वमीमांसा.—**लक्षण** *n.* the indication of an actual reply.—**वयस** *n.* the declining years of life.—**वासस्** *n.* an upper garment.—**साधक** *m.* an assistant.—**उत्तरंग** *a.* (*f.* गा) inundated, washed over by waves, भारी-रथो गंग इकोत्तरंगः **R. vii. 36.**—**उत्तरण** *n.* 1 Coming forth or out of; 2 landing, disembarking; 3 crossing.—**उत्तरम्** *ind.* 1 Above; 2 after, afterwards (with abl.) *e. g.* इत उत्तरम्.—**उत्तरा** *f.* The north, अरन्धनर-रथो दिशि देवताम्बा **K. S. i. 1.**—**उत्तरीय** *n.* An upper garment.—**उत्तरेशुस्** *ind.* On a subsequent day.—**उत्तर्जन** *n.* Violent threatening.—**उत्तान** *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Stretched out; 2 with the face upwards, उन्नानोच्छूनमंदूकपाटितोद-रसनिभं । हेदिनि शत्रवे सक्ति-रक्नुमेः कस्य जायते **K. Pr. vii. Yaj. i. 247; 3** upright; 4 shallow; 5 open. **Contr.**—**पाव-ज** *m.* a name of Dhruva.—**पा-द्य** *I a.* lying on the back, sleeping with the face up-ward, कदा उत्तानपाद्यो दशनशु-न्यदिमताननः पत्रको जगदियन्ति मे

हृदयात्कादः **Kadi; II m. a suckling, an infant.—**उत्ताप** *m.* 1 Great heat; 2 affliction; 3 excitement.—**उत्तार** *m.* 1 Transporting over; 2 landing; 3 getting rid of; 4 vomiting.—**उत्तारक** *m.* 1 A deliverer; 2 an epithet of Śiva.—**उत्तारण** *n.* The act of landing or delivering. **II m.** Vishnu.—**उत्ताल** *I a.* (*f.* लर) 1 Great, strong; 2 formidable, उ-चालास्त इमे गभीरपयसः पुण्याः सस्तिर्गमः **U. ii., M. M. v.; 3** difficult; 4 elevated, lofty. **II m.** An ape.—**उत्तुंग** *a.* (*f.* गा) lofty, high, tall, अथासामासहृगुंगहेमपीठानि यावन्मी **Sis. ii. 5, M. M. v.**—**उत्तुष** *m.* Fried grain.—**उत्तेजक** *a.* (*f.* जिका) 1 instigating; 2 exciting, stimulating, as in पावनोत्तेजक.—**उत्तेजन** *n.* 1 Excitement instigation; 2 उत्तेजना *f.* instigating, despatching 3 sharpening, polishing; 4 an exciting speech; 5 an inducement.—**उत्तोरण** *a.* (*f.* ना) Decorated with upright arches, उत्तोरणं राजपथं प्रवेष्टुं **K. S. vii. 93, R. xiv. 10.**—**उत्तोलन** *n.* Lifting up, raising.—**उत्थग** *m.* 1 Abandonment, quitting; 2 cessation from worldly attachments.—**उत्थास** *m.* Extreme fear.—**उत्थ** *a.* (*f.* रथा) (used only as the last member of compounds) 1 Rising, springing up, **R. xii. 82, K. S. vi. 59; 2** coming up or forth, standing up.—**उत्थान** *n.* 1 The act of rising or standing up, **Bhāṭṭ. iii. 9; 2** resurrection; 3 effort, exertion, लघु भवत्युत्थानयो-**

व्यं वयुः Sak. II; 4 rise, origin, **उदु** नवोत्थानमिदं दुमत्ये R. VI. 31; 5 war, battle; 6 an army; 7 joy, pleasure; 8 awakening; 9 acquiring wealth or property. M. IX. 215; 10 a courtyard.

उत्थापन *n.* 1 Causing to rise or come up; 2 exciting, instigating; 3 awakening; 4 vomiting.

उत्थित *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Born, produced, sprung up; 2 endeavouring; 3 increasing, advancing; 4 risen or rising (as from a seat), उर्ध्वचिता सत्वरमुत्थितायाः R. VII. 10, K. S. VI. 60, Sis. I. 15. Comp. — **अंगुलि** *m.* the palm of the hand with the finger extended.

उत्थश्मन् *a.* With upraised eyelids, उत्पक्ष्मणेनैव नयोः Sak. IV.

उत्थत *m.* A bird.

उत्थान *n.* 1 Rising, going up; 2 flying up.

उत्थापक *a.* (*फ. का*) With uplifted banners, पुंरुद्धः पुरोत्थापकः (ग्रन्थः) R. II. 71.

उत्थतिष्ठ *a.* Flying, going up.

उत्पत्ति *f.* 1 Rising, going, up; 2 birth, विपदुत्पत्तिमनामुपस्थिता R. VII. 83; 3 production, origin. कुसुमे कुसुमोत्पत्तिः श्रूयते न तु दृश्यते Sr. P. 17; 4 profit, productiveness. Comp. — **उत्थञ्जक** *m.* a type of birth, a mark of the twice-born.

उत्पथ *m.* 1 A wrong road (*lit. and fig.*), गुरोरप्यवलितस्य कार्यकार्यमजानतः । उत्पथप्रतिपन्नस्य व्याख्यं भवति शासनम् (*v. l.* परिव्यागो विधीयते) Bh. (*उत्पथम् ind. means, 'astray.'*)

उत्पन्न *a.* (*फ. जा*) Born, produced.

उत्पल *I a.* (*फ. ला*) Fleshless, emaciated. II *n.* 1 The blue

lotus, R. VII. 26; 2 any water-lily, नीलोत्पलपद्मभारया Sak. I., R. III. 36, XII. 86, Megh. I. 26; 3 a plant in general. Comp. — **चक्षुस्** *a.* lotus-eyed. **पद्म** *n.* a nail-print.

उत्पलनी *f.* 1 The lotus-plant; 2 an assemblage of blue lotuses.

उत्पवन *n.* Cleaning, cleansing. M. V. 115.

उत्पाद *m.* 1 Destroying root and branch; 2 a disease of the external ear.

उत्पादन *n.* 1 Eradicating, destroying root and branch.

उत्पादिका *f.* The dry and leafless bark of a tree.

उत्पात *m.* 1 Flying up, a spring, a jump (*lit. and fig.*) करनिहतकटुकसमाः पातेत्पाता मनुयागाम Hlt. 2 an unusual event boding calamity, a portent, M. VII. 50; 3 calamity, destruction.

उत्पातरतामसानामुपहतमदां चक्षुषा मञ्जानः S. I. 1, V. 1. Comp. — **पवन**, **वात** *m.* a whirlwind, a hurricane. R. XV. 23.

उत्पाद *I a.* (*फ. वा*) With the feet uplifted. II *m.* Birth, production, appearance, Yaj. II. 225. Comp. — **दाय** *m.* 1 a child; 2 the francoline partridge.

उत्पादक *I a.* (*फ. विक्रा*) Producer, generator. II *m.* A father.

उत्पादन *n.* Origin, cause. **उत्पादन** *n.* Producing, generating, उत्पादनमपत्यस्य जतस्य परिवालनम् M. IX. 27 Am. S. 2, 24.

उत्पादिका *f.* 1 A mother; 2 a white ant.

उत्पाली *f.* Health.

उत्पिजर *a.* (*फ. रा*) 1 Unengaged, unconfined; 2 extremely confused.

उत्पीड *m.* 1 Pressing out; 2

foam, froth; 3 gush, overflow, (*निद्राम्*) नयनसलिलोत्पीडरुद्धावकाशाम् Megh. II. 28, or उत्पीड इव धूमस्य मोहः मागा-वृणोति माम् Ut. III., M. M. VI., VIII.

उत्पीडन *n.* The act of pressing or pressing out.

उत्पुच्छ *a.* (*फ. छ*) With the tail erect.

उत्पुलक *a.* (*फ. कार*) 1 Bristling; 2 joyful, delighted.

उत्प्रभ *I a.* (*फ. भा*) Flashing forth or diffusing light. II *m.* Blazing fire.

उत्प्रसव *m.* Abortion.

उत्प्रास *m.* 1 Hurling, throwing.

उत्प्रासन *n.* 1 ing after 2 joke, jest; 3 violent burst of laughter, ridicule.

उत्प्रक्षण *n.* 1 Looking into, comparing; 2 looking upwards; 3 guess, conjecture.

उत्प्रेक्षा *f.* 1 Carelessness, indifference; 2 conjecture; 3 a figure of speech, based on the similarity of the *upameya* and the *upamāna* in certain respects. It consists in the expression (or implication) of a probability of the identity of the *upameya* and the *upamāna* owing to such similarity. (For a complete explanation of it, See R. G. under उत्प्रेक्षा). See for instances, K. S. I. 1, 4, 8, 12, III. 25, &c.

उत्थव *m.* A jump, a leap, a bound.

उत्थवन *n.* Jumping or leaping up, springing upon.

उत्थवा *f.* A boat

उत्फल *n.* Excellent fruit.

उत्फाल *m.* 1 A jump, a spring; 2 the jumping attitude.

उत्फुल्ल *I a.* (*फ. ह्ला*) 1 Blown, swollen, full, open, e. g. हृषीकुण्डलनयनः; 2 sleeping supine-

ly. II n. The female organ of generation.

उत्स m. 1 A fountain, a spring; 2 a watery place.

उत्संज m. 1 Embrace, union; 2 the surface, the side, R. iv. 74; 3 the haunch or part above the hip; 4 the lap, उत्संजे वा मलिनवसने सौम्य निक्षिप्य बीणाम् Megh. II. 25; 5 the edge of a hill, R. vi. 3; 6 the roof of a house; 7 the interior, दरीगृहोत्संगनिष्कभासः (ओषधयः) K. S. I. 10.

उत्संगित a. (f. ता) Associated, joined, e. g. उत्संगितो गुणतरंगनाडः

उत्सर्जन n Throwing up, leading upwards.

उत्सन्न a. (f. न्न) 1 Decayed; 2 ruined, destroyed, uprooted, मकरध्वज इवोत्सन्नविग्रहः Kad.; 3 extinct (as a book).

उत्सर्ग m. 1 Pouring out, emission, नोयोत्सर्गेद्भुततरंगितः Megh. I. 19, 37; 2 abandoning, giving up, K. S. VII 45; 3 gift, donation, M. vi. 193; 4 loosening, delivering; 5 oblation; 6 the anus, M. vi. 121; 7 excretion; 8 completion (as of study); 9 any general precept or rule 'as op. to अपवाद', अपवादैर्विस्तृताः कृतव्याज्जनयः परैः K. S. II. 27, अपवादविषयपरिहरिणोत्सर्गस्य व्यवस्थितः K. Pr. x.

उत्सर्जन n 1 Letting loose, abandoning; 2 gift, donation; 3 a ceremony connected with the suspension of a Vedic lecture, M. iv. 96.

उत्सर्प m. } 1 Going or gliding
उत्सर्पण n. } upwards; 2 swelling.

उत्सर्पिण a. (f. णी) 1 Exceeding; 2 towering, rising, e. g. उत्सर्पिणी खलु महतां प्रार्थना.

उत्सव m 1 A festival, a jubilee, M. III. 59; 2 joy, merry-

making, स कृत्वा विरोत्सवन् R. iv. 78, xvi. 10; 3 height elevation; 4 wrath; 5 wish. Comp. —संकेत m. the name of a tribe, शरीरुत्सः केतान् स कृत्वा विरोत्सवान् R. iv. 78

उत्सार m. Destruction, decay, ruin.

उत्साहन n 1 Destroying, overturning, Bg. xvii. 19; 2 interrupting; 3 cleaning the person with perfumes, M. II 209; 4 healing a sore; 5 ascending, rising; 6 elevating, raising; 7 ploughing a field twice.

उत्सारक m. 1 A policeman, a guard; 2 a porter, a door-keeper.

उत्सारण n. 1 Removing, keeping at a distance, driving out of the way; 2 reception of a guest.

उत्साह m. 1 Inclination, effort, energy, मेदोत्साहः कुतोऽयम् मृगयापवादना मातृव्यन Sak. II., Megh. I. 14; 2 determination, resolution, हस्तिन भावमरणोत्साहस्तथा स्विनः Am. S. 10; 3 perseverance; 4 power, ability, M. v. 86.; 5 firmness, fortitude, Yaj I. 309; 6 firmness, or fortitude considered as the feeling which gives rise to the heroic (vira) sentiment (in rhetoric); (कार्योद्देशे सुखं स्थेयमुत्साह उच्यते S.D. III.); 7 happiness. Comp. —वर्धन I m. the heroic (vira) sentiment (in rhetoric); II n. increase of energy, heroism. —शक्ति f. firmness, perseverance.

उत्साहन n. Effort, perseverance.

उत्सिक a. (f. का) 1 Proud, haughty, उत्सिकस्य तपःपराक्रमनिधेरभ्यागमात् Mv. II; 2 excessive; 3 fickle, in-

fluenced, मनीषाविश्रितं कञ्चु-
तिः कनकात् तका M. vii. 71.

उत्सुक a. (f. क्त) 1 Restless, uneasy, unquiet, R. xii. 24, 2 anxiously desirous of, eagerly expecting, (generally with a noun in the inst. or the loc. निद्रया निद्रायं वा उत्सुकः S. K.), R. II. 45, Megh. II. 36; 3 fond of, eager of, R. II. 22; 4 regretting, sorrowing for.

उत्सृज a. (f. ज्ञा) 1 Unstrung, loose, detached; 2 irregular; 3 deviating from the sūtra. of Pāṇini, Sis. II. 112.

उत्सृ m. Evening twilight.

उत्सृक m. 1 Sprinkling, pouring; 2 showering, spouting out; 3 increase, overflow, excess; 4 pride, haughtiness, उपदा विविगुः शङ्खलोत्सेकाः कोलनेधरम् R. iv. 70., भास्वदनुत्सेकिनी Sak. IV.

उत्सेचन n. The act of showering or spouting upwards.

उत्सेध I m. 1 Height, elevation (lit. and fig.) (वक्त्रं) पयोधरोत्सेधविशीर्षोऽहति K. S. v. 8, 24; 2 thickness, fatness; 3 the body. II n. Killing, slaughter.

उत्स्य m. Smile.

उत्सवन m. A loud sound.

उत् इ. ind. A prefix to verbal dan nominal themes implying 1 superiority (e. g. उत्सृज), 2 separation, disjunction, (e. g. उत्सृजित), 3 motion upwards (e. g. उत्सृजति), 4 gain (e. g. उत्सृज), 5 publicity (e. g. उत्सृजित), 6 pride (e. g. उत्सृक), 7 liberation (e. g. उत्सृज), 8 absence (e. g. उत्सृज), 9 breaking, blowing, opening (e. g. उत्सृज), 10 pre-eminence (e. g. उत्सृज), 11 power (e. g. उत्सृज), 12 composition with nouns उत्सृ forms adjective and adver-

bial compounds, e.g. उदकाद्, उदकितम्, उदक्यम्, &c.

उदक ind. Above, northward, to the north of (with abl.)

उदक n. Water, असीन्ता पक्ता अलिमुदकं नावतिष्ठते Sis. II. 34, Bg. II. 46. COMP.—अनं m. margin of water, bank, shore, औदकातिस्त्रयो ज-

नोऽनुगत्य इति श्रूयते Sak. IV. —आधार m. a reservoir, a cistern, a well —उदजन m. a water-jar. —उदर n. dropsy. —कर्मेन n., कार्येन n., क्तिवा f. presentation of water to the deceased ancestors, Yaj. III. 4. —कुन m. a water-jar. —गाह m. entering water, bathing.

उदकेचर m. an aquatic animal. —इ m. an heir, a near kinsman. —धर m. a cloud —भार m. a yoke for carrying water. —वज्र m. a thunder-shower. —वाक n. any aquatic herb. —वाति f. sprinkling consecrated water over a sick person to allay fever. —स्पर्श m. touching different parts of the body with water.

उदक(क्ति)ल a. (f. ला) Watery.

उदक a. (f. का) Raised up (as from a well), उदकमुदकं कृपात् S. K.

उदक्या f. A woman in her courses.

उदग्र a. (f. घा) 1 With elevated top, overtopping; 2 high, elevated (lit. and fig.)

उदग्रदक्षनाद्युभिः Sis. II. 21, उदग्रः कथस्य शब्दो अनेन रुढः R. II. 53; 3 large, broad, vast, अवतिनाथोऽयमुदग्रबाहुः R. VI. 32; 4 advanced in age; 5 increased, intense, R. II. 71, XIII 50; 6 fierce, R. XI. 69; 7 excited, in rapture, मदोदग्रः ककुपतः R. IV 22.

उदग्र a. (f. शीची) 1 Turned or going upwards; 2 upper; 3 northern; 4 subsequent.

COMP. —अद्रि m. the northern mountain, i. e. the Himalaya. —अवन n. the sun's progress north of the equator. Cf. उत्तरायण. —आर्द्धि f. return to the north, R. VIII. 33. —पथ m. a northern country. —प्रवण a. sloping towards the north. —पथ a. northern.

उदहमुख a. facing the north, Megh. I. 14.

उदक m. A leathern vessel.

उदचन n. 1 A bucket, a pail for drawing water out of a well; 2 rising, ascending; 3 a cover or lid.

उदजालि a. One who hollows the palms and raises them.

उदङ्गपाल m. 1 A fish; 2 a snake.

उदन् n. Water. (This word has no forms for the first five cases and is rarely used by itself. It is found only at the beginning (with the final न् dropped), or at the end of compounds. It is not a separate word but only a substitute for उदक according to some authorities.) COMP. —कुभ m. A water-jar. R. II. 182. —ज a. aquatic, watery. —धान m. 1 a water-jar; 2 a cloud. —धि m. 1 the ocean, उदधेरिव निम्नगगनतत्त्वभवनास्य विमानना कश्चित् R. VIII. 8; 2 a cloud; 3 a lake; 4 a water-jar. —कन्धा, सनधा, टला f. Lakshmi, the daughter of the ocean. —मेखला f. the earth. —राज m. the king of oceans, i. e. the chief ocean. —पात्र n. a water-jug, M. III. 96. —पान m. n. a well. —मंडुक m. 1 a frog in a well (lit.), 2 an inexperienced man of limited ideas who knows only his own neighbourhood (fig.). —पेष n. a paste. —भार m. a water-carrier, i. e. a cloud. —

मान n. a fiftieth part of an अडक. —मेघ m. a watery cloud. —लावणिक a. salted. —वज्र m. waterspout. उदन्वत् m. The ocean, R. IV. 52, 58, x. 6, K. S. VII. 73. —वासित n. a house, a dwelling. —वास m. residence in water, सहस्यरात्री-रुदवासनत्परा K. S. v. 26. —वाह m. a cloud. —वाहन n. a water-vessel. —दिद्रु m. a drop of water, प्रवेदिरे चिरेण नाभिं प्रथमोदादिदः K. S. v. 24. —राव m. a water-jar. —निबन्ध m. butter-milk containing fifty per cent. water. —हरण m. a vessel for drawing water.

उदत m. 1 Full tiding, intelligence, news, कालोदेतः सुहृदुपगतः संगमार्त्तिविद्वः Mezh. II. 37, R. XII. 66; 2 a pure and virtuous man.

उदंतक m. News, tidings.

उदीक्षा f. Satisfaction, satiety.

उद्व्या f. Thirst, निर्वर्त्यतामुद्व्यापनीकारः R. VI.

उद्व्य m. 1 Going upwards, rising, चन्द्रोदय इवोद्वेधः R. XII. 36, II. 73; 2 advancement, prosperity, तेजोद्वयम् युगपद् व्यसनोदयाभ्याम् Sak. IV. R. IX. 7; 3 the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise; 4 creation, production, rise, आकलोदयकमेणम् R. I. 5, K. S. III. 18, R. VIII. 22; 5 light, splendour; 6 result, consequence, R. I. 15; 7 accomplishment, fulfilment, R. XII. 1; 8 profit, revenue; 9 interest (i. e. premium paid for the use of money).

COMP. —अचल, अद्रि, पर्वत, तिरि, तैल m. the eastern mountain behind which the sun rises, उदगिरिवनालीकाल-मंदारपुष्पम् Ud., or धितोदयाति-रभिषायमुच्यते: Sis. I. 16. —

उद्व *m.* the plateau of the mountain behind which the sun rises.

उद्वन *I n.* Rising, ascending.
II m. **1** A name of Agastya; **2** name of a celebrated king. (See App. 11.)

उद्वर *n.* **1** The belly, उद्वानोच्छ-
नमद्भूपाटिनोदरसंनिभे K. Pr.
VII., M. IV. 175; **2** cavity,
interior or inside of any-
thing, त्वं कारयामि कमलोदरवं-
धनस्थम् Sak. VI., R. V. 70,
Sant. S. I. 5, **3** enlargement
of the abdomen from dropsy
or flatulence; **4** slaughter.
Comp. — **आध्मान** *n.* flatulence
of the body. — **आवर्त** *m.* the
navel. — **आवेष्ट** *m.* the tape-
worm. — **त्राण** *n.* an armour
covering the front of the body,
a belly-band. — **पिशच्च** *m.* a
glutton. — **पूरु** *ind.* till the
belly is full. — **पोषण** *n.* feed-
ing the belly, supporting
life. **उद्वरमरि** *a.* nourishing
only one's own belly, gluttonous.
— **शय** *m.* fetus. — **स-
र्वस्व** *m.* an epicure, a glutton.

उद्वरिधि *m.* The ocean.

उद्वरिक *a.* (*f.* का) Having a
large belly.

उद्वरिणी *f.* A pregnant woman.

उद्वरिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Fat, corpulent.

उद्वर्क *m.* **1** The future result
of an action, consequence,
नन्वयमुद्वर्कः प्रान्तस्य दुष्कृतस्य
D. K., M. IV. 76, XI. 10; **2**
future time, futurity.

उद्वर्चस् *1 a.* Shining or blaz-
ing upwards, R. VII. 24, xv.
76, K. S. III. 71, VII. 79.

II m. **1** Fire, प्रक्षिप्योद्वर्चिषं कुरु
शेरते तदभिमारुतम् Sis. II. 42;
2 god of love; **3** S'iva.

उद्वश्च *a.* One whose tears gush
up, weeping, R. XII 14, Am.
S. 11.

उद्वसन *n.* Throwing up, rais-
ing, erecting.

उद्वसन् *1 a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Elevated,
high; **2** great, illustrious; **3**
generous, bountiful; **4** dear,
beloved; **5** highly or acute-
ly accented. *II m.* **1** The
acute accent, (तात्त्वादिषु समा-
नेषु स्थानेष्वर्धभागे निष्पन्नोऽनुदात्तः
S. K.), निहृत्त्यरिनेकपदे य उदा-
त्तः स्वरातिव Sis. II. 95; **2** a
gift, donation; **3** a kind of
musical instrument. *III n.*
A figure of speech thus de-
fined: — उदात्तं वरतुनः संपन्महतां
चापलक्षणम् K. Pr. x.; (for an
example See Megh. II. 12-
16.)

उद्वान *m.* **1** Breathing up-
ward; **2** one of the five
vital airs (the other four
being प्राण, अग्न, व्यान and
मान) ; it goes up and out at
the throat, **3** the navel.

उदाद्युध *a.* (*f.* धा) With up-
lifted weapon, मनुजशस्त्रानिध-
योदैर्भवद्विन्दायुधैः Ve. III., R.
XII. 11.

उदार *a.* (*f.* रा or री) **1** High,
lofty, illustrious, munificent,
R. V. 12, VII. 91, Bg. VII. 1; **2**
honest, sincere; **3** eloquent
4 large, wide, broad, K. S.
V. 36, **5** beautiful, charming,
K. S. VII. 11. (the acc. *Sing.*)

उदारस् is sometimes used ad-
verbially, Sis. IV. 33,)
(Comp. — **चरित** *a.* noble-minded,
उदारचरितानां तु वसु-
धैव कुटुम्बकम् Hit. — **चेतस्** *a.*
high-minded, magnanimous.
— **धी** *a.* **1** highly intelli-
gent, R. III. 30; **2** noble-
minded. — **स्व** *a.* generous-
minded.

उदास *1 a.* (*f.* ता) Indifferent,
apathetic. *II m.* **1** A stoic,
a philosopher; **2** indifference,
apathy.

उदासीन *1 a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Indiffer-

ent, free from affection, तद्-
क्षिणमुदासीनं त्वमिव पुरुषं विदुः K.
S. II. 13 (गुं is here called
उदासीन, because in the Sān-
khya doctrine souls are not
supposed to have any part
in the creation of the mater-
ial universe); **2** not involved
in a dispute; **3** neutral (as
a king or nation). *II m.* **1** A
stranger; **2** a neutral; **3** a
common acquaintance.

उदाश्रित *m.* **1** A superintend-
ent, a door-keeper; **2** a
spy, an emissary; **3** an ascet-
ic who has given up his vow.

उदाहरण *n.* **1** Saying, declaring;
2 opening a discourse or con-
versation, K. S. VI. 65; **3**
an example, an illustra-
tion, समूहयातमर्थतः पराश्रयंति
मानिनः । प्रश्नमितोधतमसम्ततोदा-
हरणं रविः Sis. II. 33; **4**
an illustration considered
as a figure of speech by some
authors, it closely resem-
bles अर्थोत्तर-यास and is very
minutely distinguished from
it, See R. (5. under उदाहरण;
5 the third member in a
five-membered syllogism (in
logic); **6** a panegyric begin-
ning with some such word
as जयति and full of allitera-
tions; (it is thus defined in
the Pratiśākhya: — येन के-
नापि तालेन गयपायसमन्वितम् । ज-
यत्युपक्रमं मालि-यादिप्रासविशिष्टि-
तम् । तदुदाहरणं नाम विभक्त्यर्थग-
मयुक्तम् II) e. g. चारणेभ्यस्त्वदीय
जयोदाहरणं धृत्वा Vikr. I., जयो-
दाहरणे बाह्योपपायामास किञ्चराद्
R. IV. 78.

उदाहार *m.* **1** An example or
illustration; **2** the begin-
ning of a speech.

उदित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Said, spoken;
2 risen, ascended, Bh. V.
II. 85; **3** grown, augmented;
4 born, produced; **5** high,

tall, lofty. COMP.—उक्षित *a.* well-acquainted with the *Sa'stras*

उक्षिण *n.* 1 Looking up; 2 seeing, beholding.

उक्षिणी *f.* The north, तेनोदीची दिशमनुसरे: Megh. i. 57.

उक्षिणी *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Northern; 2 turned towards the north.

उक्षिण्य *I a.* (*f.* च्या) Being or living in the north. II *m.* 1 The country to the north and west of the river S'aravati; 2 one who lives in the north, R. iv. 66. III *n.* A kind of perfume.

उक्षिप *m.* High water, an inundation.

उक्षिण *n.* 1 Throwing, discharging (as a missile); 2 speaking, saying; 3 uttering, pronouncing, K. S. II. 12.

उक्ष्वर *I m.* 1 A kind of fig-tree; 2 a kind of leprosy; 3 a threshold; 4 a eunuch. II *n.* Copper, brass. (See उक्ष्वर.)

उक्ष्वल *m. n.* 1 A wooden mortar used for pounding rice and separating the husk; 2 a mortar in general

उक्ष्वा *f.* A married woman.

उक्ष्व *a.* (*f.* या) Shaking, making to tremble, terrifying, e.g. उक्ष्वयान भूतगणान् व्य-वेष्टोत्.

उक्षति *f.* 1 Going up, ascent; 2 rise, origin; 3 vomiting.

उक्षि *a.* 1 Fragrant, विभुंभगा-प्रधिषु कुम्भलेषु R. xvi. 47; 2 having a strong smell (good or bad).

उक्षम *m.* 1 Elevation; 2 rising, standing erect, K. S. vii. 77, Am. S. 86; 3 appearance, creation, production, R. iv. 9. Am. S. 81; 4 a shoot, हरिततुण्योदमशक्या वृक्षीभिः Kir. v. 86; 5 vomiting, Rt. vi. 8.

उक्षम *n.* Rising, ascending.

उक्षमनीय *n.* Bleached clothes, गृहीतपत्युदमनीयवस्त्रा K. S. vii. 11, or धौतामनीयवासिनी.

(तत्स्यादुदमनीयं यत् धौतयोर्व-स्योर्युग्मं Am. II. 6. 112; but not necessarily a pair. See Mall. on K. S. vii. 11)

उक्ष्मा *a.* (*f.* दा) Excessive, much, परिचयादुक्ष्माहाराद्योऽयः M. M. v. (उक्ष्मट् *ind.* means 'extremely' 'excessively').

उक्ष्मा *m.* One of the four chief priests at a sacrifice.

उक्ष्म *m.* 1 Spitting out, vomiting; 2 emitting, giving out, oozing, going out, R. iv. 57. vi. 60, Megh. II. 6; 3 eruption; 4 spittle, saliva.

उक्ष्मिण *n.* 1 Vomiting; 2 eructation; 3 extirpation.

उक्ष्मि *f.* 1 Singing; 2 chanting of the Sāmaveda, 3 a variety of the *āryā* metre. (See App. I.)

उक्ष्मि *m.* 1 Chanting of the Sāmaveda; 2 the second part of the Sāmaveda, भृग्यं उक्ष्मिदो वसंति Ut. II. 3; 3 a designation of ओम् the trilateral name of God.

उक्ष्मि *a.* (*f.* र्मा) 1 Vomited; 2 let out, emitted, poured out.

उक्ष्मि *a.* (*f.* र्मा) Uplifted, raised.

उक्ष्म *m.* A section, a factor.

उक्ष्म *m.* 1 Taking up; 2 any object that may be accomplished by religious or other acts; 3 eructation.

उक्ष्म *n.* 1 Lifting up, taking up; 2 eructation.

उक्ष्माहिका *f.* Replying in argument.

उक्ष्माहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Excellent, exalted; 2 tied, bound; 3 deposited, delivered; 4 lifted up; 5 recalled, remembered.

उक्ष्मी *a.* (*f.* वा) One having the neck uplifted, Am. S. 93.

उक्ष्म *m.* 1 Excellence, (used as the last member of a compound, e.g. गवोद 'an excellent bull'; उक्ष्मादयश्च नियतलिगाव तु विशेष्यलिगाः S. K.); 2 the hollow hand; 3 fire; 4 a model; 5 organic air in the body.

उक्ष्म *m.* A carpenter's bench, लोहोद्वनघनस्कंधा ललिताघनां क्षि-यम् Bt. vii. 62.

उक्ष्म *n.* Friction, Megh. I.

उक्ष्मा *f.* 61.

उक्ष्म *n.* 1 Rubbing, यस्यो-द्वर्षणलोद्वर्षोरपि सदा दृष्टे न जातः क्रिणः Mrich. II.; 2 a cudgel.

उक्ष्म *n.* Flesh.

उक्ष्म *m.* A watch or ward-house.

उक्ष्माट्क *m. n.* 1 A key; 2 the rope and bucket of a well.

उक्ष्मा *I a.* (*f.* नी) Opening, unlocking, अर्थं यो न करोति नि-अलमतिः स्वर्गार्गेलोदाहृतम् Hit. i. 11 *n.* 1 a key; 2 raising, lifting up; 3 a water-wheel.

उक्ष्मा *m.* 1 Striking, wounding; 2 a wound, a blow; 3 a club, a mallet; 4 a weapon; 5 rising, elevation; 6 beginning, commencement, आ-कुमारकथोदात्तं शालिगोप्यो जगुर्वशः R. iv. 20. उक्ष्मातः प्रणवा या-साम K. S. II. 12; 7 jolting (as of a carriage), R. II. 72; 8 division of a book, chapter, section.

उक्ष्मा *m.* 1 Announcing aloud; 2 general report.

उक्ष्मा *m.* 1 A bug; 2 a louse;

उक्ष्मा *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Formidable, 2 whose staff or stem is raised, (अभः) उक्ष्मादयश्च गृहदी-धिकाणाम् R. xvi. 46. COMP-याल *m.* 1 a kind of fish; 2 a kind of serpent. Cf. उक्ष्मा-उपाल.

अङ्गुर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Large-toothed ; 2 high, tall ; 3 terrific, formidable.

अङ्गान *n.* 1 Confinement, उद्धाने क्रियमाणे तु मर्यादां तत्र रज्जुभिः Bh.; 2 taming, subduing ; 3 the middle, the waist ; 4 a fire-place ; 5 sub-marine fire.

अङ्गान *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Unbound, unrestrained, free, छेत स्यहामदिग्गजे R. I. 78 ; 2 self-willed ; 3 proud, haughty ; 4 large, great, excessive, Megh I. 25. (उद्गमम् *ind.* means ' violently ' without restraint. अयोध्याम् उ. लिख्यतः Ut. III) II *m.* An epithet of Varuna.

अङ्गालक *n.* A kind of honey

अङ्गत् *a.* (*f.* ता) Tied, bound.

अङ्गित *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Menti-ned, described, particularised ; 2 desired, wished for.

अङ्गीय *m.* 1 Inflaming, lighting.

अङ्गीय *n.* 1 Exciting (as in अङ्गीयनिभाय ; 2 illuminating ; 3 burning of a body, &c.

अङ्गीय *a.* (*f.* प्रा) Shining, blazing.

अङ्गुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Proud, haughty.

अङ्गुत *m.* 1 Illustration, explanation, exemplification ; 2 ascertainment, search, in query ; 3 a brief statement, एषानुज्ञतः प्रोक्तो विभूतेः स्वरौ मया Bg. x. 40 ; 4 assignment ; 5 stipulation ; 6 spot, region, place, उद्देश्यं सरसः कदलीप्रोणिशोभानिशा-दी K. Pr. III. ; 7 a object, a motive.

अङ्गुत *m.* An illustration, an example.

अङ्गुत *I a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 To be illustrated or explained ; 2 to be intended. II *n.* The subject of a sentence (*op.*

to विषय). For further explanation See under अनुवच.

उद्द्योत *m.* 1 Light, lustre, *lit.* and *fig.*) निरवयविद्योद्योतेन येनितस्तन्वोऽयनर्थः D. Bh. ; 2 division of a book, chapter, section.

उद्ग्राव *m.* Flight, retreat.

उद्भूत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Raised, elevated, लङ्गलमुद्भूतं ध्रुवः Bt IX 7, R. IX. 60 ; 2 exceeding, excessive ; 3 haughty, vain, अश्ववधोद्भूतः R. XII. 68 ; 4 excited, intense, K.S. III. 31 ; 5 rude, ill-behaved ; 6 majestic, धीरोद्भूता नमयनीव गति धैर्यीम् Ut. VI. II *m.* A king's wrestler. Comp.—मनस, मनस्क *a.* high minded, haughty, proud.

उद्भूति *f.* 1 Elevation ; 2 pride, haughtiness ; 3 a stroke.

उद्भूत *m.* 1 Breathing hard ; 2 blowing, sounding.

उद्भूत *n.* 1 Taking out, taking off ; 2 extricating, rescuing, दिनंति दीनोद्भूतेष्वितरः R. II. 25 ; 3 lifting, raising, 4 destruction, eradication, कटकोद्भूते नित्यमादिशयन्-मुचमम् M. IX. 252 ; 5 final emancipation ; 6 vomiting ; 7 acquittance of debt, 8 anything vomited.

उद्भूत *m.* 1 Courage to undertake a thing ; 2 great joy ; 3 a festival.

उद्भूत *n.* 1 Animating, encouraging ; 2 erection of the hair on the body.

उद्भूत *m.* 1 Sacrificial fire ; 2 a festival, a holiday ; 3 the name of a Yadava, a friend of Krishna. (See App. II.)

उद्भूत *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Raising the hands.

उद्भूत *n.* 1 Ejecting, vomiting ; 2 fire-place.

उद्भूत *I a.* (*f.* ता) Vomited. II *m.* An elephant out of rut.

उद्भूत *m.* 1 Raising, lifting up ; 2 deliverance, redemption ; 3 rescuing, extricating ; 4 a part to be set aside from patrimony for the benefit of the eldest son (in law) ; 5 the sixth part of booty taken in war which belongs to the king, M. VII. 97 ; 6 final beatitude ; 7 debt.

उद्भूत *n.* 1 Raising, elevating ; 2 delivering.

उद्भूत *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Heavy, full of ; 2 thick, gross ; 3 firm ; 4 able, competent, Bh. V. IV. 40.

उद्भूत *n.* 1 Throwing upwards ; 2 shaking.

उद्भूत *n.* Fumigating.

उद्भूत *n.* Horripilation, erection of the hair on the body.

उद्भूत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Raised ; 2 delivered ; (*pp.* of हृ with उत *q. v.*)

उद्भूति *f.* 1 Drawing out ; 2 extraction, an extract ; 3 delivering, rescuing ; 4 rescuing from sin, purifying, finally liberating, वपति तीर्थानि त्वरितमिह यस्योद्भूतिविधौ G. L. 28.

उद्भूत *n.* A fire-place.

उद्भूत *m.* The name of a river, R. XI. 8 (उद्भूतयुदकमिति उद्भूतः Mall.)

उद्भूत *m.* The name of a mixed tribe, (सुनिकस्य नृपायां तु जाता उद्भूतकाः स्मृताः । निजेन्द्र-युवजाणि अस्मिन्महत्त्वतः Usana-)

उद्भूत *m.* 1 Tying up, hanging **उद्भूत** *n.* (*f.* ङ) 2 hanging one's self.

उद्भूत *a.* (*f.* ला) Strong powerful.

उद्भूत *a.* Having the arms raised, प्रसूतये वरुणे लोभापुत्र-हृदि वामनः R. I. 3.

उद्वाति *f.* The same as उद्गमन १. *v.*

उद्वाप *m.* 1 Ejection; 2 shaving; 3 non-existence of a subsequent consequent on the absence of an antecedent (in logic).

उद्वास *m.* } 1 Banishment; 2
उद्वासन *n.* } abandonment; 3
killing.

उद्वाह *m.* Marriage, wedding, अवधर्मास्वयं हेयो विधिरुद्राहकर्मणि M. III. 43. (There are eight forms of marriage mentioned in the *Smritis*:— १ आश्र, २ देह, ३ आर्ष, ४ प्राजापत्य, ५ आश्रु, ६ गांधर्व, ७ राक्षस, ८ वैशाख).

उद्वाहनी *f.* A cowri (वराटिका).
उद्वाहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to marriage (as a *mantra*), M. IX. 65.

उद्वाहिनी *f.* A rope.

उद्धिम *a.* (*f.* सा) Sorrowful, anxious, vacat-minded.

उद्दीक्षण *n.* 1 Looking up or upwards; 2 sight, seeing, looking at, R. III. 1

उद्धरण *n.* Increase.

उद्ध्व *I m.* 1 Trembling, shaking; 2 agitation, excitement, anxiety, Bg. XII. 15; 3 regret, sorrow; 4 fear, शान्ति-हेगदितमितनयनं दृष्टभक्तिमयाया Megh. I. 36; 5 astonishment. II *n.* A betel-nut (fruit).

उद्ध्वजन *n.* 1 Agitation, anxiety; 2 infliction of pain, उद्ध्वजन-कौर्देहेडिडयित्वा प्रवासयेत् M. VIII. 352.

उद्ध्वि *a.* Furnished with an elevated altar, विमानं नवमुद्ध्वि R. XVII. 9.

उद्ध्व *m.* Shaking, trembling.

उद्ध्व *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Overflowing its banks, R. x. 84; 2 transgressing the proper limit.

उद्ध्व *I a.* (*f.* ना) Loosened, कयापुद्ध्वनवान्माल्यः R. VII.

6, K. S. VII. 57. II *n.* 1 The act of surrounding; 2 an enclosure; 3 pain in the buttocks.

उद्वाह *m.* A husband.

उद्ध्व *n.* An udder. (See उद्ध्व).

उद्ध्व *et.* 7. P (*pp.* उद्ध्व or उद्ध्व) To wet, to moisten.

उद्ध्व *n.* Moistening.

उद्ध्व

उद्ध्व

उद्ध्व

उद्ध्व

उद्ध्व *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Raised, held up, Sis. IX. 79; 2 high, tall, R. I. 14, Kir. v. 15; 3 great, eminent, R. VI. 71. II *m.* A boa. Comp.—आनत *a.* elevated and depressed. —शिरस्य *a.* carrying the head high.

उद्ध्व *f.* 1 Elevation, height, शान्तिनोन्नतिमत् पयोधरयुग्मं धत्ते Am. S. 30, Sis. IX. 72; 2 raising; 3 increase, prosperity, high position, महाजनस्य संपर्कः कस्य नोन्नतिकारकः Panch. III., Bh. V. I. 41. Comp.—ईश *m.* Garuda.

उद्ध्व *n.* Raising, lifting up.

उद्ध्व *a.* (*f.* सा) Erect, upright, lofty, high, उद्ध्वतामप-टमंडपमंडितं तत् Sis. v. 68.

उद्ध्व (*सा*) *y m.* 1 Raising, elevating; 2 analogy, resemblance; 3 inference.

उद्ध्व *n.* 1 Elevating, lifting up; 2 drawing up water; 3 deliberation, discussion; 4 inference.

उद्ध्व *a.* (*f.* सा) Having a prominent nose, *e. g.* उद्ध्वं दधती वक्त्रम्.

उद्ध्व *m.* Crying out, humming, chirping.

उद्ध्व *I m.* Tying up. II *n.* A gruel made from the fermentation of rice.

उद्ध्व *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Sleepless, awake, ताजुनिद्रामवनिद्रयथा सो-

धवातायनस्थः Megh. II. 25, विगमयत्युन्निर एव क्षपाः Sak. VI; 2 budded, blown, *e. g.* उन्निर-पुष्पचणचपकपुष्पभासा.

उद्ध्व *m.* One of the sixteen priests at a sacrifice.

उद्ध्वजन *n.* (*op.* to मज्जन) Coming out of water.

उद्ध्व *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Insane, frantic; 2 drunk, intoxicated; 3 possessed by an evil spirit, M. III. 161. (Mitāksharā on Yaj. II. 132 explains उद्ध्वं by वातपित्तश्लेष्मसं-न्यातमहसंभवेनोपप्लुष्टः. Also See M. IX. 79.) II *m.* The *dhattūra* plant, Comp.—नग *n.* the name of a country.—प्र-रूपित *I a.* spoken in drunkenness or madness; II *n.* the word of a madman.

उद्ध्व *n.* 1 Throwing off or down; 2 killing, slaughter, R. VII. 52.

उद्ध्व *I a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Mad; 2 drunk; 3 extravagant, intoxicated, R. II. 9, XVI. 54; 4 causing intoxication, मद्य-कारिण्या मुहुर-मदध्वनिभृता नि-भृताक्षरमुद्ध्वे Sis. VI. 20. II *m.* 1 Insanity; 2 intoxication.

उद्ध्व *a.* (*f.* ना) Inflamed with love, K. S. v. 55.

उद्ध्व *a.* 1 Mad; 2 intoxicated.

उद्ध्व *n.* } *a.* 1 Ex-
उद्ध्व *n.* (*f.* स्का) } cited or
disturbed in mind, R. XI. 22; 2 repining for a lost or departed friend.

उद्ध्व *m.* 1 Agitation; 2 killing, slaughter.

उद्ध्व *n.* Shaking, agitating; 2 hurting, killing.

उद्ध्व *a.* (*f.* सा) Shining, radiant, R. XVI. 69.

उद्ध्व *n.* 1 Rubbing; 2 a fragrant essence used for rubbing.

उन्माथ *m.* 1 Shaking, agitating; 2 killing, slaughter; 3 a snare, a trap.

उन्माद् *I m.* 1 Madness, extravagance; 2 lunacy considered as a disease of the mind (in medicine); 3 madness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); it is thus defined:—*चिन्तसेमोह उन्मादः कामशोकभयादिभिः* S. D. III.; 4 bloom, *e. g.* उन्मादं वीक्ष्य पशामस्. II *a.* (*f.* ता) See उन्माद 1.

उन्माद *n.* One of the five arrows of the god of love.

उन्मान *n.* 1 Measuring upwards; 2 a measure of size or quantity; 3 price.

उन्मार्ग *m.* 1 A wrong road; 2 deviation from the right road (*lit.*), improper conduct, evil course (*fig.*), नित्युन्मार्गगानिनाम् Panch. I.

उन्माजन *n.* Rubbing, wiping off.

उन्माति *f.* The same as उन्मान *g. v.*

उन्मिश्र *a.* (*f.* आ) Mixed with. **उन्मिश्रित** *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Opened, as an eye; 2 blown, as a lotus.

उन्मील *n.* 1 Winking; 2 becoming visible; 3 blowing, expanding.

उन्मील *m.* } 1 Opening the
उन्मीलन *n.* } eyes; 2 blowing, expanding.

उन्मुख *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Raising the face, अग्नेः शुभं हरति पवनः किंरिषदित्युन्मुखीभिः Megh. I. 14, II. 37, R. I. 39, XI. 26; 2 eager, waiting for, expecting, R. VI. 21, XI. 23, XII. 26, K. S. VI. 34; 3 near to, on the point of, being prepared for, R. XVI. 9, III. 12; 4 sounding, making a sound, K. S. VI. 2.

उन्मुख *a.* (*f.* ता) Loud-sounding, noisy.

उन्मुद्र *a.* (*f.* द्रा) 1 Unsealed; 2 opened, blown, as a flower.

उन्मूलन *n.* 1 Rooting out, eradicating, पादपोन्मूलनशक्तिः R. II. 34; 2 destroying.

उन्मेष *f.* Corpulence, fatness

उन्मेष *m.* } 1 Opening the
उन्मेषण *n.* } eyes; 2 blowing, blossoming, उन्मेषं यो मम न सहते आतिवैरी निशायाम् K. Pr. x., K. S. II. 33; 3 awakening, rising, springing up, Sant. S. III. 13; 4 flash, brilliancy, खयोतालीविलसितनिभां विष्णु-मेघदृष्टिम् Megh. II. 18.

उन्मोचन *n.* Unfastening, loosening.

उप *ind.* As a prefix to verbal and nominal themes it expresses 1 power, ability (*e. g.* उपकरोति), 2 pervasion (*e. g.* उपकीर्ण), 3 advice, instruction (*e. g.* उपदिशति), 4 death (*e. g.* उपरत), 5 flaw, fault, defect (*e. g.* उपघात), 6 giving (*e. g.* उपहरति), 7 beginning, commencement (*e. g.* उपक्रमते), 8 study (*e. g.* उपाध्याय), 9 reverence (*e. g.* उपचरितः पिता पुत्रेण).

As unconnected with verbs and prefixed to nouns, it implies inferiority, *e. g.* उपगुरुः 'an assistant master,' उपाध्यक्षः 'a vice-president,' उपपतिः 'a secondary husband' *i. e.* a paramour.

As forming Avyay. compounds with nouns it has the sense of 'direction towards, nearness, contiguity' (in space, number or time) *e. g.* उपकूपम्, उपपरिसरम्. In composition with numerals उप forms संख्या-बहुव्रीहि and means 'nearly,' 'almost,' *e. g.* उपविशः 'nearly thirty'.

As a separable preposition it is used with a noun in the acc. if it means 'inferiority' (*e. g.* उप हरिं सुराः) and with a noun in the loc. if it means 'superiority' or 'addition' (*e. g.* उप पराशं हरेरेणाः).

उपकंड *n.* 1 Proximity, neighbourhood, प्राप तालीवनस्याममुपकंडं महोदधेः R. IV. 35. K. S. VII. 51; 2 space near a village.

उपकंडम् *ind.* 1 In the vicinity of; 2 at or near the throat.

उपकाया *f.* A short story.

उपकीर्णिका *f.* The finger next to the little finger.

उपकरण *n.* 1 Doing service or favour; 2 instrument, implement, apparatus, (as in पूजायां पुष्पाद्युपकरणम्), Yaj. II. 276, M. IX. 270; 3 means of subsistence; 4 the insignia of royalty.

उपकारिका *f.* Rumour, report.

उपकर्तु *a.* (*f.* कर्त्ता) One who does a service or favour, उपकर्त्ता उरणा संधिः Sis. II. 37.

उपकल्पन *n.* } 1 Preparation;
उपकल्पना *f.* } 2 fabricating, making.

उपकार *m.* 1 Help, assistance, favour, उपकारापकारी हि लक्ष्यं लक्षणमेतयोः Sis. II. 37, शान्तेत्यन्यपकारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः K. S. II. 40, III. 78, Yaj. III. 284; 2 preparation; 3 ornament.

उपकारी *f.* 1 A royal tent; 2 a palace. (Also उपकारिका.)

उपकार्या *f.* 1 A royal tent, R. V. 41, XI. 93, XII. 79, XVI. 55, 73; 2 a palace, R. V. 63.

उपकुञ्चिका *f.* Small cardamoms.

उपकुम्भ *a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Near, proximate; 2 solitary, retired.

उपकुर्वन् *m.* A Brāhmaṇa

bachelor statu pupillari, who intends to become a householder in future (in religious law).

उपकुल्या f. A canal, a ditch.
उपकूपजलाशय m. A trough near a well for watering cattle.

उपकृति f. Aid, assistance, favour.

उपक्रम m. 1 Approach, advance, योषितः सुकुमारोपक्रमाः M. M. vii.; 2 work, undertaking, enterprise; 3 commencement, beginning, रामोपक्रममाचक्ष्यो रक्षःपरिर्व नवम् R. xii. 42; 4 a plan, an expedient, a stratagem, सामादि-निरूपक्रमैः M. vii. 159, R. xviii. 15, Yaj. i. 345; 5 practice of medicine; 6 a test of honesty, &c. See उपधा.

उपक्रमण n. 1 Approaching; 2 undertaking; 3 commencing; 4 medical treatment.

उपक्रमणिका f. An introduction.

उपक्रिया f. Service, favour.

उपक्रीडा f. Place for playing, play-ground.

उपक्रोश m. Censure, reproach, शोषिष्यक्रोशमलीमतेषां R. ii. 53.

उपक्रोधन n. Censuring, blaming.

उपक्रोष्ट m. 1 An ass; 2 one who censures or blames.

उपक्र (का) न m. The sound of a lute.

उपक्षय m. 1 Waste, decay; 2 expenditure.

उपक्षेप m. 1 Mention, hint, allusion, कार्योपक्षेपमादौ लज्जमपि रचयन् Mud. iv.; 2 threat, accusation.

उपक्षेपन n. 1 Throwing down, casting down; 2 accusing.

उपक्रा a. (f. ना) (compound) at the end of a compound).

Approaching, following, joining, receiving, M. i. 46.

उपगम m. A small or inferior class.

उपगत a. (f. ता) 1 Acquired; 2 accepted; 3 reached; (pp. of गम् with उप q. v.)

उपगति f. 1 Approach; 2 acquaintance, knowledge; 3 acceptance; 4 attainment, acquirement.

उपगम m. } 1 Going to, ap-
उपगमन n. } proach, advent,
व्यावर्तताय्योपगमात् कुमारी R. vi. 69, ix. 50, Megh. i. 2; 2 knowledge, acquaintance; 3 attainment, acquirement, विश्वोपगमादभिन्नगतयः Sak. i.; 4 intercourse (as of the sexes); 5 undergoing, suffering, feeling; 6 agreement, promise.

उपगिरि i ind. Near a mountain. II m. Name of a northern country situate near a mountain.

उपगु m. A cowherd

उपगुरु m. An assistant teacher.

उपगृह n. An embrace, उपगृह-नि सवेपथूनि च K. S. iv. 17, विश्वमार्थ्युपगृहमजलम् Sis. x. 88.

उपगृह्ण n. 1 Hiding, conceal-
ing; 2 embrace; 3 astonish-
ment, surprise.

उपग्रह m. 1 Confinement; 2 a prisoner; 3 favour, encourage-
ment; 4 joining, annexing; 5 a minor planet (e. g. राहु, केतु).

उपग्रहण n. 1 Seizing from below, taking hold of, स्फुरति रमसात् पाणिः पादोपग्रहणाय च Mv. ii; 2 capture; 3 holy study, वेदोपग्रहणायौ तावदा-
हयत् प्रभुः Ram.

उपहार m. 1 Making a present; 2 a present.

उपहारा m. n. 1 A present; 2 an offering to a king or great

man, M. ii. 172, Yaj. ii. 256.

उपघात m. 1 Damage, insult, injury; 2 destruction; 3 touch, contact; 4 assault; 5 disease; 6 sin.

उपघोषण n. Proclaiming, publication.

उपग्न m. 1 Contiguous sup-
port, ऊदादिबोधवन्तरोर्ध्वतयो R. xiv. 1; 2 shelter, protection.

उपचक्र n. A variety of the ruddy goose.
उपचक्षुस् n. An eyeglass.

उपचक्षुर a. (pl.) Almost four, nearly four, i. e. three or five.
उपचय m. 1 Accumulation, increase, addition, स्वशक्त्यु-
चये केचित् परस्य व्यसनं परं यान-
माहुः Sis. ii. 37, ix. 29; 2 quantity, heap; 3 elevation.

उपचर m. } 1 Approach; 2
उपचरण n. } cure.

उपचरित a. (f. ता) Served, worshipped.

उपचार्य m. A kind of sacred fire.

उपचार m. 1 Attendance, ser-
vice, worshipping; 2 court-
esy, compliment, polite-
ness, polite behaviour, उप-
चारपदं न चेदिदम् K. S. iv. 9,
उपचारविधिर्मेनास्विनीमासु Mal. iii.; 3 practice, performance, M. i. 111, x. 32; 4 a ceremony, a religious performance, प्र-
युक्तपाणिग्रहणोपचारो K. S. vii. 86; 5 an appendage, an article of decoration or fur-
niture, R. vi. 1, vii. 4, K. S. vii. 88; 6 customary obeisance, homage, गुरुपरिता-
पनि न ते गात्रायुपचारमहीति Sak. iii., R. iii. 11; 7 a mode of address, रामग्रह इत्येव मां प्रत्यु-
पचारः शीमते तातपरिजनस्य Ut. i.; 8 an article of worship (they are variously describ-

ed); 9 conduct, behaviour, व्यवहारोपचार M. i. 116;

10 application of cure, practice of medicine; 11 a present, a bribe; 12 a pretext; 13 a request, a solicitation; 14 secondary application or figurative use of a word (the same as लक्षणा q. v.); मुख्योपचार एव शरणं स्यात् K. Pr. x.; 15 identification based on similarity (in rhetoric), उभयरूपा चेयं कृत्वा उपचारोपमितत्वात् K. Pr. ix.; 16 the occurrence of सु and व in the place of visarga (in gram.)

उपचिति f. Accumulation, collection

उपहूलन n. Heating, burning.

उपचूडन n. Persuading, coaxing, उपचूडनैव स्व ते दापायितुं प्रयतिस्यते D. K.

उपजन्म m. 1 Addition, increase; 2 appendage; 3 rise, birth, origin.

उपजल्पन } n. Talk.

उपजल्पित }

उपजाप m. 1 The act of whispering into the ears; 2 treachery, treason; 3 rousing to rebellion, bringing over to one's party, उपजापसहान् विरुधयन् स विधाता नृपतीन् भवेद्वनः Kir. ix. 47; 4 disunion, separation, उपजापविदो च कर्णजापेः Panch. i.

उपजीवन n. 1 Means of living; 2 property as a means of living, M. ix. 207; 3 living, subsistence, निदितार्थोपजीवनम् Yaj. iii. 236.

उपजीविका f. Subsistence, livelihood.

उपजीविन् 1 a. (f. नी) 1 Living on, subsisting on, जातिमात्रोपजीविनाम् M. xii. 114, जातिमात्रोपजीवी वा कामं स्याद् प्राकृतम्: viii. 20, कामाण्योपजीविनः ix. 257. II m. A

dependant, a follower, स बभूवोपजीविनाम् R. i. 16.

उपजीव्य 1 a. (f. व्या) 1 Affording a livelihood, patronizing; 2 affording materials for writing, उपजीव्यसंधिविरोधस्य R.G., or सर्वेषां कविमुख्यानामुपजीव्यो भविष्यति Bh. II m. 1

A patron, 2 a source, an authority, इत्यलमुपजीव्यानां मान्यानां व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिक्षेपेण S. D. ii.

उपजोष m. } 1 Affection; 2

उपजोषण n. } enjoyment.

उपज्ञा f. 1 Knowledge obtained by one's self and not handed down by tradition, invention, पाणिन्युक्तं व्याकरणम् S.K., प्राचेतसोपज्ञं रामायणम् R. xv. 63; 2 commencement of a thing not previously done. लोकेऽभूयदुपज्ञमेव विदुषां लोकाव्ययं यज्ञः Mall.

उपज्ञोक्त n. 1 A respectful offering or present.

उपज्ञाप m. 1 Heat, warmth; 2 pain, sorrow, e. g. विवक्षितं हनुक्तमुपज्ञापम् (v. l. for अनुज्ञापम्) जनयति; 3 sickness, disease; 4 haste, hurry.

उपज्ञापन n. 1 Heating; 2 distressing.

उपतिष्ठ m. 1 The lunar asterism called अश्लेषा; 2 another lunar asterism, otherwise called पुनर्वसु.

उपत्यका f. 1 Land at the foot of a hill or mountain, मलयद्विरेषुपत्यकाः R. iv. 46, कांतरेयं गंधपाषाणवत्युपत्यका D. K.

उपदंष्ट m. 1 Anything which excites thirst or appetite; अग्रमांसोपदंष्टं पिब नवशोणितसवम् Ve. iii.; 2 biting, stinging; 3 the venereal disease.

उपदंष्टक m. 1 One who shows the way, a guide; 2 a door-keeper; 3 a witness.

उपदंष्टा a. (pl.) Almost ten,

nearly ten i. e. nine or eleven.

उपदा f. A present, an offering to a king or a great man,

उपदा विविधः शशभोजोत्तरः कथं सलेखरम् R. iv. 70; v. 41, vii. 30.

उपदान n. } 1 An oblation,

उपदानक n. } a present; 2 a gift for procuring favour or protection, a bribe.

उपदिष्टा f. } An intermediate

उपदिष्टा f. } quarter; (they are four देशानी, आग्नेयी, वैकुण्ठी and वायवी).

उपदेव m. } An inferior deity

उपदेवता f. } ty.

उपदेश m. 1 Instruction, advice, teaching, prescription, शिरोपदेशावपदेशकालं प्रवेदिरे प्राक्-नजन्मविद्याः K. S. i. 30, M. viii. 272, Am. S. 26, R. xii. 57; 2 specification; 3 plea, pretext; 4 initiation, communication of a mantra. (चंद्रसूर्यभट्टे तीर्थे सिद्धसंनते शिवालये । सर्वमात्रमकथनमुपदेशः स उच्यते)

उपदेशक m. An instructor, a guide, a preceptor, e. g. उपदेशकमाहात्म्यादायज्ञानाच्च पाणिनेः.

उपदेशन n. Advising, instructing.

उपदेश्म m. A teacher, a preceptor, a spiritual adviser, चत्वारो वयमुपदिष्टः स भगवान् कर्मपदेशा हरिः Ve. i.

उपदेश्म m. 1 A cover; 2 an ointment.

उपदोह m. 1 A nipple of the udder of a cow; 2 a milking vessel.

उपद्रव m. 1 An unhappy accident, misfortune, calamity; 2 injury, trouble, पुंसासमसंज्ञानामुपद्रवात्मनो भवेत्कोपः Panch. i.; 3 outrage, violence; 4 national distress; 5 rebellion; 6 a symptom, a subsequent disease (in medicine).

उपधर्म *m.* A by-law, a secondary religious precept, *M.* II. 287, IV. 147.

उपधा *f.* 1 Imposition, forgery, fraud, *M.* VIII. 198; 2 test of honesty &c. of four kinds, (कोषधेय) धर्मोपधानिर्वाणं सतीति: सविवाह पुनः Kalika. P.; 3 a means, an expedient, अयसोमिदुरा लोके कोपधा मरणव-
ले Sis. XIX. 58; 4 a penultimate letter (in gram.).
Omāṣ—**नृत** *m.* a servant who has been guilty of dishonesty.

उपधातु *m.* 1 A semi-metal; (they are :—सोपधातवः स्वर्णमाक्षिकं तारमाक्षिकं । तृस्थे कां-
स्य च रीतिश्च सिद्धं च शिलाजम्) ; 2 a secondary secretion of the body, (six in number).

उपधान *n.* 1 Placing or resting upon; 2 a pillow, a cushion, विपुलमुपधानं सुखलता
Bhartr. III. 79; 3 peculiarity individuality; 4 affection, kindness; 5 poison; 6 excellence, सोपधानां धियं धीराः
स्थेयसीं लघ्वयंति ये Sis. II. 77.

उपधानीय *n.* A pillow, a cushion.

उपधारण *n.* 1 Consideration, reflection; 2 drawing (as by a hook).

उपधि *m.* 1 Fraud, dishonesty, अविदुः हि विजयाधिनः शितीसा वि-
दधति सोपधिसंधिदुष्पणा Kir. I. 45; 2 *suppression veri, suggestio falsi*, (in law), *M.* VIII. 165; 3 terror, threat, compulsion, false inducement, बलोपधिविनिवृत्तान् व्यवहारा-
शिवर्तयेत् Yaj. II. 31; 4 the wheel of a carriage.

उपधिक *m.* A cheat, a knave; (the more correct form of this word is औपधिक.)

उपधिवि *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fami-
gated; 2 being at the

point of death; 3 suffering extreme pain, II *m.* Death.

उपधुति *f.* A ray of light.

उपध्मान *f.* A lip, II *n.* Blowing upon, breathing.

उपध्मानीय *m.* The aspirate *visarga* before the letters *प* and *क्*. (उपध्मानीयानामेहो *S. K.*)

उपनत *a.* (*f.* ता) Befallen, come, *c. g.* यदेवोपनतं दुःखात्सुखं
तद्वत्तत्त्वम्.

उपनक्षत्र *n.* A subordinate constellation; (there are 729 such constellations in all).

उपनगर *n.* A suburb.

उपनाति *f.* 1 Approach; 2 bending, bow, salutation.

उपनय *m.* 1 Bringing near; 2 attaining, gaining; 3 investiture with the sacred thread; (गृध्यान्तकर्मणा येन
समीपं नीयते गुरोः । बालो वेदाय तयोपाद् बालस्योपनयं विदुः) ; 4 the fourth member of the fivefold syllogism (in logic); (it is thus defined:—व्याप्ति-
विशिष्टस्य हेतोः पक्षधर्मेताप्रतिपादकं वचनमुपनयः)

उपनयन *n.* 1 Leading to or near; 2 investiture with the sacred thread, आसमावर्तनाङ्कु-
र्योत् कृतोपनयनो हिजः *M.* II. 108, 173.

उपनागरिका *f.* A kind of वृत्त्यु-
त्पन्नम्. It is formed by sweet-sounding (माधुर्ययुक्त) letters. The *K.Pr.* quotes the following *ārya* from the *Kuṭṭinimāta* as an example:—
अपसारय घनसारं ऊरु हारं दूर-
एव किं कमलैः । अलमलमालि गुण-
लेरिति वदति दिवानिशा बाला.

उपनाह *n.* The same as उपनयन *q. v.*

उपनायक *m.* 1 A paramour; 2 a character in a work of art next in importance to the hero (*c. g.* मकरंद in the *M. M.*)

उपनायन *n.* The same as उप-
नयन *q. v.*, गर्भीहनेऽप्ये कुर्वन्त
ब्राह्मणस्योपनायनम् *M.* II. 86.

उपनायिका *f.* A character in a work of art next in importance to the heroine.

उपनाह *m.* 1 A bundle; 2 an unguent applied to a wound or sore; 3 a peg to which the strings of a lyre are attached and by which they are tightened.

उपनाहन *n.* Applying an unguent, anointing, plastering.

उपनिक्षेप *m.* 1 The act of depositing; 2 an open deposit, any article entrusted to one's keeping, letting him know what it is. (उपनिक्षेपो नाम क-
पसंख्याप्रदर्शनेन रक्षार्थं परस्य ह-
स्ते निहितं वस्तुम् *Mit.* on *Yaj.* II. 25.)

उपनिधान *n.* 1 Placing near; 2 depositing; 3 a deposit.

उपनिधि *m.* 1 A deposit in general; 2 a sealed deposit, (यदप्रदाशितरूपं सविज्ञवत्सादित्वा
विहितं निक्षिप्यते *Medhātithi* on *M.* VIII. 149.), *Yaj.* II. 25, *M.* VIII. 145; 3 pledge, property under the care of a creditor.

उपनिपात *m.* 1 Approaching, coming near; 2 sudden and unexpected attack or occurrence, रथोपनिपातिनोऽनर्था इति
यदुच्यते तदव्याभिचारि वचः *Sak.* VI.

उपनिषेवण *n.* 1 Invitation, inauguration.

उपनिवेशित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Placed, established, colonized, *R.* xv. 27.

उपनिषद् *f.* 1 Certain mystical writings attached to the *Brāhmanas* (*n.*) the aim of which is the ascertainment of the secret sense of the *Veda*, यदेहाव्ययं तथोपनिषदां
योगस्य सांख्यस्य च शास्त्रम् *M. M.*

1., उपनिषदः परिपीता गीतापि च हंत मतिपथं नीता Bh. V. II 40; (the word is variously derived:— (१) उपनीय तमात्मानं ब्रह्मापास्तद्वयं यतः । निहंत्यविद्यां तज्जं च तस्मादुपनिषद्भवत्, (२) निहंत्यानर्थमूलं स्याद्विद्यां प्रत्यक्षया पश्य । नयत्यपास्तसंमदमतो वीप-निषद्भवत्. (३) मनुनिहेतुः शो-बास्तमूलोच्छेदकत्वतः । यतोऽवसा-दयेद्विद्या तस्मादुपनिषद्भवत्; in the मुक्तकोपनिषद् 108 *Upani- shads* are mentioned; but additions have been made even to this number); 2 true knowledge, knowledge re- garding Brahman (n.); 3 sacred or religious lore, 4 secrecy, seclusion.

उपनिष्कार *n.* A street, a prin- cipal road.

उपनिष्क्रमण *n.* 1 Going out; 2 the religious rite of tak- ing a child for the first time into the open air, (general- ly performed in the fourth month of its age); 3 a main road.

उपनृत्य *n.* A place for dancing.

उपनिवृ *I a. (f. जी)* One who brings or comes, K. S. I. 60. *II m.* A preceptor who per- forms the उपनयन ceremony.

उपन्यास *m.* 1 Juxtaposition; 2 statement, proposal, निर्यातः शानकैरलीकवचनोपन्यासमालीजनः Am. S. 23; 3 suggestion, hint, अवगते खलु रागोपकारयोगै- रीयसोऽपन्यासः M. VI.

उपपत्ति *m.* A paramour, उपप- त्तिरिव नीचैः पश्चिमांतेन चरः Sis. XI. 65, M. III. 155, IV. 216, 217.

उपपत्ति *f.* 1 Appearance, pro- duction; 2 cause, reason; 3 reasoning; (उपपत्तिमत 'well- reasoned' Kir. II. 1); 4 fit- ness, propriety; 5 ascertain- ment, demonstration, an as- certainment or demonstrated

conclusion, उपपत्तिरुदाहृता व- लात् Kir. II. 28; 6 a means, an expedient, 7 accomplish- ment, non-failure, स्वाधीपपत्तिं प्रति दुर्बलाशः R. v. 12, तात्प- र्यानुपपत्तिः Bh. P.; 8 at- tainment, acquirement, R. XIV. 78.

उपपद *n.* A word next preced- ing, a word prefixed or pre- viously uttered, तस्याः स राजो- पपदं निशांतम् R. XVI. 40; 2 a title, a degree, (e. g. शर्मन्, वर्मन्); 3 a secondary word of a sentence.

उपपन्न *a. (f. जा)* Fit, proper (generally with the gen. or loc.) उपपन्नमिदं विशेषणं वायोः Vikr. II., उपपन्नमेतद्वृषिकत्वे- स्मिराजनि Sak. II.

उपपरीक्षण *n.* } Investigation,
उपपरीक्षा *f.* } examination.

उपपात *m.* 1 Unexpected oc- currence; 2 accident, misfor- tune.

उपपातक *n.* A crime or sin in the second degree. (महापात- कनुष्यनि पापायुक्तानि यानि तु । तानि पातकसंज्ञानि तन्मूनमुपपात- कम् Paithinasi), Yaj. II. 210.

उपपातन *n.* 1 Effecting, doing; 2 giving, delivering; 3 prov- ing, establishing by argu- ment, demonstration.

उपपाप *n.* The same as उपपा- तक *q. v.*

उपपात *m.* 1 A shoulder; 2 flank; 3 the opposite side.

उपपीडन *n.* 1 Pressing down, devastating; 2 inflicting pain, व्याधिभिर्भोपपीडनम् M. VI 62; 3 agony, torture.

उपपुर *n.* A suburb.

उपपुराण *n.* A secondary or minor Purāṇa. (They are thus enumerated by हेमाद्रिः— आर्यं सनत्कुमारोक्तं नारायणमतः परम् । तृतीयं नारदश्रोक्तं कुमारं तु भावितम् । चतुर्थं शिवभक्त्यर्थं सा- क्षात्तदीक्षभाषितम् । दुर्वाससोक्तमाश-

यं नारदोक्तम् परम् । कविलिं शान- वं चैव तथैवोक्तं सौरितम् । प्रकाशं वाकुं चाथ कालिकाव्ययम् । माहेरं तथा शर्वं सौरं सर्वोर्वसं च- यम् । पराशरोक्तमवरं तथा भागव- ताव्ययम्.)

उपपुष्पिका *f.* Yawning, gap- ing

उपपदशिन *n.* Pointing out, in- dication.

उपप्रदान *n.* 1 Delivering over; 2 a present, a bribe; 3 a tribute, e. g. तस्यापप्रदानेन संधिरेव युक्तः.

उपप्रलोभन *n.* 1 Seducing, allur- ing; 2 a bribe, an allure- ment, an inducement, उच्चा- वचायुपप्रलोभनानि D. K.

उपप्रेक्षण *n.* Overlooking, dis- regarding.

उपमेष *m.* Invitation, sum- mons.

उपपन्न *m.* 1 Unlucky accid- ent, injury, trouble, कचि- न्न वाय्वादिपुपन्नो वः R. v. 6. Megh. I. 17, उपपन्नय लोकानां धूमकेतुरिषोत्थितः K. S. II. 32; 2 a calamity, a danger, R. II. 48; 3 fear, नृपा इषोपपन्नयिनः R. XIII. 7; 4 distress, diffi- culty, adversity, अथ मदनव- धूपपन्नान्तं व्यसनकुशा परिपालया- बभूव K. S. IV. 46; 5 a portent, a natural phe- nomenon foreboding evil; 6 anarchy; 7 an eclipse of the sun or the moon; 8 a name of Rāhu.

उपबंध *m.* 1 Connection; 2 an affix; 3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

उपबध *f.* A pillow.

उपबहु *a.* A few, a tolerable number.

उपबाहु *m.* The lower arm; **उपर्जन** *m.* 1 Fleeing away, retreat; 2 division.

उपभाषा *f.* A secondary dialect.

उपशुक्ति *f.* The same as उपशो- ग *q. v.*

उपचर *f.* A round cup used in sacrifices.

उपयोग *m.* 1 Use, practice, enjoyment, न जातु कामः कामाभासुपयोगेन साम्यति M. II. 94; 2 usufruct; 3 pleasure, satisfaction; 4 co habitation, R. XIV. 24.

उपम *a.* (*f.* मा) Like, resembling (as the last member of compounds).

उपमेषण *n.* 1 The act of addressing or inviting; 2 of persuading. (उपमेषणमुपचरन् S. K.)

उपमैयनी *f.* A staff for stirring fire (in ritualistic works).

उपमर्द *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing through, *e. g.* भय्यासु तावदुपमर्दसहासु भृंग लोलं विनोदयन्तः सुमनोलतासु; 2 injuring, killing, destruction; 3 unhusking; 4 reproach, abuse; 5 refutation of a charge.

उपमा *f.* 1 Resemblance, equality, similarity, स्फुटोपमं प्रतिष्ठितेन शब्देना Sis. I. 4; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) corresponding to the English simile, *e. g.* उपमा कालिदासस्य; it is thus defined by Jagannātha:—सादृश्यं सुंदरं वाक्यार्थोपस्कारकमुपमालं कति R. G.; Jayadeva defines and illustrates it thus:—उपमा यच्च सादृश्यलक्ष्मीरुक्तसति द्वयोः । हंसीव कृष्ण ते कीर्तिः स्वर्गगामवगाहते Chandra loka v.; 3 the standard of comparison, (the same as उपमान). उबुधे न उबोधमः R. x. 47, सर्वोपमात्रव्यसमुच्चयेन K. S. I. 50, यथा वातो निवातस्यो नेगते शेषमा स्मृता Bg. vi. 19, (where S'ankara explains उपमा by उपमीयते अनेन); 4 a likeness (as a picture, &c.). **Comp.**—**द्रव्य** *n.* any object used for comparison, K. S. I. 50.

उपमाह *f.* 1 A wet nurse; 2 a

near female relative; (they are:—मातृभ्राता मातुलानी पितृभ्राता । भ्रातृः पुत्रजपत्नी च मातुलस्याः प्रकीर्तिताः Brihaspati.)

उपमान *n.* 1 Comparison, K. S. I. 36; 2 analogy, considered as one of the four kinds of proof by the Naiyāyikas; it is defined as being प्रसिद्धसाधर्म्यात् साध्यसाधनम्; 3 the standard of comparison, that with which anything is compared (*op.* to उपमेय); (as such it is one of the four requisites of उपमा), उपमानमभूद्विलासिनीनाम् K. S. IV. 5, उपमानस्यापि सखे प्रत्युपमानं वपुस्तस्याः Vikr. II.

उपमिति *f.* 1 Resemblance, comparison, similarity, तदाननस्योपमिती द्रिद्विता Na. I. 24; 2 knowledge of things derived from analogy, a conclusion arrived at by उपमान (in Nyāya phil.) प्रत्यक्षमप्युपमितिस्तोपमितिज्ञाने Bh. P.; 3 a figure of speech, more generally known as उपमा q. v.

उपमेय 1 *a.* (*f.* या) Fit to be likened, fit to be compared, आनीदुपमेयकानिर्मयूरश्चाभयिणा ग्रहेन R. vi. 4, XVIII. 34, 37. II *n.* The object of comparison (in rhetoric), उपमानोपमेययोरेव न कार्यकारणादिकयोः साधर्म्यं भवति K. Pr. x. Comp.

—**उपमा** *f.* a figure of speech consisting in the mutual comparison of the उपमान and the उपमेय which raises an implication that the like of them does not exist. (Of अनन्वय); for instances, See K. Pr. x., S. D. x.

उपदेह *m.* A bride-groom, a husband, R. VII. 1, K. S. v. 45.

उपदेह *n.* A minor surgical instrument.

उपब(शा)म *m.* 1 Marriage, *e. y.* कन्या स्वजातोपयया सलज्जा नवयौवना; 2 restraint.

उपवसन *n.* 1 Marrying, taking a wife; 2 restraining, curbing.

उपवष्ट *m.* One of the sixteen priests at a sacrifice.

उपयाचक *a.* (*f.* का) An asker, a solicitor, a suitor, a beggar,

उपयाचन *n.* Soliciting, approaching with a request or prayer.

उपयाचित *n.* 1 A request, a prayer; 2 a prayer or request to a deity for the fulfilment of a desire, ग्रहाणां चरितं स्वमो निमित्ताध्ययचितम्। कलति काकतालीयं तेभ्यः प्राज्ञा न विन्यति Ve. II.; 3 a present promised to a deity on the fulfilment of a request made; the present generally consisted of an animal, sometimes of a human being. See M. M. v. (अप नया भगवत्याः कगलायाः प्रागुपयाचितं कीरस्नमुपहर्तव्यम्.) उपयाचितक also is used in this sense.

उपयाज *m.* Additional form ulā at a sacrifice.

उपयान *n.* Approaching, coming near, K. S. VII. 22.

उपयोग *m.* 1 Application, employment, use, utility, अमंगलेक्षकियोगोपयोगम् K. S. I. 7; 2 administration of medicine; 3 fitness, suitableness; 4 contact, proximity.

उपरक्त 1 *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Eclipsed; 2 afflicted, overtaken by calamity; 3 tinged, coloured. II *m.* The sun or the moon in eclipse.

उपरक्ष *m.* A body-guard.

उपरक्षण *n.* A guard, an outpost.

उपरत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stopped,

ceased, रजस्युपरते M. v. 66; 2 dead, e. g. पितर्युपरते पुत्रा विश्वेयुधेनं पितुः Comp.—स्युह a. indifferent to worldly belongings.

उपरति f. 1 Ceasing, stopping; 2 death; 3 indifference; 4 refraining from sexual enjoyment; 5 conviction of the futility of ceremonial acts.

उपरत्न n. A secondary or inferior gem; (उपरत्नानि काचश्च कर्पूरोऽम्भा तथैव च । मुक्ताङ्गकि-स्तथा शंख इत्यादीनि बह्व्यापि । गुणा यथैव रत्नानामुपरत्नस्य ते तथा । किन्तु किञ्चित्तो हीना विशेषोऽयमुदाहृतः Bhāvaprakāśa.)

उपर(रा)म m. 1 Ceasing, stopping; 2 abstaining from; 3 death.

उपरमण n. 1 Abstaining from the pleasures of sense; 2 abstaining from ceremonial acts; 3 ceasing, stopping.

उपरस m. 1 A secondary mineral; 2 a subordinate flavour.

उपराग m. 1 Colour; 2 an eclipse of the sun or moon, उपरागंते शस्त्रिनः सप्रगता रोहिणी योगम् Sak. vii.; 3 calamity, affliction, injury, वृणालिनी हेमनिबोधरागम् R. xvi 7; 4 reproach, blame, abuse.

उपराज m. A viceroy.

उपरि ind. As an adverb it means 1 high, above, upon, towards the upper side of, उपर्युपरि पश्यन्तः सर्वे एव दरिद्रास्ति हि.; 2 besides, in addition to, सहस्राण्येकैश्चिन्नातिः । शतान्युपरि वैवाटौ तथा भूयश्च सप्ततिः Bh.; 3 afterwards, यदा पूर्वं नासीदुपरि च तथा नैव भविता Sant. S. ii. 7.

As a separable preposition (with the acc., gen. or loc.) it means 1 on, over, above, e. g. भवाद्भुजस्योपरि पुष्पवृद्धिः पक्षत R. ii. 60; 2 at the head,

at the top, Yaj. i. 319; 3 beyond, in addition to, Yaj. ii. 253; 4 on, upon, in connection with, in regard to, towards, परस्परस्योपरि पृथेचीयत R. iii. 24, Sant. S. iii. 23; 5 after, मुहूर्तानुपरि उपाध्यायभेदागच्छेत्. (The double form उपर्युपरि (used either absolutely or with the acc. or gen.) means 1 just above, e. g. उपर्युपरि लोकं हरिः; उपर्युपर्यङ्मुखा वितानैः; 2 very high, उपर्युपरि सर्वेषामादित्य इव तेजसा Bh.) Comp.—चर a. moving above (as a bird).—सन, स्थ a. upper.—भाव m. the being above or higher.—भूमि f. the ground above.

उपरिष्टात् ind. As an adverb it means 1 over, above, Yaj. i. 106; 2 further on, afterwards, कल्याणावतंसा हि कल्याणसंपदुपरिष्टाद्भवति M. M. vi.; 3 behind (op. to पुरस्तात् in this sense.)

As a preposition (with the acc. or gen.) it means 1 over, upon; 2 down upon; 3 behind.

उपरीतक m. A mode of sexual enjoyment. (एकपादमूरी कृत्वा द्वितीयं स्कंधसंस्थितम् । नारी कामयते कामी बन्धः स्यादुपरीतकः.)

उपरूपक n. A drama of an inferior class of which 18 are enumerated; (they are: नाटिका, षोटक, गोठी, सटक, नाट्यरासक, प्रस्थान, उन्मायक, काव्य, मेलण, रासक, संलापक, श्रीपादित, शिल्पक, विलासिका, दुर्मेष्टिका, प्रकरणि, ह्रींश, and भाणिका S. D. vi.)

उपरोध n. } 1 Covering, sur-
उपरोधन n. } rounding, block-
ing, R. vi. 44; 2 obstruction, impediment; 3 trouble, disturbance, तपोवननिवासिनामुपरोधो भावः Sak. i.; 4 protection, favour.

उपरोधक n. An inner room, a private apartment.

उपल m. 1 A rock or stone, कति कथं घटितवानुपलेन घेतः Sr. T. 3, Megh. i. 19; 2 a precious stone, a jewel.

उपलक m. A stone.

उपलक्षण n. 1 Ascertainment, observation, वेत्तेपलक्षणार्थमादिष्टोऽस्मि Sak. iv.; 2 designation, mark; 3 the implication of something not expressed in addition to that which has been expressed, synecdoche of a part for the whole; (it is thus defined:—स्वप्रतिपादकारत्वे सति रवेतरप्रतिपादकत्वम्), मंत्रग्रहणं ब्राह्मणस्याप्युपलक्षणम् S. K.

उपलब्धि f. 1 Obtaining, acquisition, gain, R. v. 56, viii. 17; 2 perception, knowledge, नाभाव उपलब्धेः Bh.; 3 a guess; 4 perceptibility considered as a kind of proof by the Mimāṃsakas.

उपलभ m. 1 Acquisition, अस्माद्गुलीयोपलभं स्मृतिरुपलब्धा Sak. vii.; 2 comprehension otherwise than from memory, शान्तौ सुतस्पर्शसुखोपलभं R. xiv. 2; 3 ascertaining.

उपला f. 1 Refined sugar; 2 sand.

उपलालिका f. Thirst.

उपलिंग n. A portent, a natural phenomenon considered as boding evil.

उपलिप्ता f. Desire of obtaining, Sant. S. i. 12.

उपलेप m. 1 Anointing; 2 cleaning, white-washing; 3 the becoming dull of senses.

उपलेपन n. 1 Smearing, anointing; 2 an ointment, an unguent.

उपवन n. A grove, a garden, a planted forest, Megh. i. 24, R. vii. 78, M. ix. 265, x. 50.

उपवर्ण m. 1 Minute description, detail.

उपवर्णन n. Description, delineation, अतिशयोपवर्णनं व्याख्या-
नम् *Sus'ruta*, *Yaj.* i. 320.

उपवर्तन n. 1 A place for exercise; 2 a district; 3 a kingdom; 4 a bog, a marshy place.

उपवस्य m. A village.

उपवस्त n. A fast.

उपवास m. 1 A fast, fasting
e. g. उपवासादहं भिक्षा, *Yaj.*
i. 175, iii. 190, M. xi. 195;
2 kindling a sacred fire.

उपवाहन n. Carrying to, bringing near.

उपवाह्य m. 1 A king's elephant; 2 any royal vehicle.
उपविद्या f. Profane science, inferior sort of knowledge.

उपविष m. 1 A deleterious drug; (they are) —अक्षैरं स्तु-
हीकरी तथैव कलिहारिका । धूरः
करवीरश्च पंच चोपविषाः स्मृताः);
2 factitious poison.

उपवीत n. 1 Investiture with the sacred thread; 2 the thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus, वित्र्य-
मशमुपवीतलक्षणं मातुर्कं च धनुर्क-
जितं दधत् *R.* xi. 64, M. ii. 44, 64.

उपवृद्धय n. Increase, collection.

उपवेद m. A class of writings subordinate to the Vedas. (They are four, one उ being attached to each of the four Vedas. Thus *आयुर्वेद*, is attached to *ऋग्वेद*, *धनुर्वेद* to *यजुर्वेद*, *गोपर्वेद* to *सामवेद*, and *सप्तशास्त्र* to *अथर्ववेद*; according to *Sus'ruta* and the *Bhāvaprakāśa*, however, *आयुर्वेद* is attached not to the *ऋग्वेद* but to the *अथर्ववेद*.)

उपवेश m. 1 Sitting down;

उपवेशन n. 2 being attached to; 3 voiding by stool.

उपवैयव n. The three periods of the day, *viz.* morning, midday and evening.

उपव्याख्यान n. A supplementary explanation or interpretation.

उपव्याघ्र m. A small hunting leopard.

उपशान m. 1 The becoming quiet, assuagement, cessation, extinction, कृतोऽस्या उप-
शामः *Ve. iii.*, मृत्युर्दुःसह एव
यात्युपशमं नो सान्त्वकादेः स्फुटम्
Am. S. 5; 2 calmness, patience, quietude; 3 control over the senses.

उपशानन n. 1 Quieting, calming; 2 extinction, cessation.

उपशय m. Lying by the side of.

उपशाल्य n. An open place in the vicinity of a town or village, *R.* xv. 60, xvi. 37.

उपशाखा f. A secondary branch.

उपशांति f. The same as उपश-
म *q. v.*, *R.* vii. 31, *Am. S.* 65.

उपशाय m. Sleeping in turn or rotation of those who keep watch at night.

उपशाल n. A place near a house, a court before a house.

उपशिक्षण n. } Learning, training.
उपशिक्षा f. } ing.

उपशिष्य m. The pupil of a pupil, स्वतः प्रमाणं परतः प्रमाणं
शुक्रांगना यत्र समुत्तिरिति । शिष्योप-
शिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवेहि तन्मंडनमि-
भ्राम *Ud.*

उपशोभन n. } Adorning, orna-

उपशोभा f. } menting.

उपशोषण n. Drying up.

उपश्रुति f. 1 Giving ear to; 2 range of hearing; 3 a supernatural voice heard at night and personified as a nocturnal deity revealing the future; (the *Hārāvāli*

says :—नर्कं निर्गत्य यत्किञ्चिच्छु-
भाशुभकरं वचः । श्रूयते तदिदुर्भाता
देवप्रभुप्रभृतिम्), परिजनोऽपि चा-
स्याः सततमुपश्रुत्य निर्जगाम *Id.*;
4 promise, assent.

उपश्लेष m. } 1 Juxtaposition,
उपश्लेषण n. } contact; 2 an embrace.

उपसंयम m. 1 Curbing, restraining, binding; 2 the end of the world.

उपसंयोग m. A secondary connection, a modification.

उपसंरोह m. Growing together.

उपसंवाद m. An agreement, a contract.

उपसंख्यान n. An under-garment.

उपसंहरण n. 1 Withdrawing; 2 withholding; 3 attacking, invading.

उपसंहार m. 1 Drawing in or together; 2 withdrawing; 3 attacking, invading; 4 collection, assemblage; 5 summing up, a *résumé*; 6 death; 7 conclusion, *e.g.* उपक्रानोपसंहारो हेतुस्त्वप्येतिर्नये; 8 a peroration.

उपसंहारिन m. A *hetu* which is not अनुपसंहारिन *q. v.*

उपसंक्षेप m. A summary, an abstract, a *résumé*.

उपसंख्यान n. 1 Addition; 2 further enumeration; (this word is technically applied to the *vārtikas* written by *Kātyāyana* to supply the defects of *Pāṇini's sūtras*. See *Mall.* on *Sis.* ii. 112. Cf. *शङ्ख*); 3 a substitute in form or sense (in gram.).

उपसंमह m. } Respectful sa-
उपसंमहण n. } lutation by touching the feet of the person saluted, स्फुरति रम-
सात्पाणिः पादोपसंमहणाय च
Mr. ii.; 2 polite address; 3 collecting, joining; 4 taking, accepting (as a

wife), Yaj. i. 56; 5 an appendage, a necessary article of use or decoration.

उपसर्ग *f.* 1 Connection, union; 2 service, worship; 3 gift, donation.

उपसर्ग *m.* 1 Approach; 2 gift, donation.

उपसर्ग *n.* 1 Becoming a pupil, तपोपसदनं चक्रे द्रोणस्येव लक्ष्मणे Bh; 2 going near to, 3 neighbourhood.

उपसर्ग *m.* 1 Immediate connection; 2 a descendant.

उपसर्ग *n.* Laying down, giving up.

उपसर्ग *n.* Gathering together, heaping, (उपसर्गमाधानं राक्षसकरणम् S. K.)

उपसर्ग *i. a.* (*f.* जा) Killed at a sacrifice (as an animal). II *n.* Condiment.

उपसर्ग *f.* Friendly persuasion. (उपसर्गभाषा उपसर्गत्वम् S. K.)

उपसर्ग *m.* 1 Approaching, 2 pregnancy, the first pregnancy of a cow, (गवामुपसर्गः S. K.).

उपसर्ग *n.* 1 Going towards; 2 what is approached as a refuge.

उपसर्ग *m.* 1 Ailment, sickness, क्षीणं हन्युर्धोपसर्गः प्रभृताः Sus'ruta; 2 injury, misfortune; 3 portent, natural phenomenon foreboding evil; 4 an eclipse; 5 an indication or symptom of death; 6 an inseparable preposition prefixed to roots, (thus defined:—प्रादयस्त्वेव सर्गाः। योतकत्वात्क्रियायोगे लोकादवगता इमे.) ७० are twenty-two in number;—अ, परा, अप, सम्, अनु, अव, निश्, विद्, दुस्, दुर्, वि, आह, नि, अहि, अग्नि, अति, सु, उद्, अग्नि, प्रति, परि, उप; according to one theory they are meaningless themselves, and simply

bring to light the hidden sense of roots when prefixed to them. (योतकतानय); according to another they are significant by themselves (वाचकतानय.) They modify or sometimes entirely alter the sense of the root; (उपसर्गो धात्वर्थो बलाद्वाच्यत्र नीयते। प्रहाराहारभेदहारविहारपरिहारवत् S. K.)

उपसर्ग *n.* 1 Pouring on, 2 misfortune, calamity, 3 a portent, 4 any person or thing subordinate to another; 5 a word which by composition or derivation loses its original independence while it also determines the sense of another word (in gram.).

उपसर्ग *m.* Approach, access.

उपसर्ग *n.* Going near, approaching, advancing towards.

उपसर्ग *f.* A cow fit for a bull.

उपसर्ग *n.* The solar halo.

उपसर्ग *i. a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Joined, connected with, accompanied by; 2 troubled, affected, injured, R. viii. 94; 3 furnished with an उपसर्ग (as a root), कुपवुहोऽपसर्गयोः कर्म Pan.; 4 eclipsed. II *m.* 1 The sun or moon in eclipse; 2 a libidinous man, उपसर्ग इव भ्राष्ट्रिष्ठितमवनाः Kad. III *n.* Copulation, coition.

उपसर्ग *n.* 1 Pouring or sprinkling upon, watering; 2 infusion.

उपसर्ग *n.* 1 Worshipping, honouring; 2 service; 3 using, enjoying, M. iv. 134.

उपसर्ग *f.* 1 Service; 2 worship, honour.

उपसर्ग *m.* 1 Any article which serves to make complete, an ingredient; 2 condiment; 3 furniture, apparatus, such as a

broom-stick, &c., M. iii. 68, xi. 66, Yaj. ii. 198; 4 an article of household use; 5 an ornament; 6 blame, censure.

उपसर्ग *n.* 1 Killing, injuring; 2 ornament; 3 a collection; 4 change, modification; 5 an ellipsis.

उपसर्ग *m.* 1 Beautifying, ornamenting, Mall. on R. xi. 48; 2 an ornament; 3 a collection; 4 a supplement, any thing additional; 5 an ellipsis, साक्षाद्वस्तुपरस्कारं विवर्गमिति निराकृतम् Kir. xi. 38.

उपसर्ग *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Adorned; 2 modified; 3 collected.

(*pp.* of कृ with उप *g. v.*)

उपसर्ग *m.* 1 Stay, support; उपसर्गन *n.* 2 encouragement, incitement; 3 basis, ground.

उपसर्ग *n.* 1 A covering; 2 a bed; 3 anything spread out, *e. g.* अमृतोपसर्गमासि.

उपसर्ग *f.* A concubine.

उपसर्ग *i. m.* 1 The lap; 2 middle part in general. II *m.* 1 The male organ of generation, ज्ञानं मौनोपवासेऽप्यस्वाध्यायोपसर्गनिग्रहाः Yaj. iii. 314; 2 the female organ of generation, स्थूलोपसर्गस्थूलोऽप्यु Bharti. i. 20, (in Yaj. iii. 92, the word is used in senses 1 and 2); 3 the anus; 4 the haunch or hip. Comr.—निग्रह *m.* continence, Yaj. iii. 314.—वल्, पत्र *m.* the Indian fig-tree, (the tree is so-called because its leaves resemble in shape the female organ of generation.)

उपसर्ग *n.* 1 Proximity, nearness; 2 approaching, coming into the presence of; 3 worshipping, waiting, waiting upon with a prayer, obeisance, सर्वोपसर्गानि विविधेषुः

Sandhyāprayoga, सूर्योपस्था-
नात्मनिवृत्तं पुनरुक्तं मासुपेत्य
Vikr. I., उद्योगस्य भगवतः
सूर्योपस्थानं कुर्यात् IV.; 4 a
sanctuary; 5 remembrance,
recollection, memory, Yaj.
xii. 160.

उपस्थापन *n.* 1 Placing near;
2 the awakening of memory;
3 attendance, service.

उपस्थापक *m.* A servant.

उपस्थिति *f.* 1 Approach, pro-
sonee; 2 obtaining, getting;
3 accomplishing; 4 remem-
brance, recollection; 5
service, attendance.

उपस्पर्श *m.* 1 Touching, con-
-
उपस्पर्शन *n.* 1 tact; 2 bathing,
ablution; 3 rinsing the
mouth, sipping water as a
religious act.

उपस्मृति *f.* A minor law-book.
(Cf. स्मृति.)

उपस्रवण *n.* The periodical
flow of a woman.

उपस्तरव *n.* Revenue, profit.

उपहत *a.* (f. ता) 1 Censured,
rebuked, disregarded; 2 im-
pure; 3 doomed, destroyed
e. g. देवोपहतस्य बुद्धिरथा पूर्वं
विपर्यस्यति; 4 hurt, injured; 5
vitiated, polluted, शारीरमेतैः
मुखाभिर्मेघैर्वा यदुपहतं तदव्यतोप-
हतम् Vishnu. Comm.—अस्म-
न् *a.* agitated in mind, men-
tally affected. —उष्ण *a.* daz-
zled, blinded, Kir. xii. 18.
—भी *a.* infatuated.

उपहतक *a.* (f. का) Ill-fated,
unfortunate.

उपहृत्वा *f.* Dazzling of the
eyes.

उपहरण *n.* 1 Bringing near;
2 offering gifts to superiors;
3 presenting victims; 4 serv-
ing out food.

उपहासित *n.* Satirical laugh-
ter.

उपहासिका *f.* A small box
containing condiments or

betel, उपहस्तिकायास्तावत् कर्पू-
रसहितमुत्सृज्य मयं दत्त्वा D. K.

उपहार } *m.* 1 Oblation; 2 a
उपहारक } present to a superi-
or; 3 an offering to a deity; 4
honour; 5 indemnification; 6
food distributed to guests.

उपहालक *m.* A name of the
Kuntala country.

उपहास *m.* 1 Fun, play; 2 ridi-
cule, R. xii. 37; 3 satirical
laughter.

उपहासक *m.* A jester.

उपहित *a.* (f. ता) Placed, put,
(pp. of धा with उप g.v.)

उपहृति *f.* Calling, calling out,
inviting.

उपहर *n.* 1 Proximity; 2
solitary or private place,
उपहरे पुनरित्यशिक्षयं धनमित्रम्
D. K.

उपह्वान *n.* 1 Inviting; 2 invit-
ing with prayers.

उपांशु *i.* ind. 1 In a whisper; 2
secretly, in secret, privately,
परिचेतुः उपांशु धीरणा R. viii.
18. II *m.* A prayer
uttered in a low voice; (See
M. ii. 85 and Kulluka on it.)

उपाकरण *n.* 1 Invitation to
begin; 2 preparation, begin-
ning, commencement; 3 com-
mencement of reading the
Veda after the performance
of a preparatory rite (in
ritualistic literature.)

उपाकर्तव्य *n.* 1 Preparation,
beginning, commencement;
2 a ceremony performed
before commencing to read
the Veda after the monsoons
Yaj. i. 142, (in ritualistic
works.)

उपाकृत *a.* (f. ता) Killed at a
sacrifice (as an animal.)

उपाक्षम् *ind.* Before the eyes,
in presence of.

उपाख्यान } *n.* A short tale,
उपाख्यानक } a short narra-

tive, उपाख्यानेनैवा तावद् भारतं
प्रीयते बुधैः Bh.

उपागम *m.* 1 Approach, arriv-
al; 2 occurrence; 3 agree-
ment.

उपागम *n.* The part which is
next to the end or top.

उपाग्रहण *n.* Reading the
Veda after initiation.

उपांग *n.* 1 A subdivision; 2
any minor limb or member;
3 a supplement of a supple-
ment; 4 a class of works
supplementary to the *Vedān-
gas*. (पुराणव्यायसीमांसाधर्मशा-
स्त्राणि चत्वार्युपांगानि.)

उपाचार *m.* 1 Position; 2
procedure.

उपाजे *ind.* (used only with
the root कृ) Support-
ing, infusing vigour; (it is
considered as a prefix or not;
hence उपाजेकस्य or उपाजे कृत्वा.
Cf. अवभाजे.)

उपाजन *n.* Anointing, plaster-
ing the ground with cow-
dung, M. v. 105; (Medhātithi
explains the word by मज्जाः
सुधागोमयादिना संमार्जनात्तुलेपेन.)

उपात्यव *m.* Transgression, de-
viation.

उपाशन *n.* 1 Taking, receiving,
acquiring, विद्वत्स्य भाषणः शृङ्गा-
व्योपाजेन साचरेत् M. viii. 417;
2 conveying some sense in
addition to that actually ex-
pressed, स्वसिद्धये पराक्षपः...
उपादानम् K. Pr. ii.; 3 with-
drawing the organs of sense
from the outer world;
4 the material out of which
anything is formed, a mate-
rial cause, निमित्तमेव ब्रह्म स्या-
दुपादानं च वेदज्ञात् Adhikara-
naratnamālā, Sank. K. 9;
5 mention, enumeration; 6
a cause, a motive. Comm. —
कारण *n.* a material cause, पा-
रिक्तेपादं ब्रह्मकोऽप्युपादानकारण-
मधुसूक्तदिगुपकी स्मृतिविरुद्धमुप-

संतस्यन् S. Bh. 2. — लक्षणा *f.* the same as लक्षणा *q. v.*
K. Pr. II., S. D. II.

उपाधि *m.* 1 Fraud, deceit, deception, (Cf. उपधि); 2 discriminative or distinguishing property, तदुपाधिवसकैतः K. Pr. II. (उ० is of four kinds, viz. जाति, गुण, क्रिया and संज्ञा); 3 limitation, condition; 4 a nickname, a title, (e. g. महाचार्य, महामहोपाध्याय); 5 virtuous reflection; 6 a man who is careful to support his family.

उपाधिक *a.* (*f.* कर्) Exceeding, supernumerary.

उपाध्याय *m.* 1 A teacher in general; 2 a spiritual teacher, a religious preceptor, (किं भवानमुपाध्याय इति धर्मविचारः Mud. I. An उ० instructs for wages. एकदेशं तु वेदस्य वेदान्तायपि वा पुनः । योऽध्यापयति वृक्षपथमुपाध्यायः स उच्यते M. II. 141.) See अध्यापक and आचार्य.

उपाध्याया *f.* A female preceptor.

उपाध्यायानी *f.* The wife of a preceptor.

उपाध्यायी *f.* 1 A female preceptor; 2 the wife of a preceptor.

उपादह *f.* (nom. *sing* उन्त) A shoe, e. g. उपादह उपादहस्य सर्वा धर्मवृत्ते नूः, M. II. 178, 246. III. 288.

उपात *m.* 1 Proximity, vicinity, मेरोरुपातोश्च वत्तमानम् R. VII. 24, xvi. 21, Megh. I. 24; 2 skirt, border, edge, उपातयो भिक्कुपितं विद्मः R. VII. 50; K. S. III. 69, Am. S. 23, K. S. VII. 32; 3 side, slope, Megh. I. 18; 4 the angle of the eye.

उपातिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Near, proximate, neighbouring. II *n.* Vicinity, proximity.

उपात्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) I *a.* Last but one. II *m.* The corner of the eye. III *n.* Vicinity.

उपाय *m.* 1 Approach; 2 a means, an expedient, a remedy, Am. S. 23, M. VIII. 48; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 effort, exertion, Bg. VI. 36; 5 a way, a mode, M. IX. 248, x. 2; 6 any of the four means of success against an enemy (in civil polity) चतुर्थोपायसाध्ये तु रिपो सत्वमपक्रिया Sis. II. 54, सामादीनामुपायानां चतुर्णामपि पंडिताः M. VII. 109. Com-

r.—चतुष्टय *m.* the four expedients against an enemy, viz. साम, दान, भेद, and दंड. (According to some authorities these expedients are seven in number. They add माया, उपेक्षा, and इन्द्रजाल to the four already mentioned).—

तुरीय *m.* the fourth means, that is, punishment.—योग *m.* application of means or remedy, M. IX. 10.

उपायन *n.* 1 Going near to; 2 becoming a pupil; 3 a gift or present, तस्योपायनयोग्यानि वस्तूनि सतितां पतिः K. S. II. 37. R. IV. 79.

उपायन *m.* Beginning, commencement, e. g. सर्वकर्मापायनं विनियोगः.

उपायन *n.* Acquiring, gaining, अर्थस्योपायनम् Panch. II.

उपायन *m.* } 1 Taunt, re-
उपालंभन *n.* } proach, abuse, censure, देवी वस्तुमतीमतेष्व महदुपालंभनं गतोऽस्मि Sak. V.; 2 delaying.

उपावर्तन *n.* 1 Coming back, returning, करोति मारुतस्त्वदुपावर्तनज्ञकिं मे मनः R. VIII. 53; 2 wallowing, revolving, turning round.

उपावृत्त *m.* 1 Recourse, asylum, support; 2 reliance.

उपासक *m.* 1 A servant; 2 a worshipper, a follower; 3 a S'ūdra.

उपासंग *m.* 1 Proximity; 2 a quiver.

उपासन *n.* } 1 Engaging in,
उपासना *f.* } performing, M. II. 69; 2 practice of archery; 3 service, attendance waiting upon, M. III. 107 Na. I. 34, Bg. XIII. 7, Yaj. III. 166; 4 worship, adoration; 5 religious meditation.

उपासा *f.* 1 Religious reflection; 2 service, attendance; 3 worship.

उपास्तमन *n.* Sunset.

उपास्ति *f.* 1 Service, attendance; 2 worship.

उपाहार *m.* Slight refreshment.

उपाहित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Connected II *m.* Danger or destruction from fire.

उपेक्षण *n.* } 1 Leaving, aban-

उपेक्षा *f.* } doning, 2 overlooking, disregarding, neglecting; 3 indifference, contempt, R. XIV. 65; 4 neglect considered as one of the seven expedients against an enemy. See उपाय.

उपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) Possessed of, सर्वगुणोपेतम् (पुनम्) Sak. I (pp. of इ with उप *q. v.*)

उपेन्द्र *m.* Name of Visṇu or Krishna as the younger brother of Indra in his fifth or Vāmana incarnation, उपेन्द्रवज्रादपि दाहणीति Git. G. v. (where there is a pun on उपेन्द्रवज्रा, that being the name of the metre in which the *s'loka* is written.)

उपेक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्ष) 1 To be effected by any means; 2 to be approached; 3 to be obtained.

उपोड *a.* (*f.* ड) 1 Arrayed for battle, as an army; 2

brought near; 3 advanced, begun; 4 married.

उद्योचन *a.* (f. या) Last but one.

उद्योद्यत *m.* 1 A beginning; 2 an introduction, a preface; 3 occasion, medium, तत्प्राति-
च्छेदकमुपप्रादाने माधवतिकमुपे-
यात् M. M. 1; 4 an apposite
argument or illustration 5
the ascertainment of the ele-
ments of anything.

उद्योदहन *n.* Confirmation, cor-
roboration.

उद्योषण } *n.* A fast, fasting.

उद्योषित } *f.* Sowing seed.

उद्वृत् *vt.* 6. P (pp. उद्विजत).
1 To press down, to subdue;
2 to make straight.

उभृ *vt.* 6. P (pp. उभित, pres.
उभति, उभति) 1 To confine;
2 to compact together; 3 to
fill with, जलकुम्भमितरसं सपदं

शरस्याः समानयन्त्यरते Bh. V.
It. 144; 4 to cover over,
सर्वमनेन काकुत्स्थमौ भनीदग्नेः शि-
लीयते Bh. XVII. 88.

उभ *pron.* (used in the dual
only.) Both, उभौ यदि व्येति वृ-
थक्ष्णवाहाकाशमंगापयसः पते-
ताम् Sis. III. 8, K. S. IV. 43,
M. II. 14.

उभय *pron.* (f. यी). (Though
this word has a dualistic
sense, it is used in the singu-
lar and plural only; some
authorities, however, use it in
the dual also.) Both, उभय-
स्मान्निरे वसुधाधिपाः R. ix. 9,
उभयं सिद्धिमुभाववापदुः VIII. 23,
Am. S. 60, K. S. VII. 78,
M. II. 53, iv. 224. Comp. —
चर *a.* living in water and on
land, amphibious. —त्सु *ind.* 1
from both sides, on both
sides (with the acc.) e. g. उ-
भयतः कुणं गोपाः S. K., M. VIII.
313, Yaj. i. 58; 2 in both
cases; 3 in both ways, M.

1. 47. उद्वृत् *a.* having a
double row of teeth, M. i.
43. उभृत् *a.* 1 looking either
way; 2 two-faced. उभृत् *f.*
a cow, Yaj. i. 206. —च *ind.*
1 in both places; 2 on both
sides; 3 in both cases, M.
III. 125. उचर *a.* living in
water and on land, amphi-
bious. —या *ind.* 1 in both
ways; 2 in both cases. —विद्या
f. the two fold science, i. e.
religious knowledge and
knowledge about worldly
affairs. —व्यञ्जन *a.* having the
marks of both sexes. —संभव
m. dilemma.

उभये(य)युस् *ind.* 1 On both
days; 2 on two subsequent
days.

उम् *ind.* An interjection 1 of
anger; 2 of interrogation; 3
of assent.

उमा *f.* 1 A name of Parvati;
(in this sense the word
is thus derived by Kālidāsa,
probably on the authority
of the Kalika and S'iva
Purāṇas:—उ मेति मावा तपसो
निषिद्धा पश्चादमाख्यां मुमुक्षी जगाम
K. S. I. 26.), उमावृषांको शर-
जन्मना यथा R. III. 23, K. S.
III. 67; 2 light, splendour,
3 fame, reputation, 4 tranqui-
lity; 5 turmeric. Comp. —गुरु
m. The Himalaya. —पति *m.*
an epithet of S'iva, मुहुरनुस्मर-
यन्तमनुष्यं त्रिपुरदाहमुमापातिसेविनः
M. V. 14. —सहाय *m.* an
epithet of S'iva. —सुत *m.* 1
an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2
of Ganes'a.

उवर *m.* } The upper timber of
उवुर *m.* } a door-frame.

उर *m.* A sheep.

उरग *m.* (fem. उगी) 1 A snake,
मुल्लोचोदगस्त R. i. 28, M.
VII. 23; 2 a semi-divine sor-
pent usually represented with
a human face (in mytho-

logy), M. III. 196; 3 lead;
4 the name of a city, R. VI.
59. Comp. —अरि, असन *m.*
1 Garuda. —अरि, असन *m.*
प्रतिसर *a.* having a serpent
for a wedding-ring. —भूषण *m.*
an epithet of S'iva. —राज *m.*
the king of snakes. —सायवन्
m. n. a kind of sandal wood.
—स्थान *n.* the abode of the
Nāgas, i. e. पताल.

उरग } *m.* A snake.

उरच्छु *n.* An armour.

उरण *m.* (fem. उणी) 1 A ram,
a sheep, वृकवीरणमाताप हृत्पु-
रादाय गच्छति Bh.; 2 a certain
demon slain by Indra.

उरन्न *m.* (fem. उन्नी) A ram.
उररी *ind.* A particle implying
1 assent, admission, accept-
ance; 2 extension (It is used
as a prefix to the roots
अस्, कृ and भू and is not
treated as a separate word,
hence we have उररीकृत्य, and
not उररी कृत्वा. The word is
used in the following forms
also:—उरी, उररी उरी, उररी.)
गिर न कां कापुररीचकार Bh.
V. II. 13.

उरश् *n.* The breast, the
bosom, R. i. 13, K. S. VI.
51. Comp. —क्षत *n.* injury
to the chest. —मह, घात *m.*
disease of the chest, pleuri-
sy. उरोज, उरतिज, उरतिहह
m. the female breast, केनाजा-
मुरसिहहृषु हारलीका Sis. VIII.
59, रंजने रुचिरदशामुरोजकुंभी
VII. 53. —छद् *n.* a breast-
plate, an armour. उरसिलोवह
a. having hair on the breast.
—व, वाण *n.* a breast-plate.
—भूषण *n.* an ornament of
the breast. उरस्वत् *a.* broad-
chested. —सूचिका *f.* a neck-
lace of pearls hanging over
the breast. —स्थल *n.* the
bosom.

उरय्य m. A Vais'ya.
उरयिल a. (f. ला) Broad-chested.

उरय्य I a. (f. या) 1 Legitimate, born from a married couple of the same tribe and caste; 2 excellent. II m. A son.

उरी ind. The same as उररी g. v., उरीकृत्यात्मनो देहं राज्यमस्ते न्यवेदयत् R. xv. 70.

उरु a. (f. रु or वी; compar. वरीयत्, super. वरिष्ठ) 1 Wide, spacious; 2 great, large, R. vi. 74; 3 much, excessive; 4 precious, valuable. Comp. -क्रम m. Vishnu in the Vāmana incarnation. -मार्ग m. a long road. -विक्रम a. valiant, mighty. -हार m. a valuable necklace.

उरुनाम m. A spider. See उरुनाम.

उरुणी f. 1 Wool, felt; 2 a circle of hair between the eyebrows.

उररी ind. The same as उररी g. v.

उरुक m. An owl.

उर्वट m. A calf.

उर्वरा f. 1 Land; 2 fertile soil.

उर्वशी f. The name of an *ap sarcas*. (See App. II.) Comp.

-रमण m. a name of king Purūravas.

उवोरु m. A kind of cucumber.

उर्वी f. 1 The earth, गोरूपधरा-निवेदीय R. ii. 3, i. 14, 30, 75, ii. 66, Megh. i. 21; 2 land, soil; 3 space. Comp. -ईश, ईश्वर, पति, धव m. a king. -धर m. 1 a mountain; 2 the serpent Śeṣha. -भूत m. 1 a mountain; 2 a king. -रुह m. a tree.

उलप m. } A kind of shrub,
उलुप m. n. } a spreading creeper, यस्याः 1 गौगर्धनीविजन-
भेलपनालमारिस्त्र्योपकंठविपिनाब-
लवो भवति M. M. ix.

उलूक m. 1 An owl, स्वजति मुद-
मुलूक. मीतिमांशकवाकः Sis. xi.
64; 2 an epithet of Indra.

उलूखल n. A wooden mortar used for cleansing rice, M. iii. 88, v. 117.

उलूखलिक a. (f. का) Pounded in a mortar.

उलूत m. A large snake.

उलूपिन m. A porpoise.

उल्का f. 1 A fiery phenomenon in the sky, a meteor, M. iv. 103, Yaj. i. 145; 2 a firebrand; 3 fire, flame, Megh. i. 53. Comp. -धारि-
न् a. a torch-bearer. -पात m. the fall of a meteor. -मुख m. a demon, a goblin, M. xii. 71.

उल्कपी f. 1 A meteor; 2 a firebrand.

उल्ब n. The fetus.

उल्व(ल्ब)ण a. (f. णा) 1 Thick, abundant; 2 much, excessive, superfluous, K. S. vii. 84; 3 manifest, clear, तस्यासी-
दुल्वणो मानः R. iv. 33.

उल्लुक् n. A firebrand.

उल्लेपन n. 1 Leaping or passing over, 2 transgression.

उल्लल a. (f. ला) 1 Shaking, trembling; 2 covered with thick hair.

उल्लसन n. 1 Happiness, joy; 2 horripilation.

उल्लाघ a. (f. घा) 1 Convalescent, 2 dexterous, clever; 3 pure; 4 happy, delighted.

उल्लाप m. 1 Calling out in a loud voice; 2 change of voice by emotion; 3 a bad speech, खलोलापाः सोढाः Bhartr. iii. 6; 4 a hint, a suggestion.

उल्लास m. 1 Happiness, joy, उल्लासः फलपंकैरुहपटलपत्र-मत्तपु-
ष्पधयानम् S. I. 1; 2 light, splendour; 3 the chapter of a book (e. g. of the Kāvya-prakāśa.); 4 a figure of speech thus defined :—अयदीयगुणदोषयमुक्त-

न्यस्य गुणदोषयोराधानमुक्ताः M. G.; for instances See G. L. 32, 35.

उल्लासन n. Splendour.

उल्लिख a. (f. ह) Rubbed, व-
णिः शाणोलीडः Bhartr. ii. 44.

उल्लेचन n. 1 Plucking out, पा-
देकवांशुककरोमुचनेषु पणाम् दश
Yaj. ii. 217; 2 plucking
out the hair.

उल्लेठन n. } Irony, धीराधीरा तु
} सोल्लेठभावनेः वेदेयद-

उल्लेठा f. } मुन S. D. iii. (सो-
ल्लेठम् 'ironically' often occurs
as a stage-direction in plays).

उल्लेख m. 1 Allusion, mention; 2 boring out, digging out; 3 rubbing, scratching, अस-
कुचिशितशक्नोन्नेलाविषमिताश्वरेण
Kad.; 4 a figure of speech
thus defined and illustrated
in the Chandrālokaः—बहुभि-
वेदुषीन्नेलादेकस्योद्धेख इत्येते। की-
भिः कामोऽभिभिः स्वर्धः कालः श-
शुभिरैकैः स. v. 19.

उल्लेखन n. 1 Rubbing, scratch-
ing, 2 digging, Yaj. i.
188, M. v. 124 (where the
word is used either in the
first or in the second sense);
3 vomiting; 4 mention,
allusion, 5 writing.

उल्लोच m. A canopy, an awn-
ing.

उल्लो I a. (f. ला) Excessively
tremulous. II m. A large
wave, a surge.

उल्लानस m. (nom. *sing.* उल्लाना;
voc. *sing.* उल्लान, उल्लान, उल्लानः)
Ś'ukra, son of Bhṛigu and
preceptor of the *Asuras*. He
is known as a writer on civil
and religious law (Yaj. x.
4), as an authority on civil
polity (अथापितस्सोऽल्लानसोऽभि-
नीतिम् K. S. iii. 6, शाकमुखा-
यसा प्रणीतम् Panch. v.), and
as noted for his wisdom, (क
वीनामुल्लाना कविः Dg. x. 37.)

उत्ती *f.* Wish, desire.

उत्ती (पी) *r m. n.* } The fragrant root of a certain plant, स्तन्यस्तो-
त्तीरं प्रक्षिपितुं युष्मैकवल्यम् Sak.
III.

उत् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* ओषित, उषित, उष्ट) 1 To burn, ओषाचकार
कामासिद्धेशवचनमहनिशम् Bt. vi.
1, xiv. 62, M. iv. 189; 2 to
punish, दंडेनैव तमप्योषेत् M.
ix. 278.

उष *m.* 1 Early morning; 2 a
libidinous man; 3 saline
earth.

उषण *n.* 1 Black pepper; 2
ginger.

उषम *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the sun.

उषस् *f.* 1 Morning light; 2
dawn, morning, प्रदीपाक्षिरिचो-
षति R. xii. 1, श्रीडावनप्रवदना-
युषसि स्मरामि Ch. P. 5; 3 the
deity that presides over the
morning and evening twi-
light (often used in the
dual). Comp.—उषधुष *m.* fire.

उषती *f.* The evening twilight.

उषा *f.* 1 Early morning; 2
morning light; 3 twilight; 4
saline earth; 5 name of a
daughter of the demon
Bāna. (See App. II); 6 a
cooking pan or pot. Cf. उषा.
II *ind.* Early in the morn-
ing. Comp.—काल *m.* a cock.
—तप *a.* morning early. —पति,
दण *m.* a name of Anirud-

dha, husband of उषा.

उषित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dwelt; 2
burnt.

उषितगशीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Once
occupied by cows.

उम् *m.* (*fem.* उमी) 1 A camel,
अथाद्वाभीसतवाहिताथम् R. v.
32, M. iii. 162, iv. 120, xi.
201; 2 a buffalo; 3 a bull
with a hump.

उट्टिका *f.* 1 An earthen wine-
vessel of the shape of a
camel; 2 a she-camel.

उत्प *I a.* (*f.* ज्या) 1 Hot,
warm, R. xii. 4; 2 sharp,
strict, active, आदरे नतिशीतो-
ष्णो नभस्वानिव दक्षिणः R. iv. 8
(where the word is used in
both the senses.); 3 pung-
ent; 4 clever. II *m. n.* 1 Heat,
warmth; 2 the hot season
(मीन); 3 sunshine. III *m.*
An onion. Comp.—अंशु, कर,
शु, रीधिति, रश्मि, रुचि *m.* the
sun, R. v. 4, viii. 30, K.
S. iii. 25.—अभिगम, आगम,
वपगम *m.* approach of the
heat, the hot season.—उत्क *n.*
hot water.—काल *m.* the hot
season.—वाष्प *m.* 1 hot va-
pour; 2 tears.—वारण *m. n.*
an umbrella, a parasol, K.
S. v. 52.

उत्पक ! *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Smart,
active; 2 sick of fever; 3
heating, warming. II *m.* The
hot season.

उष्णालु *a.* Suffering from heat;
उष्णालुः शिखिरे निषीदति तरोक्ष-
लालबलि शिखी Vikr. ii.

उष्णिमन् *m.* Heat.

उष्णीष *m. n.* 1 Any thing
wound round the head; 2 a
turban, a diadem, a crownlet;
3 a distinguishing mark.

उष्णीषिन् *I a.* (*f.* णी) Wear-
ing a diadem. II *m.* An
epithet of Ś'iva.

उष्ण *m.* 1 Heat; 2 the hot
उष्णक *m.* 1 season; 3 anger,
warmth of temper; 4 eager-
ness. Comp.—भास् *m.* the sun.

उष्मन् *m.* 1 Heat, warmth,
K. S. v. 45, vii. 14, M.
ii. 23; 2 steam, vapour,
K. S. v. 23; 3 the hot sea-
son; 4 the letters ऋ, ए, इ, ह
(in gram.) Comp.—आगम
m. the hot season.

उस्म *m.* 1 A ray of light,
उस्मोमोनेपतय इव स्पृश्यमाना
विबुधाः Ve. ii, R. iv. 66; 2
a bull.

उसा *f.* 1 Morning light; 2 a
cow.

उह *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* उहित) To hurt
to kill. With अप or चप—1
to surpass, to excel, R. xix.
5; 2 to destroy, to remove, to
frighten away; 3 to give
way.

उह *ind.* An interjection of
उहह calling.

उह् *m.* A bull.

ऊ.

ऊ *ind.* 1 A particle used to
introduce a sentence; 2 an
interjection (1) of calling, (2)
of compassion.

ऊ I *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Carried as

a load or burden; 2 married.

II *m.* A married man. Comp.

—ऊकूट *a.* armed, mailed.—

आर्ष *a.* one who has married

a wife. —बन्धु *m.* a young

man.

ऊहा *f.* A girl who is married.

ऊदि *f.* Marriage.

ऊति *f.* 1 Weaving, sewing; 2
protection; 3 enjoyment.

उप *n.* An udder.

उपध *n.* Milk.

उपध *n.* Milk, उपधविच्छादि तपोपमेकुल R. II. 66, (where उपध is probably a misreading.)

उप *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Wanting, deficient, not complete, कि-
ञ्चिदु-... सरदामयुतं ययौ R. x. 1;
2 minus (with the inst., *e.g.*
माधेयोनम्); 3 inferior, उपे न
सन्वेज्यको वनाधे R. II. 14.

उप *ind.* An interjection 1 of
interrogation, 2 of anger, 3
of reproach; 4 of arrogance.

उप *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* उत) To
weave.

उपरी *ind.* See उरी.

उपय *m.* (*fem.* उया) A Vais'ya.
उपरी *ind.* See उरी.

उप *m.* The thigh. **Comp.**—

उप, **ज**, **जन्म**, **संभव** I *a.*
sprung from the thigh; II
m. a Vais'ya. — **उप**, **हवस**,
मथ *a.* as high as the thighs.
— **उप** *n.* the knee.

उप I *f.* Strength, vigour. II
n. Food.

उप I *m.* 1 Name of the
month Kārtika; 2 energy;
3 power, strength; 4 life,
breath. II *a.* (*f.* जो) Strong,
powerful, *e.g.* कृतजगज्जयमूर्जेम-
तजगम्.

उप *n.* Vigour.

उपेक्ष (*f.* ला) } *a.* Strong,
उपेक्षित (*f.* नी) } powerful.

उप *f.* 1 Energy; 2 strength;
3 growth.

उप I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Power-
ful, strong, मातृकं च धनुर्जितं
दधत् R. xi. 64; 2 brighten-
ed, beautiful, हिमकरो मकरो-
जितकेतव्य R. ix. 38. II *n.* 1
Strength; 2 energy. **Comp.**
— **भायव** *a.* spirited, magn-
animous, उपपत्तिमदुजितभयम्
Kir. II. 1.

उप *n.* A woolen cloth. **Comp.**
— **उप**, **पट**, **वापि** *m.* a spider.

उप *f.* 1 Wool; 2 a circle of
hair between the eyebrows.
Comp.— **पिण्ड** *m.* a ball of
wool.

उप *m.* 1 A ram; 2 a spi-
der, उपायुर्वि सज्जनो जयति
Bh. V. i. 90; 3 a blanket.

उप *vt.* 2. U (*pp.* उपुत) To
cover, to surround, to hide.
With **प**— to cover, *e.g.* वे-
पुवन्तं द्विषो बापैः.

उप (**हे**) I *a.* (*f.* उर्वा) 1
Rising upwards, elevated; 2
high, superior; 3 not sit-
ting; 4 torn (as hair). II
n. Elevation, height. **Comp.**—
कप I *m.* an epithet of Ketu;
II *a.* one whose hair is torn.

— **कर्म** *n.* 1 motion upwards;
2 action for attaining a
high place. — **काव** *n.* the up-
per part of the body.
— **गति** I *f.* ascent, elevation;
II *a.* going upwards.

— **वरण** I *a.* having the
feet upwards; II *m.* a fabu-
lous beast called Śarabha. —
जातु, **त**, **तु** *a.* 1 raising the
knees; 2 long-shanked. —
दृष्टि I *a.* 1 looking upwards;
2 aspiring; II *f.* concentra-
tion of the sight on the spot
between the eyebrows. (in
Yoga phil.). — **वेह** *m.* a

funeral ceremony. — **पातन** *n.*
sublimation. — **पार** *a.* having
the heels upwards. — **रेतस** I
a. one who abstains from
sexual intercourse, one who
lives in perpetual chastity;
II *m.* 1 Śiva; 2

Bhishma. — **बौहृत्तिक** *a.* hap-
pening after a short time.

— **लोक** *m.* the upper world
i. e. heaven. — **वात** *m.* the
wind in the upper part of
the body. — **वापि** I *a.* sleep-
ing with upturned face (as a
child); II *m.* Śiva. — **वास**

m. expiration. — **विपति** *f.* 1 a

horse's back; 2 elevation,
superiority.

उप *ind.* 1 Upwards, aloft;
2 in the sequel; 3 in a high
tone, aloud; 4 afterwards,
(with the abl.)

उप *m.* A wave; 2 cur-
rent; 3 light; 4 human in-
firmity; 5 speed, velocity;
6 a line, a row; 7 anxiety.
Comp.— **मत्** *a.* crooked.
— **मालि** *m.* the ocean.

उप *f.* 1 A wave; 2
a finger-ring which shines
like a wave; 3 regret; 4 the
humming of a bee.

उप *m.* Submarine fire.

उप *f.* Fertile soil.

उप *f.* A kind of cucumber.
उप *m.* A porpoise.

उप *m.* An owl.

उप *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* उपित) To
be diseased or disordered.

उप *m.* 1 An acid; 2 the
cavity of the ear; 3 dawn,
day-break; 4 the Malaya
mountain; 5 saline earth.

उप *n.* Day-break.

उप *n.* Black pepper. (Also
उपना.)

उप I *a.* (*f.* रा) Impregnat-
ed with salt. II *m. n.* A
barren spot with saline soil.

उप *n.* See उपर *a.*

उप *m.* 1 Heat; 2 summer.

उप *n.* 1 The hot season;
2 vapour, exhalation; 3 heat,
warmth; 4 the sounds ह, ह,
ह, and ह (in gram.)

Comp.— **उपगम** *m.* The ap-
proach of the hot season.

उप *vt.* 1. A (sometimes P)
(*pp.* उपित) 1 To conjecture;
2 to reason; 3 to infer, अ-
स्यादृष्टीनामपि माहमूहः Sriharsha,

नेववदन्विकारतः । अयूहति मन्त्रो
धीराः Hit. III. With उप—1
to remove, ह हि विमानवीहति
Sak. III. 2 to follow immedi-
ately. अपवि—4 to ward off.

अभि -1 to guess; 2 to cover, उप- to bring near or down, निर्भि- to bring about, to achieve. **परिसम्** - to sprinkle round. **असि** -1 to deny; 2 to interrupt. **असिभि** - to arrange an army against. **वि** - to

arrange an army, सूच्या दक्षेण वैषेताम्वहेन व्यूय योधयेत् M. VII. 191. **सम्** - to assemble. **ऊह** *m.* 1 A conjecture; 2 examination and determination; 3 supplying an ellipsis; 4 understanding. **Comp.** -

अपीह consideration of pros and cons. *e. g.* ऊहापोहाभौ'स' त्वावधारणम्. (See अपीह.) **ऊहनी** *f.* A broom. **ऊहिनी** *f.* An assembly, collection.

क

क *ind.* An interjection of 1 calling, 2 ridicule, 3 censure. **क** *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कृत; *caus.* अकृत; *desid.* अकृतिष्.) (In conjugational tenses the base of this root is कृच्.) To go, *e. g.* नरःपतनश्चकृति. **With सम्** (A) - to join. **II** *vt.* 3. P (*pp.* कृत) (mostly used in the Vedas) 1 To go; 2 to meet; 3 to gain, to acquire. **III** *et.* 5. P (*pp.* कृत) 1 To hurt; 2 to attack.

कथ *n.* 1 Wealth; 2 property, effects; 3 gold. **Comp.** -**अकृण** *n.* inheriting or receiving property. -**ग्राह** *m.* an inheritor or receiver of property. -**भाग** *m.* 1 division of property, partition; 2 a share. -**हर** *m.* 1 an heir; 2 a co-heir. -**हस्ति** *m.* an heir.

कश *I m.* 1 A bear; 2 the name of a mountain. **II m. 1 A sign of the zodiac; 2 a lunar mansion. **III m. pl.** 1 The seven stars called the pleiades; 2 the seven Rishis. **Comp.** -**चक्र** *n.* the circle of stars. -**नाय** *m.* an epithet of the moon. -**राज**, **राज** *m.* 1 Jambuvat, the king of bears; 2 an epithet of the moon. -**वत्** *m.* the**

name of a mountain near the Narmadā, वपक्रियाश्रुतवत्-स्तटेषु R. v. 44. -**विभावन** *n.* observing the stars.

कक्षर *m.* 1 A thorn; 2 a priest.

कक्ष *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* अक्षित) 1 To praise; 2 to shine.

कक्ष *f.* 1 Splendour (properly रुच्); 2 a hymn, 3 a verse of the Rigveda; 4 the collective body of the Rigveda, (in this sense the word is used in the plural). **Comp.** -**विधान** *n.* the performance of certain rites by reciting verses of the Rigveda. -**वेद** *m.* The oldest of the four Vedas. -**संहिता** *f.* the arranged collection of the hymns of the Rigveda.

कक्षीय *I m.* A hell. **II n. A frying-pan.**

कक्ष *vi.* 6. P. (*pp.* कक्षित) 1 To become hard; 2 to fail in faculties; 3 to go.

कक्ष *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* कक्षित) 1 To go; 2 to invigorate; 3 to acquire.

कक्ष *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* कक्षित) 1 To go; 2 to invigorate; 3 to acquire.

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कक्ष *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* कक्षित) 1 To go; 2 to invigorate; 3 to acquire.

an arrow. 2 one who is honest in his dealings. -**रोहित** *n.* The straight red bow of Indra. (according to some authorities; but many think that कक्ष is prefixed to रोहित through misunderstanding).

कक्षी *f.* 1 A straightforward woman; 2 a particular gait.

कक्ष *n.* 1 Obligation; 2 debt; 3 a fort; 4 water; 5 land; 6 a negative quantity (in algebra). **Comp.** -**अन्तक**

m. the planet Mars. -**अपन**

n. the recovery of a debt. -**आशन**

n. the recovery of a debt. -**मह** *m.* 1 borrowing; 2 a borrower. -**दान** *n.* payment of a debt. -**दास** *m.* one who is bought as a slave by payment of his debts (in law);

कक्ष *m.* one who is bought as a slave by payment of his debts (in law);

कक्ष *m.* one who is bought as a slave by payment of his debts (in law);

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कक्ष *m.* one who is bought as a slave by payment of his debts (in law);

कक्ष *m.* one who is bought as a slave by payment of his debts (in law);

कक्ष *m.* one who is bought as a slave by payment of his debts (in law);

proper; **2** honest, true; **3** worshipped. **II n.** **1** Fixed rule; **2** divine law; (this word is rarely met with in classics though its negative अनुत्त is common); **3** truth.

4 livelihood by picking grains in a field, कृतमुक्षिर्ल वृत्तम् M. iv. 4. Comp. — धामन् m. an epithet of Vishnu. कृतमर m. God, the upholder of truth.

कृतम् ind. Truly.

कृतीवा f. Reproach, censure.

कृतम् m. **1** A period of the year, a season; there are six seasons in a Hindu year: — शिशिरः पुष्यसमयो मीनमो वर्षी शरदिमः; **2** The menstrual evacuation; **3** the period favourable for conception, e. g. कृतौ भार्यामुपेयात्; **4** fit season; **5** light; **6** the number 'six'. Comp. — काल

m. **1** the duration of a season; **2** the time favourable for conception, viz. sixteen nights from menstrual evacuation. — गण m. the seasons collectively. — गमिन् m. having intercourse with a wife at a time favourable for conception. — पञ्चोद m. the revolution of the seasons. — मती f. a woman during her courses. — मुल्ल n. the beginning of a season. — राज m. the spring, e. g. कुरु राज भ्रमरहितम् &c. R. G. — लिङ्ग n. **1** a characteristic of the season; **2** a symptom of menstruation. — वृत्ति f. revolution of the seasons. — संधि

m. the junction of two seasons. — स्नाता f. a woman who has bathed after menstruation and so prepared herself for exual intercourse R. i. 76.

कृते ind. Except, with the exception of, without (with the acc., inst., or abl.) e. g. शक्नोऽप्यः सहितुं वंगमृते देवं पि नाकिनम्, अवहि मां मीनमृते तुरंगमात् R. iii. 63. (The instrumental is very rarely used with this preposition).

कृत्विज् m. A priest who officiates at a sacrifice. (They are 16 in number such as होता, ब्रह्मा &c.).

कृद्ध 1 a. (f. द्वा) **1** Prosperous, thriving, R. ii. 56; **2** stored, II n. **1** Stored grain; **2** a demonstrated conclusion; **3** increase, growth.

कृद्धि f. **1** Increase; **2** success, prosperity; **3** accomplishment; **4** supernatural power.

कृष्ट vt. 4, 5. P (pp. कृष्ट) **1** To prosper; **2** to please. With सम् — to prosper.

कुरु m. A deity, a divinity, कुरुक्ष m. **1** A name of Indra; **2** heaven.

कुरुभिन् m. (nom. कुरुभाः, *काणी, *काणः, acc. pl. कुरुभाः) A name of Indra.

कलक m. A player on a kind of musical instrument.

कदम्ब m. A white-footed antelope. Comp. — कंतु, कंतन

m. **1** name of अनिरुद्ध, son of प्रयुज्ज; **2** an epithet of the god of love.

कृष्ट vt. 6. P (pp. कृष्ट) **1** To go, to approach; **2** to injure.

कृष्य m. **1** A bull; **2** the best or most excellent of any species; (in this sense it is generally used as the last member of a compound, e. g. पुरुषर्षभ); **3** the second of the seven notes of the gamut; **4** a crocodile's tail. Comp. — कूट m. the name of a mountain. — अञ्ज m. an epithet of S'iva.

कृषनी f. **1** A cow; **2** a masculine woman; **3** a widow.

कृषि m. **1** An inspired poet or sage; **2** an anchorite; **3** a ray of light. Comp. — कृष्णा f. a sacred river. — सपेय n. a libation offered to the sages. — पञ्चमी f. name of a festival on the fifth day in the first half of the month of Bhādrapada. — लोक m. the world of the Kishis. — स्तोम m. **1** praise of the Rishis; **2** a particular sacrifice completed in one day.

कृति m. f. **1** A double-edged sword; **2** any sword; **3** a weapon.

कदम्ब m. See कदम्ब. Comp. — केतन, केतु m. a name of Aniruddha. — मूक m. a mountain near the Pampā lake, the temporary abode of Rāma with the monkey-chief Sugriva.

कदम्बक m. The white-footed antelope.

क.

कृ ind An interjection of **1** terror, **2** reproach, **3** com-

passion, **4** remembrance, &c.

कृ vt. 9. P (pp. ईर्ष) To go, to move.

२.

इ ind. An interjection of 1 remembering, 2 envy, 3 contempt, 4 compassion, 5 calling.

एक pron. (१ का) 1 One, single; 2 unique, singular; 3 pre-eminent, excellent; 4 same, identical; 5 one of two or many, Megh. i. 30, 11 15; 6 a, an, (used as an indefinite article); 7 alone, only, Bhartr. xii. 14; 8 unparalleled, peerless, (एक-अन्य or अपर 'the one—the other,' 'some—others.'). **Comp.** —अक्ष I a. 1 having only one axle; 2 having one eye; II m. a crow. —अय, अयय a. 1 closely attentive e.g. एकामनासीनम्; 2 undisturbed; 3 single-pointed. —अंग m. 1 a body-guard; 2 the planet Mercury. —अनुष्ठित n. a funeral ceremony performed only for one ancestor. —अन्त I m. 1 the exclusive aim or boundary; 2 a secret place, 3 monotheism; II n. exclusive recourse, तेजः ज्या वा नेकात् कालस्य महीपते: Sis. ii. 83; III a. 1 invariable, perpetual, स्थायनमेकान्तगुणं (छा. दनम्) Bhartr. ii. 7; 2 excessive; (एकान्तम् ind. means 'exceedingly') —अन्तत् इति thoroughly, wholly, Bhartr. xii. 24, कस्मात्त्यन्तं सुखमुपनतं दुःखमेकान्ततो वा Megh. ii. 46 —अन्तर a. next but one. —अन्तिक a. final, conclusive. —अनन I a. 1 closely attentive; 2 passable by one only; II n. 1 a meeting place; 2 monotheism. —आत a. See एकान्त a. —अर्थ m. 1 the same intention; 2 the same thing; 3 the same meaning. —अह m. the period of one day. —आशपच्च a. characterised by one umbrella (referring to universal sovereignty), एकान्तपञ्च

जगतः प्रभुत्वम् R. ii. 47. —आवे-वा m. one substitute for two or more letters, as in the case of the word उपारि. —आवली f. 1 a single string of pearls, &c. एकावली कण्ठविभूषण वः Vikr. Ch. i. 30; 2 the name of a figure, thus defined:—स्थाप्यते षोडशते वापि यथापूर्वं परम्परम् । विशेषणतया यच्च वस्तु सैकावली K. Pr. x. (in rhetoric). —उदक m. one connected by the offering of funeral oblations of water only to the same deceased ancestor. —उद्गर m. (fem. रा) a uterine brother (or sister). —उद्दिष्ट n. a funeral rite performed for one individual deceased, not including other ancestors. —एक a. one by one, every single one. —एकवास ind. one by one. —ओष m. in a continuous line e. g. एकौघेन स्वर्गः प्रोद्दिश्यन्तः. —ऊर a. 1 one-handed; 2 one-rayed. —काय I a. having the same occupation; II n. sole business. —काल m. 1 one time; 2 the same time. —कालीन a. contemporaneous. —कुडल m. an epithet 1 of Kubera; 2 of Balbhadr; 3 of S'esha. —गुरु a. having the same preceptor. —चक्र I a. 1 having only one wheel; 2 governed by only one king; II m. the chariot of the sun. —चर a. 1 wandering alone; 2 living unassisted. —चास्ति f. a loyal wife. —चिन्त n. fixedness of thought on one object. —चेतस, मनस a. unanimous. —अजन्म m. 1 a king, a sovereign; 2 a Sūdra. —जात a. born of the same parents. —जाति m. f. s. S'ūdra. (भाषणः कश्चिदो वैययक्यो वर्णो विजातयः । चतुर्थे एकजातस्तु ज्ञो नास्ति तु पञ्चमः). —

जातीय a. belonging to the same family, of the same kind. —इकोतिस् m. an epithet of S'iva. —सम a. (१ म, n. मन्.) 1 one of many; 2 one. —नर a. (१ रा, n. रत्) 1 one of two, either; 2 one of many. —तावदा. closely attentive to one thing, त्रैलोक्यानमनसी हि वसिष्ठमित्राः Mv. iii. —ताल m. the accurate and continuous adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music. —सीदित् I m. a spiritual brother, a fellow-student; II a. belonging to the same religious order, Yaj. ii. 187. —देव m. a name of Ganes'a. —देविन् m. designation of a class of *sannyāsins* otherwise called हंस. The following stanza from Hārīta gives four orders of *sannyāsins*:—कुटीचको बृद्धको हंसैव तृतीयकः । चतुर्थः परहंसश्च यो यः पश्चात् स उन्मत्तः. —दत्त m. a name of Ganes'a. —दृष्ट, रुष्ट I m. 1 a crow; 2 a philosopher. —द्वेष m. a portion or division of a whole. —विभाषितन्वाद्य m. an inference as to the whole when proof is given of a part. (Cf. विभाषितैकदेशेन देवं यदभिपुज्यते Vikr. iv.) —धनम् a. 1 having the same properties; 2 professing the same religion. —धुर, धुरावर, धुरीण a. 1 fit for a single yoke; 2 fit for but one kind of labour. —नट m. a principal actor in a drama. —पक्ष m. 1 an assistant; 2 one side or party. —पत्नी f. 1 a faithful wife, तां चावश्यं दिवसगणनात्परायमेकपत्नीम् Megh. i. 10; 2 a co-wife. e. g. सर्वोत्तमैकपत्नीनामेका वैष्णु-विष्णी भवेत्. —पथे ind. suddenly, कथमेकपदे निरागतम् R. viii. 48. —पथी f. a path. —पथ m. an epithet 1 of Vishnu, 2 of S'iva. —पिच, पिचल m.

an epithet of Kubera. -विड *a.* united by the offering of the funeral cake. -आर्या *f.* a faithful wife. -यष्टि, बटिका *f.* a single string of pearls. -योनि *a.* 1 uterine; 2 of the same family. -राज, राज *n.* an absolute king. -रात्र *n.* one night. -रिक्थिन् *m.* a co-heir. -रिंग *m.* 1 a word having one gender only; 2 an epithet of Kubera. -वचन *n.* the singular number. -वधिका *f.* a heifer one year old. -वाक्यता *f.* consistency in meaning, unanimity. -वारम्, वारे *ind.* 1 only once; 2 at one time; 3 suddenly. -विलोचन *m.* 1 Kubera; 2 a crow. -विषयिन् *m.* a rival. -वीर *m.* a pre-eminent warrior. -वैणि, वणी *f.* the clotted hair of a woman in separation, गण्डाभोगात्कठिनविषयामेक-वर्णा करेण Megh. II. 29. -वाक् *m.* an animal whose hoof is not cloven. -वारीराम्वय *m.* a Brahmana of the same branch or school. -वृंग *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a rhinoceros. -वैष *m.* a kind of *Dvandva* compound in which only one of the members is retained, (e. g. पितरौ for मातापितरौ). -वृत्तधर *a.* keeping in mind what has been heard only once. -सर्गे *a.* closely attentive. -साक्षिक *a.* witnessed by one. -सायन *a.* one year old. -सायनी, अडवा *f.* a heifer one year old.

एकक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Solitary, alone, without a coadjutor; 2 same, identical.

एकवक्ष *ind.* 1 From one side, on one side; 2 one by one. (एकतः-अप्यतः 'on one side-on the other' Kir. v. 2.)

एकवक्ष *ind.* 1 In one place; 2

in a combined manner, together.

एकदा *ind.* 1 At the same time, at once; 2 once upon a time, एकदा हि तेः ब्रह्मन्मित्रपुरोहितैः D. K.

एकधा *ind.* 1 Singly; 2 together; 3 at once.

एकल *a.* (*f.* ला) Solitary, alone.

एकवक्ष *ind.* One by one.

एकाकिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Solitary, alone.

एकीभाव *m.* Combination, association.

एकीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Proceeding from one; 2 belonging to the same party.

एज् *I vi.* 1. A (*pp.* एजित) To shake, to tremble, to stir.

With अप्—to drive away *e.* g. शत्रून्पेजेते उद्—to go upwards. II *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* एजित) To shine.

एजन *m.* Trembling; shaking.

एज् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* एजित) To annoy, to resist.

एज् *I a.* (*f.* डा) Deaf. II *m.* A kind of sheep. Comp.

-मूक *a.* deaf and dumb. (In 'अनेडमूकतायैश्च यत्तु दोषैरसंमतान्' K. Pr. VII. अनेड-मूक is used in the sense of एडमूक.)

एडक *m.* 1 A ram; 2 a wild goat.

एण *m.* A kind of black antelope; the following *s'loka* thus defines the several kinds of deer:—अनूषो मागवो शेय एणः कृष्णवृगः स्मृतः । रुहर्गी-रमुखः पीकः शंबरः शोण उच्यते.

Comp.—अजिन *m.* deer-skin. तिलक *m.* the moon. -इय *a.* one having eyes like those of a deer. -भृन् *m.* the moon.

एणक *m.* The same as एण *q. v.*

एणी *f.* A female black antelope.

एत *I a.* (*f.* तर्) Of a variegated colour. II *m.* A deer.

एतद् *I pron.* (*m.* एव; *f.* एका, *n.* एतत्) This, as pointing to what is nearest to the speaker, ("समीपेति चेतदो क-पम्.") It is sometimes used to give emphasis to the personal pronoun, *e. g.* एषोऽहं मलयमरुत्पञ्चदरहः संक्षिप्तप्रथिम विव-शिवान्तरिक्षम् Mv. v. It often refers to what precedes when it is associated with another pronoun, *e. g.* इति यदुक्तं तदेतत्सर्वमरणायम् R. G. It is sometimes used in connection with a relative or correlative clause. II *ind.* Thus, in this manner, at this time. Comp.—प्रथम *a.* one who does anything for the first time.

एतशीय *a.* (*f.* या) Belonging to this, relating to this.

एतन् *m.* Breath, expiration.

एतद् *ind.* Now, at this time.

एतादृश (*f.* क्षी) } *a.* Such, }
एतादृश } such like, or
एतादृश (*f.* क्षी) } this kind.

एतावत् *I a.* (*f.* ती) So much, so great, so many, of such extent, एतावदुक्त्वा विरते शृंगे R. II. 51. II *ind.* So far so much, in such a degree.

एध् *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* एधित) 1 To grow; 2 to prosper.

एध् *m.* Fuel, *e. g.* वह्निरेवापेक्ष इव स्थितः.

एधन् *m.* 1 Fire; 2 man.

एधस् *a.* Fuel, अनलायागुरुचन्दे-धसे R. VII. 71.

एधा *f.* Prosperity.

एनस् *n.* 1 Sin; 2 mischief, crime; 3 censure, blame.

एनस्वत् (*f.* ती) } *a.* 1 Sinful;
एनस्वत् (*f.* ती) } 2 wicked.

एरण्ड *m.* Castor-oil plant. It is a small tree; hence the well-known couplet, 'विरस्क-पादपे देशे एरण्डोऽपि कुमायते'.

एक *m.* A ram.

एकलव्य *n.* 1 A kind of perfume; 2 a kind of cucumber.

एकविल *m.* An epithet of Kubera.

एला *f.* 1 A cardamom plant; 2 cardamom seed.

एलपर्वी *f.* A particular plant.

एलीका *f.* Small cardamoms.

एव *ind.* 1 Just, exactly, *e. g.*

एवमेव 'exactly so.'; 2 same, identical, *e. g.* स एवागतः; 3

only (implying exclusion) *e. g.*

एवमेव धनुर्धरः ('not others' is the implication); 4

like, *a.*, (implying similarity, *e. g.* श्रीस्त एव मेऽस्तु; 5

it sometimes implies emphasis, *e. g.* अहमेव गच्छामि. It also

implies 'command'; 'restraint'; 'diminution' according to some authorities.

एवम् *ind.* So, in this way, thus, एवमादिनि देवर्षी पार्थे पितु-

रघोमुखा K. S. vi. 84. Sometimes it implies assent (yes), एवमेतत् Ut. i. and rarely determination. **Comp.**—अवस्थ

a. so situated. —**कारम्** *ind.* in this manner. —**गुण** *a.* pos-

sessing such qualities. —**मात्र**

a. of such a kind. —**मूल** *a.*

of such quality, of such a description. —**रूप** *a.* of such

a form or kind —**विध** *a.* of such a kind.

एष *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* एषित) To go or approach. With परि-

to seek.

एषण *m.* An iron arrow.

एषणा *f.* Desire.

एषणिका *f.* A goldsmith's balance.

एषा *f.* Desire.

ऐ.

ऐ *ind.* An interjection of 1

calling, 2 remembering, 3

addressing.

ऐक्यम् *ind.* At once.

ऐक्य *n.* Singleness of time

or occurrence.

ऐक्यम् *ind.* At once, ऐक्यं

च भणयम् Kat.

ऐश्वर्य *n.* Supreme power.

ऐक्य *n.* 1 Unity of words;

2 the being formed into one

word.

ऐक्य *n.* Unanimity, con-

urrence, sameness of opinion.

ऐकागारिक *m.* 1 A thief, केन

चित्तु हस्तवनेकागारिकेण D. K.;

2 the possessor of a single

house.

ऐकाम्य *n.* Attention fixed

on one subject.

ऐकाग्र *m.* A soldier of the

body-guard, Raj. v. 249.

ऐकाग्र्य *n.* 1 Unity; 2 one-

ness with the supreme soul;

3 identity.

ऐकाधिकरण्य *n.* 1 Existence

in the same subjects; 2 co-

extension (in logic), साध्येन

हेतोरैकाधिकरण्यं व्याप्तिरुच्यते Bh.

P.

ऐकान्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Ab-

solute, perfect; 2 exclu-

sive.

ऐकान्तिक *m.* One who com-

mits one error in reciting

the Vedas.

ऐकार्य *n.* 1 Consistency in

meaning; 2 the sameness

of purpose.

ऐकाहिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Ephemeral; 2 of one day.

ऐक्य *n.* 1 Oneness; 2 identity;

3 unanimity; 4 friendship;

5 an aggregate.

ऐश्वर्य *n.* 1 Sugar; 2 a kind

of spirituous liquor. II *a.*

(*f.* की) Made of sugar.

ऐश्वर्य *m.* A carrier of

sugar-cane.

ऐश्वर्य *m.* 1 A descendant of

इक्ष्वाकु, ऐश्वर्येण च मैथिलिषु च

कलन्त्यस्माकमयाशिषः Murāri;

2 the country ruled by the

Aikshvākas.

ऐश्वर्य *n.* A nut of the ईश्वरी

tree. II *a.* Produced from

the ईश्वरी plant.

ऐच्छिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Optional,

voluntary; 2 arbitrary.

ऐश्वर्य *m.* A species of sheep.

ऐश्वर्य (*ल*) *m.* An epithet of

Kubera.

ऐश्वर्य *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to

an antelope (as skin, wool,

&c.), Yaj. i. 259.

ऐश्वर्य *m.* The black antelope

II *a.* (*f.* की) belonging to a

she-antelope (as skin, wool,

&c.)

ऐश्वर्य *n.* The state of

having this property or pec-

uliarity.

ऐश्वर्य *m.* 1 A reader of the

Aitareya Brāhmana (*n.*); 2

one belonging to the ऐश्वर्य-

शाखा of the Rigveda.

ऐतिहासिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1

Historical; 2 legendary, tra-

ditional. II *m.* 1 An historian;

2 one who knows an-

cient legends.

ऐतिहासिक *n.* Traditional instruc-

tion, ऐतिहासिकमार्गं च प्रत्यक्षमपि

चागम (परीक्षणे) Ram. (ऐतिह्य is regarded as a kind of proof by the Paurānikas, and classed with प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, &c).
द्विपर्व *n.* The state of being इदं (of this purport, having this meaning) *i. e.* scope, substance, इदं द्विपर्व *M. M.* II.
ऐनस *n.* Sin.
एन्व *a. (f. वी)* Lunar.
ऐन्द्र I *a. (f. वी)* Belonging to Indra. II *m.* 1 Arjuna; 2 Vāli.
ऐन्द्रजालिक I *a. (f. की)* Deceptive, magical, illusory. II *m.* A juggler.
ऐन्द्रलुप्तिक *a. (f. की)* Affected with morbid baldness of the head.
ऐन्द्रशिर *m.* A kind of elephant.
ऐन्द्र *m.* Name 1 of Jayanta, son of Indra, 2 of Arjuna, 3 of the monkey chief Vāli; 4 a crow, R. XII. 22.
ऐन्द्रिय } I *n.* The world
ऐन्द्रियक } of the senses. II

a. Perceptible to the senses.
ऐन्द्री *f.* 1 The east; 2 an epithet of S'achi; 3 misfortune.
ऐन्धन I *m.* An epithet of the sun. II *a. (f. नी)* Consisting of fuel.
ऐयस्य *n.* Quantity, number.
ऐराव *m.* Indra's elephant.
ऐरावत *m.* 1 Name of the elephant of Indra, 2 an excellent elephant, 3 the elephant presiding over the east.
ऐरावती *f.* 1 Lightning; 2 the female of Indra's elephant, 3 the river Rāvi.
ऐरेय *n.* Spirituous liquor.
ऐल *m.* 1 A name of पुस्तक, the son of Soma; 2 The planet Mars.
ऐलवालुक } *n.* A kind of perfume.
ऐलविल I *m.* 1 The planet Mars, 2 an epithet of Kubera. II *n.* A kind of perfume.
ऐश *a. (f. वी)* 1 Belonging to S'iva; 2 divine, 3 regal.
ऐशानी *f.* 1 The north-east

quarter; 2 an epithet of Durgā.
ऐश्वर *a. (f. वी)* 1 Majestic, befitting a lord; 2 powerful; 3 belonging to S'iva.
ऐश्वर्य *n.* 1 Power, sway; 2 dominion, 3 supremacy; 4 the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, &c.
ऐषमस *ind.* During this year, in the present year.
ऐषमस्य *a. (f. स्या)* Belonging to the present year.
ऐष्टिक *a. (f. की)* Sacrificial, ceremonial. **Comp.** -**यौष्टिक** *a.* referring to sacrifices and pious works.
ऐहलौकिक *a. (f. की)* Happening in this world, terrestrial, sublunary.
ऐहिक I *a. (f. की)* 1 Of this place; 2 temporal, worldly. II *n.* Business.

ओ

ओ *ind.* 1 A vocative particle; 2 an interjection of (1) calling, (2) reminiscence, (3) compassion.
ओक *m.* 1 A house; 2 a refuge; 3 a bird; 4 a S'ūdra.
ओकण *m.* A bug.
ओकस *n.* 1 A house; 2 an asylum.
ओकोदनी *f.* A bug.
ओख *vi. or vt.* 1. P (*pp.* ओखित) 1 To be dry; 2 to be competent; 3 to adorn; 4 to refuse.
ओध *m.* 1 flood, stream; 2 an

inundation; 3 a multitude; 4 continuity; 5 traditional instruction, 6 a kind of dance.
ओज *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* ओजित) To be strong or able.
ओज I *a. (f. जा)* Odd. II *n.* See ओजस.
ओजस *n.* 1 Bodily strength, energy; 2 light, splendour; 3 stay, support; 4 metallic lustre; 5 the generative faculty; 6 a form of style abounding with compounds. (**ओजःसमातभूयस्वमेतदप्यजी-**

वितम् K. D. I. 80.)
ओजस्वि *a. (f. नो)* Possessed of strength, power, &c.
ओजस्य *a. (f. स्या)* Powerful, strong.
ओड़ I *m. pl.* The name of a people and their country now called Orissa, M. x. 44. II *n.* The *gapa* flower.
ओत *a. (f. ता)* Woven, sewed with threads across. **Comp.** -**ओत** *a.* 1 sewn crosswise, and length-wise; 2 extending to every quarter.
ओतु *m. f.* A cat.

ओङ् *m.* 1 Boiled rice; 2 grain washed and cooked with milk.

ओङ् *ind.* 1 The sacred syllable (*om*) uttered at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas; 2 a particle implying acceptance (yes), ओमित्युच्यतामस्यः M. M. vi., ओमित्युक्तवतोश्च शाङ्गिणः Sis. i. 75, 2 command, 3 assent, 4 auspiciousness; 3 Brahman (*n.*) *Comp.* —कार *m.* the sacred and mystic syllable (*om*.)

ओङ् *a.* (*f.* ला) Wet, damp.

ओङ् *vt.* 1. P; 10. U (*pp.* ओङ्गित) To cast upwards, to throw up.

ओङ् *a.* (*f.* छा) 1 Wet, damp; 2 in the shape of a hostage.

Comp. —आगत *a.* received as a hostage.

ओष *m.* Burning, combustion.

ओषण *m.* Pungency, sharp flavour.

ओषधि (*जी*) *f.* 1 A herb; 2 a medical plant; 3 an annual plant or herb which dies after becoming ripe. *Comp.* —ईश *m.* The moon. —गर्भ *m.* the moon. —ज *a.* produced

from plants. —वसि *m.* 1 a physician; 2 the moon. —वस्थ *m.* the capital of Himālaya (considered as a king) इत्योषधिमस्थविलासिनीनाम् K. S. VII. 69.

ओष्ठ *m.* A lip. *Comp.* —जह *n.* the root of the lip. —पल्लव *m.* a tender lip; (in this compound the last member is used almost without any sense.)

—पुट *n.* the cavity made by opening the lips.

ओष्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्वा) A little warm.

ओ.

ओ *ind.* 1 An interjection of (1) calling, (2) addressing; 2 a particle of opposition.

ओङ्ग *n.* A peculiar mode of recitation.

ओङ्ग, **ओङ्गक** *n.* A multitude of oxen.

ओङ्ग *m.* Formidableness, dreadfulness

ओष *m.* A flood.

ओषिती *f.* 1 Fitness, propriety; 2 fitness as a mode of determining the sense of a word in a sentence. (सामर्थ्य-ओषिती देखः. K. Pr. II.)

ओषित्य *n.* See ओषिती.

ओषि *n.* **ओषिस** *m.* Name of Indra's horse.

ओषिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Energetic, vigorous. II *m.* a hero.

ओषस्य *n.* Vigour of life, energy.

ओषस्य *n.* Brightness, brilliancy.

ओषुषि *m.* A passenger in a boat.

ओषुष I *a.* (*f.* ती) Made of

Udumbara wood. II *m.* Name of a region abounding in Udumbara trees.

ओङ् *m.* An inhabitant of the Odra country.

ओङ्ग *n.* 1 Desire; 2 anxiety.

ओङ्ग *m.* The third of the fourteen Manus.

ओङ्ग *a.* (*f.* रा) Northern, inhabiting the north. *Comp.* —पथिक *a.* going in the northern direction.

ओङ्ग *m.* A name of Parikshit, son of Abhimanyu and Uttarā.

ओङ्ग *m.* 1 A name of Dhruva; 2 the polar star.

ओङ्ग *m.* See ओङ्गपाद.

ओङ्ग *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Inborn, natural; 2 produced at the same time.

ओङ्ग *a.* (*f.* ती) Treating of portents.

ओङ्ग I *a.* (*f.* की) Portentous, prodigious, R. xiv. 53. II *n.* A portent.

ओङ्ग *a.* (*f.* की) Borne

on the hip.

ओङ्ग *a.* (*f.* की) 1 That which is valid generally but is liable to be abolished in exceptional cases; 2 general as opposed to special; 3 natural, inherent; 4 derivative.

ओङ्ग *n.* 1 Anxiety, uneasiness; 2 desire, zeal, ओङ्ग

कुतः बरा Rat. i.

ओङ्ग *a.* (*f.* की) Referring to water, watery.

ओङ्ग *a.* (*f.* ती) Contained in a jar.

ओङ्ग *m.* A cook.

ओङ्ग *a.* (*f.* की) Voracious, gluttonous, सर्वभक्षिकस्यान्धव-

हार्यमेव विषयः Vikr. III.

ओङ्ग *a.* (*f.* ती) Being in the womb.

ओङ्ग *n.* Buttermilk with an equal quantity of water.

ओङ्ग *n.* 1 Generosity, magnanimity; 2 greatness, excellence; 3 depth of meaning, स औङ्गवैदार्थविशेषास्त्रिभिर्नि

विनिवेताथीति वाचस्पतिः Kir. I. 3. (औङ्गवैदार्थविशेषाः Mall.)

औदासीन्य *n.* 1 Indifference, apathy, पर्यायोक्ति प्रज्ञा: पाण्डु-मौदासीन्येन वदितुम् R. x. 25; 2 solitariness, loneliness; 3 indifference to worldly affairs.

औदासीन्य *n.* See औदासीन्य.

औदुम्बर I *n.* 1 Copper; 2 a fruit of the *Udumbura* tree. II *a.* See औदुम्बर.

औदुम्बरी *f.* A branch of the *Udumbura* tree.

औद्ग *n.* The office of the उद्गाता priest.

औद्गलक *n.* A kind of honey.

औद्गोक्षिक *a.* (*f.* की) Indicative of.

औद्गुह्य *n.* 1 Arrogance, insolence; 2 boldness, adventurousness, औद्गुह्यमायोजितकर्मम् M. M. 1.

औद्गारिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Deducted from patrimony. II *a.* A portion so deducted (in law).

औद्गिर *n.* 1 Spring water; 2 rock-salt.

औद्गहिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to marriage; 2 obtained on account of marriage, Yaj. ii. 118, II *n.* A gift made to a woman at her marriage.

औद्गत्य *n.* Height, (physical and moral.)

औद्गार्णिक *a.* (*f.* की) Being near the ears.

औद्गकार्य *n.* A residence, a tent.

औद्गकार्य *f.* See, औद्गकार्य.

औद्गमस्तिक *m.* 1 An eclipse; 2 the sun or moon in eclipse.

औद्गमहिक *m.* See औद्गमस्तिक.

औद्गचारिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Secondary, metaphorical, figurative.

औद्गजालुक *a.* (*f.* की) Being near the thighs.

औद्गदेशिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Living by teaching; 2 acquired by instruction.

औद्गधर्म *n.* 1 A false doct-

rine, heresy; 2 a low principle of virtue.

औद्गधिक *a.* (*f.* की) Deceitful, deceptive.

औद्गध्व *n.* The wheel of carriage.

औद्गनायनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the rite of investing with the sacred thread.

औद्गनिधिक *n.* 1 A thing pledged or deposited; 2 a pledge (in law).

औद्गनिषद् I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Scriptural, theological; 2 based chiefly on the *Upanishads*, *e. g.* औद्गनिषद् दर्शनम्, 'the Vedānta philosophy.' II *m.* 1 The supreme soul; 2 The follower of an उपनिषद्.

औद्गनीयिक *a.* (*f.* की) Being near the knot of the wearing garment, औद्गनीयिकमरुद् किल कौ वक्त्रभस्य करम् Sis. x. 60.

औद्गपन्निक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Ready, within reach; 2 fit, proper; 3 theoretical.

औद्गपन्निक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Serving for a comparison; 2 shown by a comparison.

औद्गम्य *n.* 1 Similarity; 2 a simile.

औद्गयिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Right, fit; 2 obtained by efforts. II *n.* A means, an expedient, शिवमौपयिकं मरीयसीम् Kir. ii. 65.

औद्गयिष्ट *a.* (*f.* की) Produced above.

औद्गरोधिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Proceeding from kindness or favour; 2 opposing, impeding. II *m.* A staff of the wood of the पीलु tree.

औद्गल *a.* (*f.* ली) Made of stone.

औद्गवस्त *n.* Fasting, a fast,

औद्गवस्त *n.* Food suitable for a fast.

औद्गवास्त *n.* Fasting.

औद्गवास्त I *a.* (*f.* ली) Serv-

ing for riding on. II *m.* 1 A king's elephant; 2 any royal vehicle.

औद्गवेशिक *a.* (*f.* की) Getting livelihood by entire devotion to anything.

औद्गपन्थानिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Supplementary.

औद्गसंगिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Able to harm or injure; 2 portentous.

औद्गपत्यिक *a.* (*f.* की) Living by fornication.

औद्गपत्य *n.* Cohabitation, sexual enjoyment.

औद्गहारिक *n.* An offering, an oblation.

औद्गपन्निक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Conditional; 2 pertaining to attributes or properties.

औद्गपन्थायक *a.* (*f.* की) Obtained from an *Upādhyāya*.

औद्गपन्न I *m.* The fire used for domestic worship. II *a.* (*f.* नी) Relating to *गृह्याग्नि*.

औद्ग *ind.* The sacred syllable of the *S'ūtras*, being a substitute for औद्ग which they cannot use.

औद्गर I *a.* (*f.* नी) Relating to a serpent. II *n.* The asterism called आश्लेषा.

औद्गर I *n.* A coarse woolen blanket. II *a.* (*f.* नी) Produced from or relating to a ram.

औद्गरक *n.* A flock of sheep.

औद्गरिक *m.* A shepherd.

औद्गर I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Produced from the breast, *i. e.* produced by one's self; 2 legitimate. II *m.* A legitimate son, Yaj. ii. 128.

औद्गर *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) See औद्गर I.

औद्ग *a.* (*f.* नी) Made of wool.

औद्गिक *a.* (*f.* की) Woolen.

औद्गकालिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to subsequent time.

और्ध्ववेद *n.* A funeral ceremony.

और्ध्वैहिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to a deceased person, funeral. II *n.* Obsequies of a deceased person.

और्व I *m.* 1 Name of a *Nishi*; 2 submarine fire. II *a.* (*f.* की) Produced from the thigh.

औलक *n.* A collection of owls.

औलक्य *m.* Kanāda, the propounder of the *Vaiśeṣika Darśana*. See *Aulūkyadarśana* in Sar. D.

औलस I *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 Relating to उल्लस; 2 propounded by उल्लस. II *n.* A treatise on polity by उल्लस.

औलस्य *n.* Excess, superabundance.

औशीर *m.* The son of Ushinara. (See App. II.)

औशीर *n.* 1 A bed, औशीरऽय कामचारः कुतोऽभूत् D. K.; 2 a seat; 3 the root of a fragrant grass; 4 an unguent made of उशीर; 5 a fan; 6 the handle of a fan or a *chāmara*.

औषण *n.* 1 Pungency; 2 black pepper.

औषध *n.* 1 A herb; 2 a medication; 3 a mineral.

औषधि (*धी*) *f.* 1 A herb; 2 a medicinal herb, *e.g.* मणिमन्त्र-वधीनी प्रभावः; 3 an herb which emits fire, Kir. v. 21; 4 an annual plant.

औषणीय (*a.* या) Relating to a drug or medicine.

औषर *n.* Rock-salt.

औषस *a.* (*f.* सी) Relating to day-break.

औषसी *f.* Day-break, morning.

औषिक *a.* (*f.* की) See औषस.

औष्ट I *n.* The milk of a camel. II *a.* (*f.* ष्टी) Relating to a camel, produced from a camel.

औष्टक *n.* A multitude of camels.

औष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्टी) Lip-shaped.

औष्ठय *a.* (*f.* ष्टया) Relating to the lip, labial. Comr.—**वर्ष**

m. a labial letter; they are उ, ऊ, ए, क, इ, ए, स and व.

स्थान *a.* pronounced with the lips.—**स्वर** *m.* a labial vowel; they are उ and इ.

औष्ण *n.* Heat, warmth.

औष्ण्य *n.* See औष्ण.

औष्ण्य *n.* See औष्ण, R. xvii. 38.

क.

क I *m.* 1 Brahman (*m.*); 2 Vishnu; 3 Kāmadeva; 4 fire; 5 air, wind; 6 Yama, the god of death; 7 the sun, 8 the soul; 9 a king; 10 a peacock; 11 a bird; 12 the mind; 13 body; 14 time; 15 a cloud; 16 a word; 17 hair. II *n.* 1 Happiness, pleasure (as in नाक 'heaven,' according to Yūska); 2 water, अथेन मभिरक्ष त्वं वरुणेत्यभिशा-
त्य कम् Yaj. ii. 108, के शब्द प-
तिर्न हृष्टा शोणे हर्षसुपागतः Vi-
dagbhamukhamana; 3 head, *e.g.* केशरासमपहाय के धरा प्राप्य संयति जहास कश्यपिन्.

कंस I *m. n.* 1 A drinking-vessel; a cup; 2 a particular measure known as मातक; 3 bell-metal. II *m.* Name of

a king of Mathura. (See App. II.) Comr.—अरि, कुष, जित, द्विष *m.* an epithet of Krishna, enemy and conqueror of Kansa, स्वयं संधिका-
रिणा कंसारिणा दूतेन Ve. i., Si. i. 16.—अरिय *n.* bell-metal.
—कार *m.* 1 a mixed tribe, (कंसकारशंखकारी ब्राह्मणास्तंब-
वतः); 2 a worker in pewter or white brass generally.

कंसक *n.* Bell-metal.

ककु I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* कंकित) 1 To wish; 2 to be proud; 3 to be unsteady. II *vt.* 1. A (*pres* कंकते) To go.

ककुजल *m.* The *Cātaka* bird.
ककुब्ज *f.* 1 A peak, a summit; 2 chief, head; 3 the hump on the shoulders of the

Indian bull; 4 an ensign or symbol of royalty. (According to grammarians ककुब्ज is the form which must be substituted for ककुद at the end of compounds, *e. g.* विककुब्ज 'three-peaked'.) Comr.—**नम्**
m. 1 a buffalo with a hump on his shoulders, मदोदयाः ककुब्जतः सरितां कूलमुदयाः R. iv. 22, K. S. i. 56; 2 a mountain, ककुब्जानिव शिखरः R. xiii. 47.—**मती** *f.* the hip and loins.—**स्थ** *m.* an epithet of प्ररजय, a king of the Solar race, R. vi. 71. (See App. II.)

ककुब्ज *m. n.* 1 The hump on the shoulders of the Indian bull; 2 head, chief, इत्याकुब्जयः ककुब्जं नृपाणाम् R. vi. 71;

ककुब्ज वेदविदाम् Mric. i.; 3 a peak, a summit; 4 a symbol of royalty, R. III. 70.

ककुब्ज m. 1 A mountain; 2 a bull with a hump on his shoulders; 3 a name of king रेवत. Comp.—कन्या, सुता f. Revati, wife of Balarāma, Sis. II. 20

ककुब्ज n. The cavities of the loins, (ककुब्जे जघनकूपकौ Mit. on Yaj. III. 96.)

ककुब्ज f. 1 A peak, a summit; 2 a quarrel of the compass, e. g. विलोकयन्ती ककुब्जोऽतिभीता; 3 beauty, grace; 4 a wreath of Champaka flowers; 5 a sacred treatise.

ककुब्ज I m. 1 A crooked piece of wood at the end of the lute; 2 the Arjuna tree. II n. A flower of the Kutaja tree, Megh. I. 22.

ककुब्ज m. The Bakula tree.

ककुब्ज I m. Name of a plant bearing a berry, अकपितककुब्जैर्नमैरुक्तुमुपयांशुपातिभिः Kad. II n. 1 A berry of this plant; 2 a perfume prepared from its berries.

ककुब्ज f. See ककुब्ज I, ककुब्ज (v. I. for ककुब्ज) फलजिघृक्षुर्धनिकर व्याहारिणः (भुवो भागाः) M. M. VI.

ककुब्ज n. (f. ट) 1 Hard, solid; 2 laughing.

ककुब्ज f. Chalk.

ककुब्ज m. 1 A hiding place; 2 the interior of a forest, आशु निर्गन्त्य ककुब्ज Rt. I. 27; 3 a dry wood; 4 grass, यतस्तु ककुब्जस्त एव वृद्धिः R. VII. 55, M. VII. 110; 5 a climbing plant; 6 the side or plank; 7 the armpit, प्रक्षिप्योदधिर्ष ककुब्जे ते तेऽभिमारुतम् Sis. IX. 42; 8 a buffalo; 9 a gate; 10 the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round

the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; 11 the harem of a king; 12 marshy ground. II n. 1 Sin; 2 a star. Comp.—अवेक्षक m. 1 a superintendent of the harem; 2 a gardener; 3 a door-keeper; 4 a paramour, 5 an actor; 6 a debauchee; 7 eagerness of feeling, strength of sentiment.—धर n. the shoulder joint.—न m. a tortoise.—शाय, शायु m. a dog.

ककुब्ज f. 1 An elephant's rope; 2 a woman's girdle; 3 the wrist; 4 a surrounding wall; 5 a courtyard, an enclosure; 6 a room, an apartment, कक्षांतराण्यद्विपतेर्द्विवेश R. S. VII. 70, गृहकलहंसकानुमनन कक्षांतराण्यद्विपतेर्द्विवेश R. S. VII. 224; 7 similarity; 8 the armpit; 9 the end of the lower garment, which, after the cloth is carried round the body, is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; 10 the waist, 11 tying up the waist; 12 an upper garment; 13 objection or reply in argument; 14 emulation, rivalry. Comp.—अंतर n. 1 an inner room, a private apartment; 2 another room—पट m. a cloth passed between the legs to cover the privities.

ककुब्ज f. (used in most of the senses of ककुब्ज) 1 The girth of an elephant or horse; 2 a woman's girdle; 3 similarity; 4 the inner apartment of a palace; 5 an upper garment; 6 the border of a garment, 7 an enclosure.

ककुब्ज f. An enclosure.

ककुब्ज m. 1 A heron; 2 a kind of mango; 3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a Kshatriya;

5 a false or pretended Brāhmana, (e. g. Yudhishthira at the palace of Virāṭa.) Comp.—पञ्च, पञ्चि m. an arrow furnished with the feathers of a heron, R. II. 31.—नख m. n a pair of tongs.—शाय m. a dog.

ककुब्ज } m. 1 Mail, defence
ककुब्जक } sive armour, सर्प-युधैः ककुब्जैर्द्विभिश्च R. VII. 59; 2 an iron hook to goad an elephant.

ककुब्ज I m. n. 1 A bracelet, दानेन पणिर्ननु ककुब्जेन Bhartr. II. 71; 2 an ornament in general, भो भोः पांथ इदं सुवर्णककुब्जं गृह्यताम् Hit. I.; 3 a string tied round the wrist, देव्यः ककुब्जमोक्षणाय मिलिता राजन् वरः प्रेष्यताम् Mv. II.; 4 a crest II m. Water-spray, नितम्बे हाराली नयनयुगलं ककुब्जभरम् Ud.

ककुब्ज } f. 1 An ornament furnished with bells; 2 a small bell.

ककुब्ज m. n. } A comb, a hair-comb
ककुब्जक f. } comb.

ककुब्ज n. Buttermilk.

ककुब्ज m. n. A skeleton, दनुजककुब्जानोदिनम् Asv. I. Comp.—मालिन् m. S'iva.

ककुब्ज m. The body.

ककुब्ज m. The Asoka tree.

ककुब्ज f. See ककुब्ज I.

ककुब्ज m. The hand.

ककुब्ज I vi. 1. P (pp. ककुब्ज) To sound. II vt. or vi. 1. U (pp. ककुब्ज) 1 To bind, लवणं चाचकचे वरम् Bt. XIV. 94; 2 to shine.

ककुब्ज m. 1 Hair, अलिनीजिह्वुः ककुब्जानां चयः Bhartr. I. 5; 2 a scar; 3 the hem of a garment; 4 name of a son of Brihaspati, (See App. II.); 5 a cloud. Comp.—अक्षिपित a. having di-hevelled hair, Kir. I. 86. —ग्रह m. ग्रहण- ing the hair, taking by

the hair, R. x. 47, xix. 31. —**पक्ष**, पाक्ष, हस्त *m.* thick (or ornamented) hair; (क-पाक्षः पक्ष्य हस्तश्च कलापाथीः क-पाक्षे Am.). —**माल** *m.* smoke.
कचंगन *n.* A free-market.
कचंगल *m.* The ocean.
कचा *f.* A she-elephant.
कचाकचि *ind.* Hair against hair, *i. e.* pulling each other's hair.
कचाटुर *m.* The दान्युह bird.
कचर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Bad, dirty; 2 vile, wicked.
कचिच्छ *ind.* A particle 1 of interrogation (often implying 'I hope,' or 'I hope not') *e. g.* आपासते न व्ययमेतस्यैः कचिन्महर्षिर्विद्विषं तपस्तत् R. v. 5, 6; 2 of joy; 3 of auspiciousness.
कच्छ I *m.* The hem or end of a garment. II *m.* 1 A bank, any ground bordering on water, स्वच्छदीच्छल-दच्छकच्छकुरच्छातेतराच्छुच्छाम-च्छग्मोमहर्षिर्विद्विषं तपस्तत् R. Pr. i.; 2 a marsh, a morass; 3 a particular part of the tortoise; 4 a particular part of a ship. Comp. — **व** *m.* (*fem.* पी) 1 a turtle, a tortoise, केश-व धृतकच्छपरूप अयं जगदीश हरे Git. G. i., M. x. 44, xii. 42; 2 an attitude in wrestling; 3 one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 4 (*f.*) a kind of lute. — **यु** *f.* marshy ground, a morass. — **अंत** *m.* the border of a lake or stream.
कच्छटिका } *f.* The end of
कच्छा } a lower garment gathered
कच्छाटिका } up behind and
कच्छाटी } tucked into the waistband.
कच्छु (**च्छु**) *f.* Itch, scab.
कच्छुर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Scabby; 2 unchaste, libidinous.
कच्छल I *m.* A cloud II *n.* 1 Lampblack, यथा यथा कचं च-

ला दीप्यते तथा तथा दीपशिखेव क-
 ज्जलमलिनमेव कर्म केवलमुद्भवति
 Kad. 2 collyrium, अपाणि तां
 विधुतकज्जललोलेनेषाम् Ch. P. 15, Am. S. 88; 3 ink. Comp.
ध्वज *m.* a lamp. — **रोचक** *m. n.* the wooden stand on which a lamp is placed.
कंचार *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the Arka plant.
कंचुक *m.* A dress fitting close to the upper part of the body, अंतः कंचुकिकंचुकस्य विंशति त्रासादयं वामनः Rat. ii., सुभाषितरसास्वादजातरां मांश्च कंचुकाः Panch. ii.; 2 mail, armour; 3 a bodice, मख्यः किं करवाणि यांति शतधा यत्कंचुकं संधयः Am. S. 81; (निंदति कंचुककारं प्रायः शुष्कस्तनी नारी 'a bud workman quarrels with his tools'); 4 the skin of a snake; 5 cloth in general; 6 husk.
कंचुकालु *m.* A snake.
कंचुकित *a.* (*f.* तर) Furnished with a mail or armour.
कंचुकिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Furnished with an armour. II *m.* 1 An attendant on the women's apartments, a chamberlain, अंतः कंचुकिकंचुकस्य विंशति त्रासादयं वामनः Rat. ii.; (he is thus defined: — अंतःपुरचरो वृद्धो विप्रो गुणगणवित्तः । सर्वकार्यार्थ-कुशलः कंचुकीत्यभिधीयते); 2 a debauchee; 3 a door-keeper; 4 a serpent; 5 barley.
कंचुलिका *f.* A bodice, एवं मुग्धाश्च विनैव कंचुलिकया धत्ते मनोहारिणी शोभाम् Am. S. 23.
कंज I *m.* 1 The hair; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). II *n.* 1 A lotus; 2 ambrosia. Comp. — **ज** *m.* Brahman. (*m.*). — **नाम** *m.* Vishnu.
कंजक *m.* A kind of bird.
कंजम *m.* 1 Kūmadeva; 2 a kind of bird.

कंज (जा) *r m.* 1 The belly; 2 an elephant; 3 the sun; 4 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).
कंजल *m.* A kind of bird.
कट *m.* 1 The temples of an elephant, कंठ्यमनिन कटं कदाचित् R. ii. 37, iii. 37, iv. 47; 2 a kind of grass; 3 a mat, M. ii. 204; 4 the hip; 5 the hollow above the hip; 6 a corpse; 7 a hearse; 8 an arrow; 9 custom; 10 a cemetery; 11 a particular throw of the dice in hazard, कटेन विनिपातितौ यानि Mich. ii.; 12 excess, as in दृक्कट. Comp. — **अक्ष** *m.* a glance, a side-look, (सखीजननं) मुक्तास्तदा स्मितमुधामधुराः कटाक्षः M. M. i., Megh. i. 35, Bhartr. i. 2, Sant S. i. 27. — **उदक** *n.* 1 water for a funeral libation; 2 rut, ichor. कटंकट *m.* 1 fire; 2 gold; 3 Gaues'a, Yaj. i. 285. — **कार** *m.* 1 a mixed tribe of low social position, (शूद्राय वैश्यतथोपौयौ कटकार इति स्मृतः Us'anas); 2 a mat-weaver. — **कोल** *m.* a spitting vessel. — **खावक** *m.* 1 a jackal; 2 a crow; 3 a glass-vessel. — **खोष** *m.* a hamlet of herdsmen. — **पूतन** *m.* a species of departed spirits; (thus described by Manu: — अमेध्यकुण-पासी च क्षत्रियः कटपूतनः M. xii. 71), उच्छालः कटपूतनमभूतयः सारावर्णं कुर्वते M. M. v. (the Bombay edition has कटपूतनः). — **शु** *m.* 1 S'iva; 2 a goblin. — **शेष** *m. n.* the buttocks. — **शंग** *m.* 1 gleanings with the hands; 2 royal misfortune. — **मालिनी** *f.* wine.
कटक *m. n.* 1 A string; 2 a bracelet, आभरुद्वयकटकां रश्मि स्मरामि Ch. P. 15; 3 a zone; 4 the link of a chain; 5 a mat; 6 sen-salt; 7 the side or ridge of a mountain,

R. xvi. 31, K. S. vii. 52; 8 table-land, Sis. iv. 65; 9 an army, a camp; 10 a royal metropolis.

कडकिन् *m.* A mountain.

कडन *n.* The roof or thatch of a house.

कडह *m.* 1 A frying pan, a shallow boiler for oil or butter; 2 a turtle's shell; 3 a well; 4 a hill of earth; 5 a piece of a broken jar, Sis. v. 37.

कडि (ही) *f.* 1 The hip, M. viii. 281; 2 the buttocks; (the word is considered as vulgar and colloquial in these senses; the S.D., for instance, says that कडि is ग्राय्य in 'कडिस्ते हरेते मनः'); 3 an elephant's cheek. Comp. -तड *n.* the loins.

-न *n.* 1 a cloth tied round the loins; 2 a zone. -प्रोथ *m.* the buttocks. -मालिका *f.* a woman's zone. -रोहक *m.* the rider of an elephant.

-सर्षिक *m.* the loins. -खुंखला *f.* a girdle of small bells.

-खुव *n.* a female zone or waistband.

कडिका *f.* The hip.

कडीर *m. n.* 1 A cave; 2 the cavity of the loins.

कडीरक *n.* The posterior.

कडु *a. (f. ड or द्वी)* 1 Pungent, acrid, sharp, Bg. xvii. 9; 2 fragrant, strong-scented, R. v. 43; 3 having a bad smell; 4 bitter, Yaj. iii. 142; 5 displeasing, disagreeable, अथवा कडु नृपाण्येकस्य च विदुः R. vi. 85; 6 envious. II *m.* Pungency, acerbity, as one of the six flavours. (The six flavours are:—मधुर, कडु, अम्ल, लवण, तिक्त and कषाय).

III *n.* 1 An improper act; 2 scandal. Comp. -कीट, की-

टक *m.* a gnat. -कडन the

Tittibha bird. -निष्पाव *m.* grain not inundated. -मोह *n.* a certain perfume. -रव *m.* a frog.

कडुक I *a. (f. का)* 1 Sharp, pungent; 2 impetuous, hot; 3 displeasing, disagreeable. II *m.* Pungency, acerbity, as one of the six flavours. See. कडु.

कडुक्ता *f.* Rough manners.

कडुर *n.* buttermilk mixed with water.

कडोर *m.* An earthen vessel. कडोल *m.* 1 A pungent flavour; 2 a man of an inferior and degraded tribe, a Chandála.

कडु I *vt.* 1. P. 10. U (*pp.* कडित; pres. कडति, कडयति-ने)

To miss, to remember with regret. II *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* कडित; pres. कडते) To be anxious, to long for (generally used with the preposition उह् and a noun in the loc.)

सुतव्यापारलीलाविधौ रेवारी-भक्ति प्रसिद्धते चेतः समुत्कण्ठते K. Pr. i.

कड I *m.* Name of a sage, the teacher of that recension of the Yajurveda which goes by his name II *m. pl.* The followers of that sage. Comp.

-धूर्त *m.* a Brāhmana skilled in the कड branch of the Yajurveda. -भोषिय *m.* a Brāhmana who has studied the Kātha branch of the Yajurveda.

कडमर्द *m.* An epithet of S'iva. कडर *a. (f. रा)* Hard.

कडिका *f.* Chalk

कडिन I *a. (f. नु)* 1 Hard; stiff, शय्या संप्रति कोमलांगे कडिनेत्यारोप्य मां वक्षसि Am. S. 72; 2 inflexible; 3 hard-hearted, cruel, न विदीर्य कडिनाः कलुः श्लेषः K. S. iv. 5, or विदुषः कडिने मानमधुना Am. S. 6; 4 giving pain, कडिनवि-

यमायेकैर्बोनी करेण Megh. ii. 29; 5 violent, नितांतकडिनां रुग्णं यम न वेद सा मानसीम् Vikr. ii. II *m.* A thicket. Comp. -वृ-ह *m.* a tortoise.

कडिना *f.* 1 A sweetmeat made with refined sugar; 2 an earthen vessel for cooking.

कडिनिका } *f.* Chalk.

कडिनी } *f.* Hard, solid; 2 sharp, piercing, क सा लज्जारज्जुः क विनयकडोरोकुशाम-वि Sant. S. i. 22; 3 cruel, hard hearted, कडोरहदयो रामोऽ-

स्मि सर्वे सह वैदेही तु कथं भविष्य-ति हहा ! हा देवि धीरा भव K. Pr. iv.; 4 developed, full (morally or physically) कडोरतारा-

धिपलांछनऊर्ध्वः Sis. i. 20, आ-तकस्फुरितकडोरगर्भगुर्भांम् Ut. i., कलकलपालोचनकडोरमतिभिः

Kad.

कडु I *vi.* or *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* कडति, कडते) 1 To be proud; 2 To unhusk. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* कडित; pres. कडयति-ने)

1 To protect, to defend; 2 to unhusk (as grain.)

कड *a. (f. डा)* 1 Dumb, hoarse; 2 ignorant, stupid.

कडग (क) र *m.* Straw.

कडग (क) शीव *a. (f. वा)* To be fed with straw, (as a cow or buffalo), R. v. 9.

कडच *n.* A kind of vessel.

कडटिका *f.* Science.

कड (लं) व *m.* Stem.

कडार I *a. (f. रा)* 1 Tawny; 2 haughty, impudent. II *m.* 1 A servant; 2 the tawny colour.

कडितुल *m.* A sword. कण I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* कणित) 1 To sound; 2 to become small; 3 to go. II *vi.* 10. P (*pp.* कणित) To wink, to close the eye with the lids. कण *m.* 1 A grain, M. xi. 92;

३ a grain of dust; **३** a drop (of water), spray, कणकारी मल्लवीतरंगाणां Sak. xii., वज्रकण Megh. i. 26, 45, 11, 6, Am. S. 54; **४** an ear of corn; **५** an atom, a minute particle; **६** a very small quantity, Sant.S. 1115. Comp. -अणु, अणु, अणु m. a nickname of the philosopher who promulgated the Vaiseshika system of philosophy. -प m. a kind of spear, चापककण-वकणपासपदिसुसलतामरादिमह-रथजालम् D. K. -अणु m. a kind of bird. -लम् m. a whirlpool. -सत् ind. particle by particle, drop by drop, grain by grain, little by little, K. S. xv. 27.

कणिक m. 1 A grain; 2 a small particle; 3 an ear of corn.

कणिका f. 1 An atom, a particle; 2 a drop (of water) Megh. ii. 35; 3 a kind of corn.

कणिक m. n. A ear of corn.

कणिक a. (f. का) Small, diminutive.

कण ind. A particle expressing the satisfying of a desire, कणहव्य पयः पिबति 'he drinks milk till he is satisfied.'

कणेर (ह) f. 1 A she-elephant; 2 a courtesan.

कणक I m. n. 1 A thorn; 2 a prickle, a sting, Yaj. iii. 53; 3 a finger-nail; 4 horri-
fication; 5 any troublesome person who is, as it were, a thorn to the state and an enemy of order, राज्यकणका-
वि-प्रधानोक्तः Vikr. Ch. v. 1, M. ix. 260, (कृतं) निदि-
व-मुद्धृतयानवकणक Sak. vii.;
6 a vexing speech; 7 any
source of vexation, M. ix.
253. II m. 1 A bamboo; 2

a workshop, 3. fault, defect. Comp. -अणु, अणु, अणु m. a camel. -उद्धरण n. 1 extracting thorns; 2 removing annoyances, कणको-
द्धरणे नियमातिशयानुत्तमम् M. ix. 252. -धुन m. 1 a thorny bush, भवति नितरां रफीताः सुखे-
ने कणकधुनाः Mrich. ix., 2 the S'almali tree. -फल m. the Panasa tree. -मर्दन n. suppressing disturbances. -विशोधन n. suppressing a source of vexation, Vikr. Ch. v. 1.

कणकित a. (f. ता) 1 Thorny; 2 covered with erect hair, आर्षादरः कणकितमकाष्ठः R. vii. 22, K. S. vi. 15.

कणकिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Thorny. कणकिनी वनाताः Vikr. Ch. i. 116; 2 vexatious. Comp. -फल m. the Panasa tree.

कणकिल m. A thorny kind of bamboo.

कणक I m. n. 1 The throat, कणः स्तंभितवाप्युत्तिकलुषः Sak. iv., कणेषु स्खलितं गतेऽपि शिशिरे पुंस्कोकिलानां रुतम् vi.; 2 the neck, कणकालप्रपथिनि जने कि-
पुनर्दूरस्थे Megh. i. 3, अत्य-
कणकालप्रपथिनि K. S. v. 57; 3 the voice, किमिदं किन्नरकण-
मुप्यते R. vii. 64, xiv. 68; 4 the neck of a vessel; 5 immediate proximity. Comp.

-आभरण n. a neck-ornament, परिक्षितं काव्यसुवर्णमेतन्नाकस्य क-
णामरणत्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. i. 24. **कणकाल m.** an epithet of S'iva -
कणिका f. the Indian lute. -गत a. coming to the throat, i. e. on the point of departing, e. g. न वदेयामि भाषा-
भाषेः कणगतैरपि. -तट m. n. the side of the neck. -तत्त्व ind. 1 from the throat; 2 ex-
plicitly. -वृत्त a. reaching to the neck. -वीडक m. a kite. -

नीलक m. a big lamp. -पाशक m. a rope passing round an elephant's neck. -पुष्पा f. a short necklace, विदुषां कणकपुष्पा-
त्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. xvii. 102. -मणि m. 1 a jewel worn on the neck; 2 a dear or beloved object. -वातिन् a. resid-
ing in the throat, i. e. on the point of departing, R. xii. 54. -लोच m. 1 parching of the throat (lit.). 2 fruitless expostulation (fig.). -सञ्जन n. hanging round the neck. -सूत्र n. a kind of embrace, (thus de-
fined) -यत्कवेते वक्षसि वक्षस्य रतनाभिचातं निविडोपगृहात् । परि-
भमार्य शनकैर्विदग्धास्तत्कणकं प्र-
वदति स्तः), कणकसूत्रमपदिश्य यो-
षितः R. xix. 32.

कणाल m. 1 A boat; 2 a spade; 3 war; 4 a camel.

कणिका f. A necklace of one string.

कणी f. 1 Neck, throat; 2 a necklace, a collar. Comp. -रथ m. 1 a lion; 2 an elephant in rut, कणारथमहाभेज D. K.; 3 a pigeon; 4 explicit men-
tion, e. g. कणारथेणोक्तम्.

कणील m. A camel.

कणथ a. (f. उष्ण) 1. Relating to the throat; 2 guttural. Comp. -वर्ण m. a guttural letter; they are: -अ, आ, इ, ए, उ, ऋ, ॠ, and ह. -स्वर m. a guttural vowel; they are अ and आ.

कणन n. 1 Threshing, separating the chaff from the grain; 2 chaff.

कणनी f. 1 A wooden mortar in which the threshing of grain is performed; 2 a pestle.

कणरी f. Sinew.

कणिका f. A short section (in Vedic works).

कङ् *m. f.* } 1 Scratching; 2
 कङ् *f.* } itching, कपोलकङ्:
 कार्मिषिबिभ्रुम् K. S. I. 9.
 कङ् *vt. or vi.* 1. U (य is
 always added on to the base
 of this root) (*pp.* कङ्-
 यित्; *pres.* कङ्यति-ते) 1 To
 rub; 2 to scratch, कङ्यमानेन
 कटे कदाचित् R. II. 37, दृगीमक-
 ङ्गुत कृष्णसारः K. S. III. 36,
 कुंगे कृष्णमुगस्य वामनयने कङ्-
 यमानो मुगीम् Sak. VI.
 कङ्ति *f.* 1 Scratching; 2
 itching.
 कङ्ग्वन *n.* Scratching, rub-
 bing, कङ्गयनेदंशनिवारणैश्च R.
 II. 5.
 कङ्गुनी *f.* A brush for rub-
 bing.
 कङ्गु *f.* 1 Scratching; 2
 itching.
 कङ्गुल *a. (f. ला)* Having or
 feeling the itch, itchy, कङ्गुल-
 द्विपङ्कटपिडकण्ठकपेनसंपातिभिः
 Ut. II.
 कङ्गोल *m.* 1 A basket for hold-
 ing grain; 2 a safe; 3 a
 camel.
 कङ्गोली *f.* The lute of the
 Chandaḷa.
 कङ्गोष *m.* A caterpillar.
 कण्ठ *m.* The name of a sage.
 (See App. II). Comp. -गुहिल,
 कुता *f.* S'akutala, Kanva's
 daughter.
 कत } I m. The clearing-nut-
 कतक } plant; (the nut of this
 tree clears turbid water),
 फलं कतकवृक्षस्य यद्यप्यङ्गुप्रसाद-
 कम् । न नामग्रहणादेव तस्य वारि
 प्रसीदति M. VI. 67. II n. The
 nut of this tree, न कतकं पेक-
 विशोधनाय Vāmanaśūtra. I. 1.
 कतम *pron. (f. मा, n. मत्)* Who
 or which of many, अपि ज्ञायते
 कतमेव दिग्भागेन गतः स जाह्नव
 इति Vikr. I., नगोभ्यो यातीनां
 कथय तटिनीनां कतमया पुराणां सं-
 हतुः सुप्रभुनि कपदीं ऽ विहसते छे.
 I. 22, अथ कतमे पुनर्कैनुमधि-

कृत्य गास्यामि Sak. I., कतमं सम-
 यमाधित्य गीयताम् Ve. I. (कतम,
 however, is often used as a
 mere strengthened substi-
 tute for किम्.)
 कतर *pron. (f. रा. n. इत्)* Who
 or which of two, नैतद्विद्मः क-
 तश्चो गीयौ यद्वा जयेम यदि वा
 नो जयेयुः Bg. II. 6. (It is
 sometime- used in the sense
 of कतम्.)
 कतमाल *m.* Fire. (Cf. खतमाल)
 कति *pron* (declined in the
 plural only; nom. and
 acc. कति) 1 How many, उभि-
 भूतैः स्मर कति कृताः स्वतं ते विप्र-
 लम्भाः Sant. S. III. 18. When
 followed by अपि, चन, or चित्, कति
 generally loses its interroga-
 tive character and means
 'several' 'some,' कति कृत्य
 पि वासराणि गमय त्वं मीलयित्वा
 दशौ Am S. 25, तस्मिन्नष्टौ क-
 तिचिदबलाविप्रयुक्तः स कामी नीहता
 मासान् Megh. I. 2. Comp. -
 क्व स्वस् *ind* how many times, -
 धा *ind.* 1 how often; 2 in
 how many places or parts, -
 पञ्च *pron. (f. या or यी)* 1
 some, several, a certain
 number, वर्णैः कतिपयैरेव प्र-
 थितस्य स्वैरेव Sis. II. 72,
 संपत्स्यन्ते कतिपयदिनस्थाविहंसा
 दशार्णाः Megh. I. 23. -विष
 a. of how many kinds, -चास्
ind. how many at a time.
 कत्थ *vt. or vt.* 1. A (*pp.*
 कत्थित) 1 To boast, to
 swagger, कृत्वा कत्थिष्यते न कः
 Bt. XII. 4; 2 to praise, to
 celebrate; 3 to abuse.
 With वि-1 to boast; 2 to
 disparage, सदा भवान् काल्प-
 नस्य गुणैरस्माद् विकत्थते Bh.
 कत्थन *n.* } Boasting.
 कत्थना *f.* }
 कत्थवर *n.* The shoulder.
 कथ *vt. or vi.* 10. U (*pp.*
 कथित) 1 To converse, to
 hold conversation, कथायित्वा

मुपनिषा विर सह Ram.; 2 to tell,
 to relate, to declare, अकीर्तिं चापि
 भूतानि कथयिष्यति तेऽथ्यमाह
 Bg. II. 34, R. XII. 15; 3
 to describe, कथाच्छलेन बालानां
 नीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते Hit. I.; 4
 to inform, to give inform-
 ation about, M. XI. 114;
 5 to betray.
 कथक I a. (f. का) A narrat-
 or, a relater. II. m. 1 A
 disputant; 2 a story-teller.
 कथन *n.* Narration, relation,
 कथम् *ind.* How, whence, in
 what way, in what manner,
 कथं मास्मकं त्वयि विश्वासः Hit.
 I., सानुबन्धाः कथं न स्युः संपदो
 मे निरापदः R. I. 64, III. 44.
 Sometimes कथम् introduces a
 question when the speaker
 doubts the propriety of what
 he says, कथमात्मानं निवेदयामि
 Sak. I.
 कथम् is often connect-
 ed with the particles इव,
 वा, नाम, नु or रिक् in order
 to generalize the interroga-
 tion, and may be rendered by
 'how indeed,' कथं नाम तत्र भवा-
 न् धर्ममस्य सन्तः, कथं नु शक्योऽ-
 नुनयो महर्षेः R. II. 54, पीडयन्ते
 गुह्यिणः कथं नु तनयाविशेषदुःखैर्न-
 वैः Sak. I., कथं वा गम्यते Ut.
 III.
 When connected with the
 particle चन, it means 'in
 every way,' in any way,'
 'on every account,' 'some-
 how,' 'with great diffi-
 culty,' न लोकहृत् बर्तेत दुःखिहेतोः
 कथंचन M. IV. 11, उच्छिद्यन्
 तु संहर्यो द्रव्यहस्तः कथंचन v.
 143, वृद्धेनोत्पादिताः पुं मया
 ज्ञेते कथंचन Ram. With
 चित् or चिदापि or अपि it means
 'by great effort,' 'on any ac-
 count,' 'somehow,' 'with
 great difficulty.' कथंचिदीसा
 मनसा बभूवुः K. S. III. 34,
 इत्यर्थेयुक्त्वा कथंचित् Am. S.

58, विश्व कथमध्याय K. S. vl. 3, Megh. i. 3, 22, Am. S. 12, 89, 78. Comp. —कथि-
क m. an inquisitive person.
—कारण ind. how, in what
manner, कथकारमनां का कीर्ति-
यामपिरोहति Sis. xi. 52. स्वी-
कार कथकारमहो सा तरलं नलम्
Na. xvii. '126. —ता f. what
manner, what sort. —मान a.
of what measure. —भूत a. of
what kind, of what nature.
—रूप a. of what shape.
कथा f. 1 Mention, allusion,
का कथा वाणसेधने ज्यासदेनैव दूर-
तः । हुकारेण धनुषः स हि विघ्ना-
योहति Sak. iii. 2; conversation;
3 a tale, an account, कथापि
खलु पायानामलमभेयेत यतः Sis.
ii. 40; 4 a fable, कथाच्छलेन
बालानां मीतिस्तदिह कथ्यते Hit.
i.; 5 a species of prose com-
position often distinguished
from आख्यायिका; (प्रबन्धकल्पनां
स्तोकसत्यां प्राज्ञाः कथां विदुः । प-
रंपरायया या स्वात् सा मताख्यायि-
का ब्रूयैः). See under आख्यायि-
का. The phrase का कथा (lit.
'what mention') is often
used in the sense of 'much
more so', or 'much less so',
अभितसमयोऽपि मादेव भजते कैव क
आशरीरिण R. viii. 48, आसवाग-
नुमानाभ्यां साध्यै स्वां प्रति का कथा
x. 28. Comp. —अनुवाग m.
taking pleasure in a dis-
course. —अंत n. 1 the course
of conversation, स्मर्तव्यीरिम
कथांतरेषु भवता Mrich.; 2 an-
other tale. —आरंभ m. begin-
ning of a story. —उद्भव m. the
beginning of a tale. —उद्घात
m. the opening of a drama
by the first character enter-
ing on the stage overhear-
ing and repeating the last
words of the prelude, as in
the case of the Mudrā-
rākshasa and the Veni-
sāhāra; 2 the beginning of

a tale or narration, आकुमार-
कथोदात्तं जालिगोप्यो जगुर्दक्षः R.
iv. 20. —उपाख्यान n. narra-
tion, relation. —छल n. the
device of a fable; 2 giving a
false account. —वीथ n. the
introductory part of a story.
—प्रबन्ध m. a tale, a fiction.
प्रसंग m. 1 talking, conver-
sation, the course of conver-
sation. कथाप्रसंगेन मिथः सखीमु-
खात् Na. i. 35; 2 a curer of
poisons, कथाप्रसंगेन जनेरुदाहता-
त् Kir. i. 24 (where the
word is used in both the
senses). —प्राण m. an actor.
—मुख n. the introductory
part of a tale. —विपर्वोत्त m.
changing the course of a
story. —शेष I m. the remain-
ing part of a story; II a.
one of whom only an ac-
count remains. i. e. dead.
(कथाशेषतां गतः 'dead', 'deceas-
ed')
कथानक n. A small tale; (the
'Vetālapanchavins'ati is cited
as an example).
कथित a. (f. ता) 1 Told, nar-
rated; 2 expressed (वाच्य).
Comp. —पद n. tautology,
considered as a fault of com-
position, relating to a sen-
tence. It consists in the use
of a word without any pur-
pose, K. Pr. vii.
कड् I vt. or vi. 1 P (pres.
कंदति) 1 To grieve, 2 to cry,
to weep; 3 to call. II vi. 4.
A (pres. कपते) To be con-
fused, to suffer mentally.
कड् ind. This particle is used
at the beginning of com-
pounds and marks the use-
lessness, badness, littleness
or defectiveness of any-
thing. Comp. —अक्षर n. 1 a
bad letter; 2 bad writing.
—अग्नि m. a little fire. —अपथम्
m. a bad road. —अज n. bad

food. —अपत्य n. a bad child.
—अभ्यास m. a bad habit.
—अर्थ a. 1 useless; 2 unme-
aning. —अर्थन n. अर्थना f.
tormenting, torture. —अर्थित
I a. 1 despised, disdained,
कथं धनस्यापि हि भेदेन चंचनं शक्यते
प्रेमयुगः प्रमादुर्ध्वं Bhartr. ix. 106;
2 teased, troubled, आकादादे-
तोऽहमेभिर्गौरां वीरसंवादाविमका-
रिभिः Ut. v.; 3 insignificant,
mean; 4 bad, disagreeable; II
m. a miser, M. iv. 210, 224,
Yaj. i. 161. —आवृ m. avarice,
stinginess. —अर्थे a. miserly.
—अवृ m. a bad horse.
—आकार a. ill-formed, ugly.
—आचार I a. wicked,
following evil practices; II
m. bad conduct. —उड् m. a
bad camel. —उष्ण I a. tepid,
lukewarm; II n. lukewarm-
ness. —रथ m. a bad carriage,
e. g. युधि कथयदीयं बध्मं ध-
जशालिनम् —वद a. 1 speaking
ill or inaccurately or indis-
tinctly, येन ज्ञातं प्रियापाये कइदं
इसकोक्तिम् Bt. vi. 75., or वा-
ग्विदां वरमकइदो नृपः Sis. xiv. 1.
कदक n. A canopy.
कवन n. 1 Destruction, slaugh-
ter; 2 war; 3 Sin.
कदंब } I m. 1 A particular
कदंबक } plant, कदंबगोलाकृति-
माश्रितः कथं विशुद्धयुषः कलक-
न्यकाजः M. M. vii., Bhartr.
i. 35, Megh. i. 25, R. xix.
99; 2 a kind of grass; 3
turmeric. II. n. 1 A multi-
tude, ज्ञायान्नकदंबकं वृषकुलं
रोममथमभ्यस्यतु Sak. ii.; 2 the
flower of the Kadamba tree,
शुक्रकदंबकदंबकाजितम् Kir. v. 9.
Comp. —आनिल m. 1 a fragrant
breeze, ते चोष्णीक्षितामालतीशिरभ-
यः प्रोढाः कदंबानिलाः K. Pr. i.;
2 spring. —कोरकम्बाव m. the
maxim of the Kadamba bud.
It is applied to denote
simultaneous rise or action,

कदंबकोरकन्यायादुष्यतिः कस्याचि-
न्यते Bh. P.—बायु *m.* a frag-
rant breeze.

कद्वार *Im.* 1 An iron goad for
an elephant; 2 a saw. II *n.* Coagulated milk,

कदल { *m.* The plantain
कदलक *f* tree, ऊहहयं युग्वशः
कदलस्य कांडी Am. S. 95.

कदली *f.* 1 The plantain tree,
कनककदलीवेष्टनप्रेक्षणीयः Megh.
II. 14, यास्यत्यूरः सरसकदली-
स्तमगीरशालत्वम् II. 33, R. XII.
96, Yaj. III. 8; 2 a kind of
deer; 3 a flag carried by an
elephant.

कदा *ind.* When, at what time,
e. g. कदा काश्यां गमिष्यामि कदा
इष्यामि शंकरम् । इति युवाणः
सततं काशीवासकलं लभेत्. With
a following अवि it means
'now and then,' 'some-
times,' 'at some time'; with
a following चन, it means
'at some time,' 'at one time
or another,' M. II. 54, 144,
III. 25, 101; with a follow-
ing चित् it means 'once,'
'once upon a time,' 'at
some time or other', R. II.
37, M. IV. 65, 74, 169. (क-
दाचित्-कदाचित् 'now-now').

कटु *I a.* (*f.* ह्रु or ह्रू) Tawny.

II. *f.* Wife of Kas'apa
and mother of the *Nāgas*.
(Written also कटू.) Comp.

—पुत्र, सुत *m.* a serpent.

कनक *I n.* Gold, कनकवलयध-
वारिकप्रकोष्ठः Megh. I. 2, 37,
II. 4, Bhartr. I. 78. II *m.* 1
The *Palāśa* tree; 2 the
Dhattūra tree; 3 mountain
ebony. Comp.—असह *n.* a
gold bracelet. —अचल, अग्रि
m. an epithet of the moun-
tain *Sumeru*, अमुना कुची ते
ह्यधेति किल कनकाचलेन साधम्
Bh. V. II. 9. —अशुक्ला *f.* a
golden jar. —असह *m.* the

Dhattūra tree.—आर, दंक *m.*
a golden hatchet.—ईड, इडक
n. the royal parasol.—पञ्च *n.*
an ear-ornament made of
gold, औषेति मंगलवचः परिहृत्य
कोपात् कर्णे कृतं कनकपञ्चमनालय-
न्या (Ch. P. 10.—पराग *m.*
gold dust.—नय *a.* golden,
Kir. V. 39.—रस *m.* a yellow
ornament.—सूच *n.* a gold
cord.—स्थली *f.* a gold mine.

कनखल *n.* The name of a
Tirtha, तस्माच्छेरेनुकनखलं शै-
लराजावतीर्णा जहोः कन्याम् Megh.
I. 50.

कनक *a.* (*f.* ना) One-eyed.
कनश्च *vt.* (denom.) To
reduce, to lessen, to reduce
in size, कीर्ति नः कनयति च Bt.
XVII. 25.

कनिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* छा) (*super.* of
अल्प or युवन्) 1 The smallest,
least; 2 the youngest.

कनिष्ठिका *f.* The little finger,
e. g. कनिष्ठिका उर्ध्वहितकालिदासा.
कनीनिका } *f.* 1 The pupil of
कनीनी } the eye; 2 the
little finger.

कनीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) (*compar.*
of अल्प or युवन्) 1 Smaller; 2
younger.

कनेरा *f.* 1 A harlot; 2 A
female elephant. (Cf. कणेरा)
कंतु *m.* 1 The heart; 2 *Kāma*-
deva.

कंथा *f.* A patched garment,
कामे जीर्णपलाशसंहतिकृतां कंथां
वसानो वने Sant. S. IV. 5, 19,
Bhartr. III. 19, 86. Comp.
—आरण *n.* wearing a patched
garment as a sign of *Yogism*.
—धार्मि *m.* a religious mendic-
ant.

कंद *I m.* 1 A bulbous root;
2 garlic. II *m.* 1 A cloud;
2 camphire. Comp.—मूल *n.*
a radish.—सार *n.* the gar-
den of Indra.

कंदर *n.* The white water-lily.
कंदर *I m. n.* A cave, a valley,

युवाधरकंदराविसर्पी इति कश्चिदोऽपि
इतिहासि नागात् Vikr. II,
Megh. I. 56, Bhartr. II. 68.
II *m.* A hook for driving an
elephant. Comp.—आकर *m.*
a mountain.

कंदरा *f.* A cave, a valley.
कंदर्प *m.* 1 Love; 2 an epi-
thet of the god of love, कंद-
र्पनाणानलैर्देवधानामवगाहनाय Sr.
T. 1, 2, Bg. x. 28.
Comp.—कूप *m.* the pudenda.
—उदर *m.* passion, desire.—
वहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.
—मुषल, मुसल *m.* the male
organ of generation.—मुखल
m. a mode of sexual enjoy-
ment.

कंदल *I m. n.* 1 The cheek; 2
a portent; 3 a new shoot or
sprout; 4 reproach, censure;
5 sweet sound; 6 the plan-
tain tree, कंदलरलोभासाः पयो-
विद्वः Am. S. 48. II *m.* 1
Gold; 2 controversy. III *n.*
A *Kandula* flower, R. XIII.
22.

कंदली *f.* 1 The plantain tree
or the banana tree, कंदलीभा-
नुकच्छं जग्ध्वा Megh. I. 21, Rt.
II. 5; 2 a species of deer; 3
a flag; 4 lotus-seed. Comp.
—कुसुम *n.* a mushroom.

कुंडुक *m. n.* A ball for play-
ing with, K. S. I. 29, v. 11,
19, R. XVI. 93. Comp.—कीला
f. any game with a ball.

कंशेट (ह) *m.* 1 The white
lotus; 2 the blue lotus, मे-
हुकुलायमानेव कंशेटो हयुगलः M.
M. VII.

कंशर *m.* 1 The neck, R. III.
34; 2 a cloud.

कंधरा *f.* The neck, उत्कंधरं दा-
हक इत्युवाच Sis. IV. 18, Yaj.
II. 226, Am. S. 16.

कांक्षि *I m.* The ocean. II *f.*
The neck.

कन *n.* 1 Sin; 2 a swoon.
कन्यका *f.* 1 A technical

name for a girl ten years old; (भट्टवर्षा भवेत्प्रीति नववर्षा च देहिणी । दशमे कन्यका प्रोक्ता अन कर्ष रजस्वला); 2 a daughter, कन्यकानवयकौतुकक्रियां स्वप्रभा-वस्यवर्षा विनेतुः R. xi. 53, xiv. 28; 3 a virgin, an unmarried girl, Yaj. i. 105; 4 an unmarried girl as a principal character in a poetical composition. See under अय्यकी. COMP. -छल m. seduction, वैशाखः कन्यकाच्छलान् Yaj. i. 61. -जन m. a maiden, विष्णुदम्भः कुलकन्यकाजनः M. vii. -जात m. the son of an unmarried woman, Yaj. ii. 129.

कन्यस m. The youngest brother.

कन्यसी f. The youngest sister. कन्या f. 1 An unmarried daughter, R. i. 51, iii. 33, ii. 10, M. x. 8, 9; 2 a girl ten years old; 3 a virgin, an unmarried girl, M. viii. 367, xii. 38; 4 a woman in general; 5 the sixth sign of the zodiac, viz. *Virgo*. COMP.

-अंतःपुर n. the women's apartments, कन्यांतःपुरमक्रमत् प्रविशता संदृष्टिता नःस्थितिः Mv. ii. -भट्ट I a. following after young girls; II m. 1 the inner apartments of a house; 2 a man who follows after young girls.

-कुञ्ज I m. the name of a country; II n. the name of an ancient city in the north of India, now called Kanōj. -गत n. the position of a planet in the sign *Virgo*.

-ग्रहण n. taking a girl in marriage. -दाय n. giving a girl in marriage. -दूषक m. the violator of a virgin.

-दोष m. the bad repute of a virgin. -दण n. dowry.

-पति m. a son-in-law. -पुत्र

m. the son of an unmarried woman, (called कानीर). -पुर n. the women's apartments.

-भट्ट m. 1 an epithet of Kartikeya; 2 a son-in-law.

-मख I a. 1 consisting of an unmarried girl, R. vi. 11, xvi. 86; II n. the harem.

-रत्न n. a lovely girl, कन्या-रत्नमयोनिजम् भवतामास्ते Mv. i. -राशि m. the sign *Virgo*.

-वेदिन् m. a son-in-law, Yaj. i. 262. -युक्त n. money given to the bride's father as her price. -स्वयंवर m.

the choice of a husband by a maiden. -हरण n. ravishment, M. iii. 33.

कन्यका } f. 1 A virgin; 2 कन्यिका } a young girl.

कपू ri. 1. A (pp. कपित, प्र-कपते) To shake, to tremble, कपसे नातुकपसे Mrich. iv., R. iv. 81, Bt. xiv. 31, xv. 70.

WITH अनु- to pity, to take compassion on, कपसे नातुकपसे Mrich. iv., K. S. iv. 39.

आ- to shake gently, अनेक-हाकपितपुष्पगंधी R. ii. 13, Rt. vi. 23, 33. प्र- to shake, to tremble, प्रकपत महाशैलः Bh., Bt. xv. 23. वि- to shake, to tremble, स्वधर्मस्य चाविश्य न वि कपितमहोत्ति Bg ii. 31, बालक-

दलं विरूपमाना Mrich. i., R. xi. 19. समनु- to take compassion on, to pity, R. ix. 14.

कपट m. n. Fraud, decoit, केनाप्यनर्थरुचिना कपटे प्रयुक्तम् Sant. S. ii. 2, कपटस्रतमयं क्षेत्रमप्रत्ययानाम् Bhartr. i. 77. COMP. -तापस m. one who pretends to be an ascetic, -पट्ट a. deceitful, छलयन् प्रजा-स्वमन्त्रेण कपटपट्टं देवालिः Sis. xv. 35. -ग्रहण m. a fraudulent contrivance. -पिडन n.

a forged document. -वचन

n. deceitful talk. -वैश m. disguise.

कर्पिक m. A rogue. कर्पु } m. 1 A small shell; कर्पक } 2 braided hair of S'iva.

कर्पिका f. A small shell, (used as a coin) मित्राण्यमित्रतां याति यस्य न स्युः कर्पिकाः Panch. ii.

कर्पिन् m. An epithet of S'iva. कपाट m. n. 1 A door; 2 the leaf of a door, e. g. मोक्ष-द्वारकपाटपाटनकरी मातामृगेश्वरी, कपाटवशाः परिणद्धकर्धरः R. iii. 34. COMP. -उद्घाटन n. the opening of a door. -न m. a house-breaker, a thief. -संधि m. the junction of the leaves of a door.

कपाल m. n. 1 The skull, वृडा-पीडकपालसंकुलगलमंदाकिनीवार-

यः M. M. i.; 2 a piece of a broken jar, कपालतरुसंयोगास्तेयो-गस्तर्कुमयोः Bh. P., M. viii. 93; 3 a multitude; 4 a beggar's bowl, M. vi. 44. COMP.

-पाणि, भूत, मालिन, शिरस् m. an epithet of S'iva. -मालिनी f. an epithet of Durgā.

कपालिका f. A pot-sheer, M. iv. 78, viii. 250.

कपालिन I a. (f. नी) 1 Having a skull, Yaj. 243; 2 wearing skulls, K. S. v. 78.

II m. 1 An epithet of S'iva, कर् कर्णं कुर्वन्त्यापि किल कपालिय-भूतयः G. L. 28; 2 a man of low caste.

कपि m. 1 An ape, a monkey, कपिकुलमप्याति ह्यंतमरेनिकुंजम् Rt. i. 23, M. xi. 154; 2 an elephant. COMP. -इय m.

an epithet 1 of Rāma; 2 of Sugriva. -इय m. (the chief of the monkeys) an epithet 1 of Jāmbavat; 2 of Hanūmat, नवयति ददत्तं इ-

दानी कपीयः Bt. x. 12; 3 of Sugriva, व्यर्थं यत् कपीयस्तत्कपि-

पि मे Ut. III.—कण्डू *f.* name of a plant.—कैतव, अज *m.* an epithet of Arjuna, Bg. 1. 20.—ज *m.*, तैल *n.*, नाम *n.* benzoin.—प्रभु *m.* an epithet of Rāma.—लोह *n.* brass.

कविजाल *m.* 1 The *Chātaka* bird; 2 the *Tittiri* bird.

कविस्थ *m.* The wood-apple-tree. II *n.* The fruit of this tree. Comp.—भास्व *m.* a kind of monkey.

कपिल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Tawny; 2 having tawny hair, M. III. 8. II *m.* 1 Name of the founder of the Sāṅkhya system of philosophy; 2 a dog; 3 benzoin; 4 fire; 5 the tawny colour. Comp.—अश्व *m.* an epithet of Indra—स्युति *m.* the sun—धारा *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.—स्मृति *f.* the Sāṅkhya S'ūtra of Kapila.

कपिला *f.* 1 A brown cow; 2 a kind of timber tree; 3 a sort of perfume.

कपिश I *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Brown; 2 dark-red, reddish, ईषद्वर-जः कणाग्रकपिशा चूते नवा मंजरी Vikr. II., (छायाः) संघावयो-दकपिशाः पिशिताशनानाम् Sak. III., R. XII. 22. II *m.* 1 The brown colour; 2 benzoin.

कपिशा *f.* 1 The *Mādharī* creeper; 2 the name of a river.

कपुष्ठल *n.* } The ceremony
कपुष्टिका *f.* } of tonsure.

कपूष *a.* (*f.* वा) Mean, worthless.

कपोत *m.* 1 A dove, a pigeon; 2 a bird in general. Comp.—अभि *f.* a kind of perfume.—अंजन *n.* antimony.—अरि *m.* a hawk.—चरणा *f.* a kind of perfume.—पालिका, पाली *f.* an aviary, a pigeon house.—राज *m.* the king of pigeons.—सार *n.* antimony.—स्त *m.*

a mode of joining the hands in prayer, &c.

कपोतक I *m.* A small pigeon. II *n.* Antimony.

कपोल *m.* A cheek, R. IV. 68, Yaj. III. 87. Comp.—काष *m.* a substance against which any thing is rubbed, Kir. v. 36.—कलक *m.* the cheeks.—भित्ति *f.* the temples and cheeks.—राग *m.* the colour in the cheek.

कफ *m.* 1 Phlegm, one of the three humours of the body, (the other two being वात and पित्त), प्राणप्रयाणसमये कफ-वातपित्तैः कंठावरोधनविधौ स्मरणं कृतस्ते Ud.; 2 watery foam. Comp.—अरि *m.* dry ginger.—कुचिका *f.* spittle.—क्षय *m.* pulmonary consumption.—ज *n.* antiphlegmatic.—ज्वर *m.* fever arising from excess of phlegm.

कफल *a.* (*f.* ला) Phlegmatic. कफिन *a.* (*f.* नी) Troubled with excess of phlegm.

कफोणि (*नी*) *m. f.* The elbow. (Also कफणि.)

कबंध I *m. n.* A headless trunk (especially when retaining vitality) स्वं नृत्यत्कबंधं समरे ददर्श R. VII. 51, XII. 49. II *n.* 1 A name of Rāhu; 2 the belly; 3 a comet. III *n.* Water.

कबरी *f.* See कवरी.

कविस्थ *m.* The wood-apple-tree.

कम *ind.* A particle meaning 1 head; 2 water; 3 happiness.

कम *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* कामिस or कांत; *pres.* कामयते) 1 To desire, to wish, निष्कण्डुमर्थं च-कमे कुबेरात् R. v. 26, ix. 48, x. 58, Bt. XIV. 82; 2 to be in love with, कलहंस-कस्तां विहारदासीं मंदारिकां कामयते M. M. I. WITH अभि-1

to desire; 2 to love. वि अ व-
to desire excessively.

कनड *m.* 1 A tortoise, e. g. क-
मट्टक कटोरिदं धनुः; 2 a bam-
boo; 3 a water-jar. Comp.—
पति *m.* a king of turtles.

कनडलु *m. n.* A water-pot
used by the ascetic, वेणुमान् स-
कनडलुः Yaj. I. 133. Comp.—
तह *m.* the tree of which
कं are made.—धर *m.* an
epithet of S'iva.

कमन I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Lustful;
2 lovely. II *n.* Desire. III
m. 1 The god of love; 2
the *A'oka* tree; 3 a Brāhma-
na. Comp.—छह *m.* a heron.

कमनीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Desir-
able, desired, अन्यनारीकमनी-
यमं कम् K. S. I. 37; 2 love-
ly, beautiful, तदपि कमनीयं
(*v. l.* for रमणीयम्) वपुरिदम्
Sak. III.

कमर *a.* (*f.* रा) Lustful.

कमल I *n.* 1 A lotus, नवावातारं
कमलादिशेत्त्वल् R. III. 36,
Megh. I. 31, 48, II. 2, 13,
Sr. T. 1; 2 water; 3 copper;
4 a medicament; 5 the
Sārasi bird, II *m.* A species
of deer. Comp.—अक्षी *f.* a
lotus-eyed lady.—आकर *m.*
1 an assemblage of lotuses;
2 a lake where lotuses abound
—आलया *f.* an epithet of
Lakshmi.—भासन *m.* an
epithet of Brahman (*m.*),
क्रातापि पूर्वं कमलासनेन K. S.
VII. 70.—ईक्ष्वा *f.* a lotus-
eyed lady.—उत्तर *n.* safflo-
wer.—खंड *n.* an assemblage
of lotuses.—ज *m.* 1 an epi-
thet of Brahman (*m.*); 2
the lunar asterism called
Rohini.—भव, बोधि, संभव *m.*
an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

कमलक *n.* A small lotus.

कमला *f.* 1 An epithet of
Lakshmi; 2 an excellent

woman. Comp.—पति, सख् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

कनलिनी *f.* 1 An assemblage of lotuses; 2 a place abounding with lotuses; 3 a lotus plant, कमलिनि मलिनीकरोपि भवः किमिति बकेरवहोलीनाऽनाभिः Bh. V. 1. xii. (अभिययुः) कनलिनीमलिनीरपताविणः R. ix. 30, xix. 11, Megh. ii. 27.

कन्या *f.* Beauty.

कनिल *a.* (*f.* जी) Lustful, libidinous.

कंप *m.* 1 Shaking, tremour. (in rhetoric कंप is considered as an indicative sign (अनुभाव) of some sentiments), कंपेन सूत्रैः शतपत्र-येनिम् (संभावयामास) K. S. vii. 46, R. xiii. 28, 44; 2 a modification of the *svarita* accent. Comp.—लक्ष्मन् *m.* wind.

कंपन *i a.* (*f.* ना) Trembling, shaking. II *m.* The *śiś'ira* season, (November, December). III *n.* Shaking, tremour.

कंपा *f.* Tremour, shaking, moving.

कंपाक *m.* Wind.

कं (कां) पिङ्ग *m.* The name of a tree; (also कापिलक), कापिलकप्रसवपाटलगंडपालीपाकाहणस्कृ-टितदाडिमकति वक्त्रम् M. M. ix. कंम *a.* (*f.* मा) Shaking, moving, agitating, विधाय कंमणि मुखादि कं प्रति Na. i. 142.

कंठ *ut.* 1. P (*pp.* कवित) To 80.

कंठर *a.* (*f.* रा) Variegated.

कंठर *i m.* 1 A blanket, कंठरवंतं न वाधते शीतम् Vidagdhamukhamandana; 2 a dew-lap; 3 a sort of deer; 4 a wall; 5 an upper garment. II *n.* Water. Comp.—बाह्य-कं *n.* a kind of carriage covered with a coarse blanket, कंठरिका *f.* 1 A small blan-

ket; 2 a kind of female deer.

कंबलिन् *m.* A bullock. Comp.—बाह्यक *n.* a bullock-cart.

कंबी (*बी*) *f.* A ladle.

कंठु *i a.* (*f.* डु or डू) Variegated. II *m. n.* A conch, a shell, कंठोः सपत्नीकृतः Murāri. III *m.* 1 The neck; 2 an elephant; 3 a bracelet; 4 the variegated colour. Comp.—कंठी *f.* a lady having a neck like a conch shell. —मीवा *f.* 1 a neck marked with three lines like a shell (considered to be indicative of exalted fortune); 2 a lady having a neck like a conch-shell.

कंबोज *i m. pl.* The name of a country and its inhabitants, कंबोजाः समरे शेरुं तस्य वीर्यमनी-धराः R. iv. 69. (According to many authorities the reading कंबोजाः is wrong here.) II *m.* 1 A shell; 2 a species of elephants.

कञ्ज *a.* (*f.* जा) See कमन *a.*

कर *i a.* (*f.* रा or री) (generally at the end of compounds) Who or what does or makes or causes, *e. g.* भयंकर, इन्द्रिकर, दुःखकर. II *m.* 1 A hand, M. v. 136, R. ii. 31, Megh. i. 41; 2 a ray of light, प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधौ विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनता। अवलंबनाय दिनमनुसरभूज पतिष्यतः करस-हमपि Sis. ix. 6, (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2), Megh. i. 39; 3 the trunk of an elephant, सेकः सीकरिणा करेण विहितः M. M. ix.; 4 hail; 5 a tax, a toll, a tribute, (दंडी) अपरांतमहीपालव्याजिन र-घवे करम् R. iv. 58, M. vii. 128, 129; 6 a particular measure of length equal to 24 thumbs; 7 the constellation called हस्त. Comp.—अग्र *n.* 1 the tip of an ele-

phant's trunk; 2 the fore-part of the hand. —आर्वात *m.* a blow with the hand. —आरोह *m.* a finger-ring. —आलेख *m.* the act of supporting with the hand. —आरकोट *m.* 1 the chest; 2 a blow with the hand. —कंदक *m. n.* a nail. —कमल, पंकज, पद्म *n.* a lotus-like hand, a beautiful hand, करकमलवित्तीर्णैस्सुनीवारशयैः Ut. xii. —कलश *m. n.* the hollow of the hand. —किसलज *m. n.* 1 a tender hand, करकिसलय-तालेन्द्रधया नय्यमानह Ut. xii. Rt. vi. 30; 2 a finger. —कोष *m.* the cavity of the palm, Ghat. 22. —ग्रह *m.* ग्रहण *n.* 1 taking the hand in marriage; 2 marriage; 3 levying a tax. —ग्रह *m.* 1 a husband; 2 a tax-collector. —ज्र *m.* a finger-nail, Am. S. 85, M. iv. 70 —जल *n.* a stream of light. —तल *m.* the palm of the hand, नखादि वि-पुशंकया करतलेन तन्म्यावृणोत् Ud. —आमलक *n.* an *a'malaka* fruit on the palm of the hand; (the expression is used to signify 'ease and vividness of perception' as in the case of the fruit on the palm of the hand), करतलामलककल-वदखिलं जगदालोकयतां Kad. ८४ *a.* resting on the palm of the hand. —ताल, तालक *n.* a kind of musical instrument. —तालिका, ताली *f.* clapping the hands, उच्चाटनीयः करतालिकानां दामादिदानां वसती-भिरेवः Na. xii. 7. —तीवा *f.* the name of a river. —द *a.* 1 paying taxes; 2 tributary. —करंघ *a.* licking the hand. —पच *n.* a saw. —पचिका *f.* sport in water. —पल्ल *m.* 1 a tender hand; 2 a finger. —पाल *m.* पालिका *f.* 1 a sword; 2 a cudgel. —पीडन

n. marriage.—**पुट** *m.* the hands joined and hollowed.—**पुष्ट** *n.* the back of the hand.—**वाल**, **वाल** *m.* 1 a sword, **म्लेच्छनिवहनिधेन कलयति करवालम्** Git. G. i.; 2 a finger-nail.—**वार** *m.* an excessive tribute.—**भू** *m.* a finger-nail.—**भूषण** *n.* an ornament worn round the wrist.—**माल** *m.* smoke.—**मुक्** *n.* a kind of weapon.—**रुह** *m.* 1 a finger-nail, **कररुहपदैर्युक्पमानो मयैः** Megh. ii. 33; 2 a sword.—**वीर**, **वीरक** *m.* 1 a sword; 2 name of a tree; 3 a cemetery; 4 name of a country.—**शाखा** *f.* a finger.—**सीकर** *m.* water thrown by an elephant's trunk.—**शूक** *m.* a finger-nail.—**साह** *m.* the fading away of rays.—**सूत्र** *n.* a marriage-thread worn round the wrist.—**स्यालिन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

करक I *m. n.* The water-pot of an ascetic. II *m.* 1 The pomegranate tree; 2 hail. **Comp.**—**पात्रिका** *f.* the water-pot of an ascetic.

करका *f.* Hail, Megh. i. 54, Bh. V. i. 85. **Comp.**—**ज** *n.* water.—**अमस्** *m.* the cocoanut tree.—**भासार** *m.* a shower of hail.

करक *m.* 1 A skeleton; 2 the skull, **प्रेतरकः करकादकस्यादृष्टिसंस्थं स्थपुटगतमपि क्रव्यमव्यग्रमपि** M. M. v.; 3 a small box, **तांबूलकरकावाहिनी** Kad.

करंज *m.* The name of a tree.

करुण *m.* 1 An elephant's cheek; 2 a crow, Sant. S. iv. 19; 3 a willow; 4 an atheist.

करुटक *m.* 1 A crow; 2 a name of the propounder of the science and art of theft.

करुडिन् *m.* An elephant, दिग्गते

भवन्ते मदमलिनगंडाः करटिनः Bh. V. i. 2.

कर (रे) डु *m.* A kind of bird.

करण *Im.* The son of a Vais'ya man and a Sūdra woman, Yaj. i. 92. **II n.** 1 Doing, performing, executing, Yaj. iii. 308; 2 act, action; 3 an organ of sense, **वपुषा करणोज्जितेन सा निपतन्ती** R. vii. 38, 42, Megh. i. 5; 4 the body, **उपमानमभू-द्विलासिनां करणं यन्त्र कांतिमन्त्रा** K. S. iv. 5; 5 an instrument; 6 a cause, a motive; 7 the idea expressed by the instrumental case (in gram) (thus defined :— क्रियायाः परिनिष्पत्तिर्यदस्यापारादन्तरम् विवक्ष्यते यदा यत्र करणं तन्ना स्मृतम्), 8 a document, a bond, documentary proof (in law), M. viii. 51; 9 a division of the day (in astrology); 10 beat of the hand to keep time (in music), K. S. vi. 40; 11 an instrumental cause (in logic) (व्यापारद-साधारणं कारणं करणम् T. S.). **Comp.**—**अधिप** *m.* the soul.—**प्राग** *m.* the organs of sense collectively.—**नाण** *n.* the head.

करंड *m.* 1 A bee-hive; 2 a sword; 3 a small box made of bamboo, **महाकुसुमकरंडेन Kad**, सर्वमायकरंडम् Bharr. i. 77, (used in the neuter here); 4 the Kurandava bird.

करंडिका *f.* A small box **करंडी** *f.* made of bamboo.

करन *m.* 1 The back of the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers, **करभोपमोकः** R. vi. 83, 2 a young elephant; 3 a young camel; 4 a camel in general; 5 a kind of perfume. **Comp.**—**ऊक** *f.* a lady whose thighs resemble the back of the forearm, **क मरिध-तासि करभोर वने निक्षिपे** Am. S. 69, Sis. x. 69, Na. xi. 43.

करमक *m.* (*fem.* पत्रिका) A camel.

करभिन *m.* An elephant.

करंब *a.* (*f.* वा) } Mixed, ind-
करंबित *a.* (*f.* ता) } termingl-
ed, स्फुटतरफेनकरंबकरंबितविष
युग्माजलपूरम् Git. G. xi.

करंभ (**ब**) *m.* 1 Mud, (See Medhātithi's explanation of the word as occurring at M. xii. 76); 2 mixture of fried flour and curds.

करहाट *m.* 1 The name of a country, **करहाटपतेः पुत्री विजय-जेत्रकर्मणस्** Vikr. Ch. viii. 2; 2 the stem of a lotus.

कराल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Dreadful, terrible, Bg. xi. 23, 25, 27, Sant. S. iv. 12; 2 pointed; 3 high. **Comp.**—**वृद्ध** *a.* having terrific teeth.—**वदना** *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

कराला *f.* A terrific form of Durgā, **न करालोपहाराण कलमन्य-द्विभाष्यते** M. M. v.

करालिक *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a sword.

करिका *f.* Scratching.

करिणी *f.* A female elephant, **करिण्यः काण्ड्यास्पदमसमशीलाः** खलु मृगाः Bh. V. i. 2.

करिन् *m.* 1 An elephant, R. iii. 37, Sant. S. i. 22; 2 the number '8' (in math.). **Comp.**—**हृष्ट** *m.* a large elephant.—**कुम्भ** *m.* the frontal globe of an elephant, Bh. V. ii. 177.—**गञ्जित** *n.* the roaring of an elephant, **वृद्धितं क-रिगञ्जितम्** Am.—**वृत्त** *m.* ivory.—**प** *m.* an elephant-driver.—**पोत**, **घाघ**, **बावक** *m.* a young elephant.—**चञ्च** *m.* a column to which an elephant is tied.—**माचल** *m.* a lion.—**मुख** *m.* an epithet of Gages's.—**वर** *m.* a big elephant, **वृद्धि-कृताः करिवरेण मयि** Bh. Pr. 2.—**चैत्रवती** *m.* a flag

carried by an elephant. —**करुण** *m.* a troop of elephants.

करीर *m.* 1 The shoot of a bamboo; 2 a shoot in general, वंशकरीरचिलै: Magha quoted in K. Pr. x.; 3 a thorny plant without leaves, *e. g.* कि पुष्पैः कि फलेस्तस्य करीरस्य सुरास्मनः । येन वृद्धि समासाय न कृतः पत्रसंग्रहः; 4 a water-jar. **करीच** *m. n.* Dry cow-dung. **Comp.** — **अग्नि** *m.* fire of dry cow-dung, *e. g.* करीचमिरध्यापयति. **करीषकषा** *f.* a strong gale of wind.

करीषिणी *f.* The goddess of wealth.

करुण *I a. (f. ना)* Tender, pitiable, exciting compassion, विकलकरुणैरार्यचरितैः Ut. i. II *m.* Sorrow as one of the eight sentiments in poetry (in rhetoric), पुटपाक-प्रतीकाशो रामस्य करुणा रसः Ut. xii. विलपन्...करुणाभ्यर्थायितं पियां प्रति R. viii. 70. **Comp.** — **मक्षो** *f.* the mallika' plant. — **विप्रलम्भ** *m.* the feeling of love in separation (in rhetoric).

करुणा *f.* Compassion, pity, करुणाविमुखेन मृत्युना R. viii. 67, Megh. ii. 80. **Comp.** — **आश्नन्** *a.* kind. — **आश्र** *a.* tender-hearted, sensitive. — **निधि** *m.* store of mercy. — **पर**, **मय**, *a.* very kind, *e. g.* काकुत्स्थं करुणामयं गुणनिधि विप्रमये धामिकम्. — **विशुल** *a.* void of pity. cruel, R. viii. 67.

करैड *m.* A finger-nail.

करैणु *m.* An elephant, करैणु-हारीहयते विषादिनम् Sis. xii. 6, स्वास्त्ययुक्ञ्जलमकाप करैणुराजः v. 48; 2 the Karnika'ra tree. II *f.* 1 A female elephant, गजाय गंद्वजलं करैणुः R. 8. iii. 37, R. xvi. 16; 2 name of the mother of Pálakavya. **Comp.** — **भू**,

भूत *m.* a name of Pálakavya, the founder of the science of elephants.

कर्कट *n. (fem. टि)* 1 The skull; 2 a cup.

कर्क *m.* 1 A crab; 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac; 3 fire; 4 a white horse; 5 a water-jar; 6 a mirror.

कर्कट } *m.* 1 A crab; 2 **कर्कटक** } Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कर्कटि (टी) *f.* A sort of cucum-ber.

कर्कट (धु) *f.* 1 The jujube tree, कर्कटानामुपरि लुहिर्न रंजयत्य-ग्रमध्या Sak. iv; 2 fruit of this tree, Yaj. i. 250.

कर्कर *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Hard; 2 firm. II *m.* 1 A mirror, 2 a hammer; 3 a broken piece of skull, M. M. v.; 4 a leather rope, Am. S. 7, (according to one authority). **Comp.** — **अंग** *m.* the *Khamjana* bird. — **अंधुक** *m.* a very dark well. — **आल** *m.* a curl of hair.

कर्कराड *m.* A sidelong look, a glance.

कर्करी *f.* A pot with a sieve at the bottom.

कर्कश *I a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Cruel, unmerciful; 2 hard, पेशावता-स्फालनकर्कशेन K. S. iii. 22. 1. 36, R. iii. 55, xii. 11; 3 desperate; 4 difficult to comprehend, तर्के वा भुशकर्कशे मम समं लीलायते भारती Jayadeva; 5 excessive, तस्य कर्कशविहारसंभ-वम् R. ix. 68; 6 faithless, of bad conduct *e. g.* नारी भवति कर्कशा.

कर्कशिका } *f.* Wild jujube.

कर्कशी }

कर्क *m.* Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कर्कोट } *m.* Name of one

कर्कोटक } of the eight principal cobras.

कर्कुर *I m.* A kind of fragrant

tree. II *n.* 1 Gold; 2 a yellow mineral.

कर्ण *rt.* 10. U (*pp.* कर्णित) To pierce, to bore. With **आ** or **समा**-to hear, to listen to, आ-कर्णयन्तुस्कर्हसनादान् Bt. xi. 7, Am. S. 13.

कर्ण *m.* 1 The ear, तद्वैः कर्ण-मागत्य चापलाय प्रचोदितः R. i. 9, कर्णे कृतं कनकपत्रमालपत्त्या Ch. P. 10, Megh. i. 44, ii. 2, 40; 2 the handle of a vessel; 3 the helm or rudder of a ship; 4 the hypotenuse (in geometry); 5 name of a renowned hero in the Mahābhārata. (See App. II).

Comp. — **अंजलि** *m.* the auditory passage of the outer ear.

— **अनुज** *m.* Yuddhishtira.

— **अतिक** *m.* near or close to the ear, स्वनसि मृदु कर्णातिकचरः Sak. i. — **अंशु**, **अंशु** *f.* an ornament for the ear. — **अर्पण** *n.* giving ear, listening to.

— **आफाल** *m.* the flapping of the elephant's ears — **उपक-पिका** *f.* rumour. कर्णाकारि

ind. from ear to ear. — **श्वेड** *m.* a constant noise in the ear, (in medicine).

— **गोचर** *a.* audible. — **ग्राह** *m.* a helmsman. कर्णजप, कर्ण-

जप *m.* a tale-bearer, an informer. — **जप**, **जाप** *m.* tale-bearing, calumniating. — **आह** *m.* the root of the ear, अवि

कर्णजाहविनिवेशिताननः M. M. v. — **जित** *m.* Arjuna, the

third Pāṇḍava prince. — **सार** *m.* the flapping of the ele-

phant's ears, R. ix. 71.

— **धार** *m.* a helmsman, a pilot *e. g.* अर्कधारा जलभी

विश्वंतेह नौरिव. — **धारिणी** *f.* a female elephant. — **पथ** *m.* the range of hearing. — **परस्पर**

f. going from ear to ear.

— **पाल** *f.* the lobe of the ear.

—**पाद** *m.* a beautiful ear. —**पर** *m.* 1 an ear-ring, an ornament of flowers worn on the ears, यस्याधोरभिकरुनिकरः कर्णपूरो मयूरः Pr. R. 1; 2 the *Asoka* tree. —**पूरक** *m.* 1 the *Kalamba* tree; 2 the *Asoka* tree; 3 the blue lotus; 4 an ear-ornament. —**प्रांत** *m.* the lobe of the ear. —**भूषण** *n.* **भूषा** *f.* an ear-ornament. —**मूल** *n.* the root of the ear, R. xii. 2. —**पोटी** *f.* a form of Durgā. —**वंता** *m.* an elevated plat-form of bamboo. —**वज्रित** I *a.* earless; II *m.* a snake. —**विवर** *n.* the auditory passage of the ear. —**वेध** *m.* piercing the ear to receive ear-rings. —**वेष्ट** *m.*, **वेष्टन** *n.* an ear-ring. —**बाह्यकुली** *f.* the outer part of the ear, Na. ii. 8. —**झल** *m. n.* ear-sche. —**अश्रव** *a.* audible, loud, M. iv. 102. —**आश्रव**, **संश्रव** *m.* running at the ear, discharge of ichorous matter from the ear —**सु** *f.* Kunti, the mother of Karna. —**हीन** I *a.* earless; II *m.* a snake.

कर्णाट *m. pl.* Name of a country in the southern portion of the Indian peninsula, काव्यमन्याजकानि कर्णाटदोऽपि विदुषां कठभूषात्वमेतु Vikr. Ch. xviii. 102.

कर्णिक *m.* A steersman.

कर्णिका *f.* 1 An ear-ring; 2 the pericarp of a lotus; 3 the middle finger; 4 a fruit-stock; 5 the tip of an elephant's trunk; 6 chalk; 7 a pen, a small brush.

कर्णिकार I *m.* 1 The name of a tree, किं कर्णिकारकुसुमेन हृतं मनोवै Rt. vi. 21; 2 the pericarp of a lotus. II *n.* A flower of the *Karnikara* tree—(Kalidasa has thus moralized

over it:—वर्णप्रकर्षे सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति निर्गन्धतया स्म चेत्तः। प्रायेण सामप्रणविवि गुणानां पराकुसुमी विशदः प्रवृत्तिः K. S. iii. 28), Rt. vi. 6.

कर्णिन *m.* 1 An arrow; 2 an arrow of a particular shape.

कर्णी *f.* 1 An arrow of a particular shape; 2 name of the mother of Mūladeva, the father of the science of theft. Comp.—**रथ** *m.* a covered litter for the conveyance of women, कर्णारथस्यां रघवीपत्नीम् R. xiv. 13 —**सुत** *m.* Mūladeva, father of the science of theft, कर्णसुतग्रहिते च पथि मतिमकरवत् D. K. कर्णसुतकथे च संनिहितविप्लावला Kad.

कर्तन *n.* Cutting, Yaj. ii. 229, 286; 2 spinning cotton or thread.

कर्तेनी *f.* Scissors.

कर्तेरिका *f.* 1 A knife; 2 a small sword; 3 scissors.

कर्तव्य I *a.* (*f.* कर्तव्य) 1 What ought to be done, हीनसेवान कर्तव्या कर्तव्यो महदाश्रयः Chānakya; 2 what ought to be cut, destroyed, put down, पुत्रः सखा वा भ्राता वा पिता वा यदि वा गुरुः। विपुस्थानेषु वर्ततः कर्तव्या भूमिचिन्ता Bh. II n. Duty, task.

कर्तृ *m.* 1 The supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 3 of Vishnu, 4 of Siva; 5 a doer in general; (it should be translated according to context. See. M. iii. 160, iv. 172, vii. 345, R. ii. 64.); 6 agent, (considered as the meaning of the nominative case) (in gram.).

कर्त्री *f.* 1 A knife; 2 scissors.

कर्तृ *m.* Mud.

कर्तृ *m.* Mud, slime, सरि-

तः कुर्वती गाथाः पृथक्साध्वानकई-मान् R. iv. 24; 2 dirt, filth; 3 sin. II *n.* Flesh. Comp.—**आदक** *m.* a receptacle for filth.

कर्पट *m. n.* 1 Old or ragged garment; 2 a dirty garment; 3 a garment coloured red.

कर्पटिक *a.* (*f.* कर्पट) Wearing a ragged garment.

कर्पण *m.* A kind of weapon,

आपचक्रकणपणप्राप्तपट्टिस्तुष-

लतोमरादिप्रहरणकालमुपयुजानः D.

K.

कर्पर *m.* 1 An iron sauce-pan, a frying-pan; 2 a piece of a broken jar, तस्मै बहयमुदकं घ-

टकपरेण Ghat. 22; 3 the

skull; 4 a kind of weapon.

कर्पास *m. n.* } The cotton

कर्पासी *f.* } plant.

कर्पूर *m. n.* Camphor, कर्पूरपु-

परिपूजुषीं स्मरामि Ch. P. 8.

Comp.—**खंड** *m.* a field of

camphor.—**तैल** *n.* Camphor-

liniment.

कर्पूर *m.* A mirror.

कर्पू *a.* Variegated, Yaj. iii.

166.

कर्पूर I *a.* (*f.* कर्पूर) Variegated,

spotted, पवनैर्मस्म कपोतकर्पूरम्

K. S. iv. 27. II *m.* 1 The

variegated colour; 2 sin; 3

a demon; 4 the *Dhattūra*

plant, III *n.* 1 Gold; 2

water.

कर्मेन *n.* 1. Action, deed; 2

performance, office; 3 moral

duty; 4 a religious rite; (it

is either नित्य, वैमित्तिक or का-

र्म्य); 5 product, result; 6

natural active property, as

maturity of heat; 7 perform-

ance of religious rites, as

opposed to speculative reli-

gion; 8 the object of an

action (in gram.), कर्तृविक-

ततमं कर्म Pan.; 9 motion

considered as one of the

seven categories of things

(in the Vaiseshika phil.)
(thus defined:—एकद्रव्यमगुणं
संयोगविभागेष्वनपेक्षकारणं कर्मः;
it is five-fold:—**१** द्रव्येषु तथा-
बलेष्वपमानाङ्गुलं तथा । प्रसारणं च
गमनं कर्माप्येतानि पञ्च च); **१०**
fate, i. e. a certain conse-
quence of former acts, e. g.
कर्मणो गहना गतिः, Comp. —
अक्षम *a.* incapable of busi-
ness. —**अंग** *n.* part of a sac-
rificial rite, as प्रयाज of the
Dars'a sacrifice. —**अधिकार** *m.*
the right of performing
religious rites. —**अनुरूप** *a.* **१**
according to action or func-
tion; **२** in accordance with
actions done in a previous
birth. —**अन्त** *m.* **१** work, ad-
ministration of an office or
business; **२** the end of any
task; **३** a barn, a store of
grain, &c., *M.* vii. 62; **४**
cultivated ground. —**अन्तर** *n.*
१ difference or contrariety of
action; **२** penance, expiation.
—**अंतिम** *I a.* final; *II m.* a
workman. —**आजीव** *m.* one who
lives by the profession of an
artisan. —**आत्मन्** *I a.* endowed
with principles of action,
active, *M.* i. 58; *II m.* the
soul. —**इन्द्रिय** *n.* an organ of
action; (they are:—**वाक्पाणि-
पादपायुस्पृश्यानि**, *M.* ii. 91.
See इन्द्रिय). —**उदार** *n.* any
honourable or valiant act,
magnanimity, prowess. —**उद्य-
क्त** *a.* busily engaged. —**कर** *m.*
१ a hired labourer, a servant
who is not a slave, कर्मकराः
इत्यपत्यादयः Panch i; **२** Yama.
—**कर्तुं** *m.* an agent who is at
the same time the object of the
action (in gram.) (क्रियमाणं
तु यत्कर्म स्वयमेव प्रसिध्यति । शुक्र-
रः स्वर्गुणैः कर्तुः कर्मकर्तृति तद्विदुः).
—**काव** *m. n.* that depart-
ment of the Veda which

relates to ceremonial acts
and sacrificial rites. —**कार**
m. **१** one who works for
wages, a workman; **२**
an artisan, a mechanic; **३**
a blacksmith, हरिणाक्षि कटाक्षेण
आत्मानमवलोकय । न हि जडगो
विज्ञानति कर्मकारं स्वकारणम्
Ud.; **४** a bull. —**कारि** *m.* a
labourer, a workman. —**कार्मुक**
m. n. a strong bow. —**कीलक**
m. a washerman. —**क्षम** *a.*
able to perform a task or
duty, आत्मकर्मक्षमं देहं साधो
धर्म इमाश्रितः *R.* i. 18. —**क्षेत्र**
n. the land of religious acts,
viz. भरतवर्ष. —**धात** *m.* leaving
off work. —**चंडाल** *m.* **१** a
name of Rāhu; **२** a man of
low acts or deeds; (the
following four persons are
called क०:— असूयकः पिशुनश्च
कुतमो दीघरोषकः । चत्वारः क०-
चंडालः). —**चोदना** *f.* **१** the
motive impelling to ritual
acts; **२** any positive precept
which enjoins a religious
act. —**ज्ञ** *m.* one acquainted
with religious rites. —**त्याग** *m.*
abandonment of worldly
duties or ceremonial rites.
—**बुद्ध** *a.* corrupt in action,
immoral, disreputable. —**दोष**
m. **१** sin, vice, *M.* vi.
61; **२** error, defect, *M.* i.
104; **३** evil consequence
of human acts; **४** discredit-
able conduct. —**धारय** *m.* name
of a compound, a subdivision
of तत्पुरुष, e. g. तत्पुरुष कर्मधार-
य यनाहं स्यां बहुव्रीहिः *Ud.*
—**व्यस** *m.* **१** loss of benefit
arising from religious acts;
२ disappointment. —**नामन्** *n.*
a participial noun (in gram.).
—**नाद्या** *f.* the name of a river.
—**निष्ठ** *a.* given to the per-
formance of religious rites. —
पथ *m.* a source of action. —
पाक *m.* ripening of actions,

recompense for acts done in
a former life. —**प्रवचनीय** *m.*
a term for certain preposi-
tions, particles, or adverbs
not connected with a verb
but with a case of a noun,
e. g. अनु in, 'सर्वै मानु ते'. (*See*
उपसर्ग, गति and निपात). —**त्यास**
m. relinquishment of the
results of religious rites. —
फल *n.* recompense of actions
(e. g. pain, pleasure, &c.). —
बंध *m.*, **बंधन** *n.* confinement
to repeated birth, as the re-
sult of good or bad acts. —
भू, **भूमि** *f.* **१** the land of re-
ligious rites, *viz.* भारतवर्ष;
२ ploughed ground. —**मी-
मांसा** *f.* the same as
मीमांसा *g. v.* —**मूल** *n.* a kind
of sacred grass called कुश.
—**युग** *n.* the fourth age of
the world, i. e. the *Kaliyuga*.
—**योग** *m.* **१** performance of
worldly functions and re-
ligious duties; **२** active exer-
tion, industry. —**वश** *m.* fate
considered as the inevitable
consequence of actions done
in a former life. —**विपाक** *See*
कर्मपाक. —**शाला** *f.* a work-
shop. —**शील**, **शूर** *a.* assiduous,
laborious. —**संग** *m.* attach-
ment to worldly functions.
—**सचिव** *m.* a minister, a de-
puty. —**संन्यासिक**, **संन्यासिन्**
m. an ascetic who expects
no return for religious deeds
performed. —**साक्षिन्** *m.* one
who witnesses the good or
bad actions of man; (there
are nine divinities that wit-
ness all human actions:—
सूर्यः सोमो यमः कालो महाभूतानि
पञ्च च । एते शुभाशुभस्येह कर्मणां
नव साक्षिणः). —**सिद्धि** *f.* accom-
plishment of any object,
success, *K.S.* iii. 57. —**स्थान**
n. a public office or place of
business.

कर्म I a. (f. क) Skilful in work, clever, working diligently. II n. The director of a sacrifice.

कर्मि I a. (f. कर्म) Skilful, clever. II f. Wages.

कर्मिन् m. An ascetic.

कर्मर m. A blacksmith, Yaj. i. 163.

कर्मिन् I a. (f. कर्म) 1 Working; 2 one who performs religious rites with the expectation of some result, कर्मिन्वाचिको योगी तस्माद्योगी भवान् Bg. vi. 46. II m. An artisan, Yaj. ii. 265.

कर्मि a. (f. कर्म) Skilled in business.

कर्म m. The market-town of two hundred or four hundred villages.

कर्ष I m. 1 Drawing, dragging, Yaj. ii. 217; 2 attracting; 3 ploughing; 4 a furrow, a trench. II m. n. A weight of gold or silver equal to sixteen *mūhas*. Comp.—आपण m. the same as कर्षण q. v.

कर्षक m. A husbandman, Yaj. ii. 265.

कर्षण n. 1 Drawing, dragging, bending, भञ्जमानमतिमा कर्षणान् R. xi. 46, vii. 62; 2 attracting; 3 ploughing; 4 emaciation, M. vii. 112.

कर्षिणी f. The bit of a bridle.

कर्ष I f. 1 A furrow; 2 a river, a canal. II m. 1 A fire of dried cow-dung; 2 agriculture, cultivation.

कर्षिन्वि ind. At any time, M. xi. 4, 40, 97, iv. 77.

कल I vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. कलित) 1 To count; 2 to sound. II vt. 10. U (pp. कलित, pres. कलयति-ने.) 1 To count, to reckon, a. g. कालः कलयतामहम् Bg. x. 30; 2 to hold, to wield, to take, to put on, to bear, स्ने-

ह्निवहानिधने कलयति कवरालम् Git. G. i., or कलितलितवन-माल i., or कलय बलयथेर्णी पाणी पदे कुरु नृपरी xii., Sant. S. iv. 18; 3 to assume, to take, Sis. iv. 36; 4 to undergo, भयः कोऽपि न विक्रिया कलयति यानि नवे यौवने Bhartr. i. 72; 5 to know, to understand, to observe, to take notice of, यदेनां ज्ञयाद्वितीयां कलयाचकार Na. iii. 12, ii. 65, Sis. ix. 93; 6 to consider, to regard, ज्वालनिलयमिलनेन गरलमिव कलयति मलयसमीरम् Git. G. iv., कलयामि वलयादिमणिभूषणम् i. बहू-दृषणम् vii., Sant. S. iv. 15, Sis. ix. 58; 7 to go. With आ—1 to take, to take hold of, Sis. vii. 21; 2 to bind, to hold together, Sis. i. 6, ix. 45; 3 to know, to observe, to take notice of, खिन्नमसूयया हृदयं तवा-कलयाति Git. G. iii. परि—1 to know, to understand, to consider, to regard; 2 to remember. वि—to maim, to make defective. सम्—to sum up, to add. III vt. 10. U (pp. कलित; pres. कलयति-ने) To drive, to impel, to urge on.

कल I a. (f. ला) 1 Sweet and indistinct, R. i. 41, viii. 59, Rt. vi. 30; 2 making noise, कलितया विदधे कलमेखलकलकलोऽलकलोलक्षान्यया Sis. vi. 14, ix. 74, 82, R. xvi. 12; 3 weak; 4 crude, undigested. II m. A low or soft tone. III n. Semen. Comp.—अङ्कुर m. the *Nārāsa* bird.—अङ्कुरादिन् m. 1 a bee; 2 a sparrow; 3 the *chātaka* bird.—अधिकल m. a sparrow.—आलाप m. 1 a sweet humming sound; 2 sweet discourse, स्फुटकालापविलासकोमला करोति रागं रुदि कौतुकाधिकम् Kad.; 3 a bee.

-उताल a. high, sharp. कल I a. having a sweet voice; II m. (sem. क) 1 the Indian cuckoo; 2 a swan; 3 a pigeon. —कल m. 1 a confused noise, Sis. vi. 14, Bhartr. i. 27, 37, Am. S. 28; 2 the buzz of a crowd. —कलिका, कलिका f. a wanton woman —कोष m. the Indian cuckoo. —कूलिका f. a wanton woman. —कूलिका 1 silver; 2 gold, विमलकलकौतसल्लोप खल्लेन Ve. iii. कलित f. 1 character of gold, मरकतसकलकलितकलकौतसल्लोप रतित्रयलेखम् Git. G. vii.; 2 illumination of a manuscript with gold. —कलित m. 1 a pigeon; 2 a peacock; 3 the Indian cuckoo; 4 a low sweet tone. —कल m. a low sweet tone. —आपण n. the prattle of childhood. —रव m. 1 a low sweet tone; 2 a dove; 3 the Indian cuckoo. —हंस m. 1 a gander, a swan, कुंदावदाताः कलहंसमालाः Br. ii. 18, R. viii. 59, K. S. v. 67; 2 the supreme soul. कलक m. 1 A spot, a mark, a dark streak, R. xiii. 15; 2 the rust of iron; 3 a fault, a stain, di-repute, R. xiv. 37. कलक m. (sem. क) 1 A lion. कलकुर m. A whirl-pool. कलज I m. 1 A bird; 2 an animal struck with a poisoned weapon. II n. Flesh of such an animal. कलज n. 1 A wife, कलजवाहं जाने R. xii. 34, i. 82, viii. 83, Am. S. 66; 2 the hip, कलजभारेण विलोलीविना Kir. viii. 17; 3 any royal citadel. कलन n. 1 A spot, a mark; 2 an offence, fault; 3 taking, grasping, e. g. कलनात्सर्वभूतानां स कालः परिकीर्तितः; 4 understanding, apprehension. कलना f. 1 Taking, grasping, seizing, Ananda. L. 29; 2

understanding, apprehension; 3 putting on, wearing. कलिका *f.* Wisdom in general.

कलम् *m.* (*sem.* कल) 1 A young elephant, द्विदंभाय कलम्: यशिव R. II. 32, xi 39; 2 an elephant 30 years old; 3 a young camel or any young animal.

कलम् *m.* 1 Rice which is sown in June and ripens in December, R. iv. 37, Rt. III 5; 2 a pen, a reed for writing with; 3 a thief.

कलम् *m.* 1 An arrow; 2 the kadamba tree.

कलम् *n.* Butter.

कलम् *m. n.* The fustus.

कलर्विक (ग) *m.* (*sem.* कल) 1 a sparrow, M. v. 12, Yaj. i. 174.

कलस (स) *m. n.* A pitcher, a jar, a dish, Am. S. 54, Bhartr. i. 97, Yaj. i. 208.

कलसी (सी) *f.* A pitcher, a jar. Comp. -सुत *m.* an epithet of Agastya.

कलह *m. n.* 1 Strife, quarrel, Sr. T. 8, Bhartr. i. 21, Yaj. ii. 10; 2 war, battle; 3 deceit, falsehood; 4 violence, beating, M. iv. 121, (कलहं दंढादिनेतरैतत्ताडनम् Medhātīhi). Comp. -भेतरिता *f.* a woman separated from her lover in consequence of a quarrel; (the S. D. thus describes her:— चाङ्कारमापि सख्यार्थं दोषादप्राप्त्य या । पञ्चालाप-मन्मथेति कलहांतरिता तु सा. See Gīt. G. II.). -अपहृत *a.* taken by force. -विद्य *m.* an epithet of Nārada.

कला *f.* 1 A small part of anything, M. ii. 86, viii. 36; 2 a digit of the moon, (they are sixteen), कला च सा कतिमती कलावतः K. S. v. 72, Megh. ii. 26; 3 in-

terest (i. e. premium paid for the use of money), निधिर्-भसमुपचयाय कला: Sis. ix. 22, (where the word is used in senses 2 and 3); 4 a division of time; (according to some $\frac{1}{80}$ th part of a day, according to others $\frac{1}{180}$ th part); 5 the 60th part of $\frac{1}{36}$ th of a zodiacal sign; 6 a syllabic instant (in prosody); 7 the menstrual discharge; 8 any practical art, mechanical or fine; (61 arts are enumerated in the S'aivatantra); 9 skill, ingenuity; 10 fraud, deceit; 11 a boat. Comp. -अंतर *n.* 1 interest, profit, मासे ज्ञातस्य यदि पंच कलान्तरं स्यात् Lilāvati; 2 another digit. -अवन *m.* 1 a tumbler, a dancer; 2 the sharp edge of a sword. -आकुल *n.* deadly poison -कलि 1 *a.* gay, wanton; II *m.* an epithet of Kāma -धर, निधि, पूर्ण, भृन्, वत् *m.* the moon, आस्यमये पतितोऽपि राहोः कलानिधिर्युष्यस्य ददाति l'd., K. S. v. 72.

कलार } *m.* A gold-smith.

कलादक } *m.* A gold-smith. कलाप *m.* 1 A band, a bundle; 2 a whole collection of things; 3 an ornament in general, मुक्ताकलापस्य च निस्त-रस्य K. S. i. 43, iii. 53; 4 a woman's zone, Bhartr. i. 57, 67, Rt. iii. 20; 5 the rope round an elephant's neck; 6 a quiver; 7 an arrow; 8 a peacock's tail, कलापचक्रेण नि-वेशिताननम् Rt. i. 16; 9 the moon; 10 a shrewd and intelligent man; 11 a poem written in one metre.

कलापक 1 *n.* 1 A series of four stanzas on one subject and forming one sentence; for an illustration, See Kir. III. 41, 42, 43, 44; 2 a loan

to be paid when the peacocks spread their tails. II *m.* 1 A string of pearls; 2 the rope round an elephant's neck; 3 a waistband, Sis. ix. 45; 4 a sectarian mark on the forehead.

कलापिन *m.* 1 A peacock, R. vi. 9, Rt. i. 16; 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 the Indian fig-tree.

कलापिनी *f.* The night.

कलाप *m.* Name of a plant, Sis. xiii. 21.

कलाविक *m.* A cock.

कलाहक *m.* A kind of musical instrument.

कलि 1 *m.* 1 The fourth age of the world, the iron age, consisting of 4,320,000 years and beginning from the 18th of February, 3102 B. C., M. i. 86, ix. 301; 2 this age personified; 3 strife, dissension, quarrel, भग्नो मानकलिः Am. S. 19, R. ix. 33; 4 war, battle; 5 the worst of any class; 6 the Bibhitaka tree; 7 the side of a die which is marked with one point; 8 a hero. II *f.* A bud. Comp. -कार, कारक, क्रिय *m.* an epithet of Nārada. -दुग्ध, दुग्ध *m.* the Bibhitaka tree. -दुग्ध *n.* See कलि (1), M. i. 86.

कलिका } *f.* 1 An unblown flower, a bud, चूतानां चिरनिर्गतापि कलिका बभूवि स्वै रजः Sak. vi., R. ix. 38; 2 a streak, Bhartr. iii. 1, (in some editions).

कलिय *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants; (जगन्नाथान्तर्मास्य कुञ्जातीरतमः प्रिये । कलियेशः संभोक्तो वायमामे परायणः), R. iv. 38

कलिय *m.* A mat, a screen.

कलित *a.* (*f.* कल) Held. (pp. of कल्. p. 17).

कलिव *m.* 1 Name of the mountain on which the Yamunā rises; 2 the sun. **Comp.**—**कल्या**, जा, तनया, नंदिनी *f.* the river Yamunā, कालिदकया मथुरां गतापि R. vi. 48, Bh. V. ii. 120, Git. G. iii. 2.—**तिरि** *m.* the Kalinda mountain. °जा, °तनया, °नंदिनी *f.* the river Yamunā Bh. V. iv. 8, 4.

कलिल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Covered with, full of; 2 mixed, blended, affected, Sis. xiv. 98; 3 impenetrable, II *n.* A large heap, confusion, यदा ते मोह-कलिलं बुद्धिर्व्यतिरिच्यति Bg. vi. 52.

कलुष I *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Turbid, muddy, foul, गंगा रोधःपतनक-लुषा गच्छन्तीव प्रसादम् Vikr. i. Ghat. 18; 2 dark, opaque; 3 hoarse, choked, कठः स्तम्भित-वायुवृत्तिकलुषः Sak. iv.; 4 wicked, bad, sinful; 5 lazy; 6 unable, incompetent, भा-गावोषकलुषा दयितेव राज्ञी R. v. 64; 7 censurable, blamable, R. xiv. 78, II *m.* A buffalo. III *n.* 1 Dirt, mud, विगतक-लुषमेव Rt. iii. 23. 2 sin. **Comp.**—**योनिज** *a.* illegitimate, M. x. 57, 58.

कलिवर *m.* The body, Bg. viii. 5, Bh. V. i. 103, ii. 43.

कलम *m.* 1 A viscous sediment deposited by oily substances when ground; 2 a kind of tenacious paste; 3 dirt, filth, ordure; 4 mean-ness, deceit, hypocrisy; 5 sin; 6 incense; 7 levigated powder, K. S. vii. 9, Yaj. i. 277. **Comp.**—**फल** *m.* the pomegranate plant.

कल्पक *n.* Deceiving, over-reaching.

कल्कि } *m.* The tenth and
कल्किन् } last incarnation of
 Vishnu, the destroyer of the

wicked and liberator of the world, स्लेष्मनिवहविधौ कल्पयति करवालम्, धूमकेतुमिव किमपि क-रालम्, केशव धृतकल्किशरीर जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. i.

कल्प I *a.* (*f.* ल्पा) 1 Practica-ble, feasible; 2 proper, able, competent (either with a gen. loc. or inf., or at the end of a compound, *e.g.* धमे-स्य कल्पः 'competent for duty', स्वकर्मणि न कल्पः 'not able to do one's work', न ज्ञासितुं कल्पः 'not able to rule'). II *m.* A sacred precept, an ordinance; 2 manner of acting, pro-ceeding, M. vii. 185, especially in religious ceremonies, कल्पवित्कल्पयामास वन्यामेवास्य संनिधाम् R. i. 91; 3 end of the world, universal destruction; 4 a day of Brahman (*m.*) covering 432 million years of mortals and measuring the duration of the world, कल्पे स्थितं तनुभृतां तनुभिस्ततः किम् Sant. S. iv. 2; 5 medical treatment of the sick; 6 a termination denoting simi-larity with a degree of in-feriority. विषकल्पं मनो वेत्ति यदि ज्ञासि तत्सखे K. Pr. x., or प्रभातकल्पा शशिनेव शर्वरी R. ii. 2, or उपपन्नमेतदस्मिन् कश्चिकल्पे राजनि Sak. ii., or का-यं त्वया नः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् K. S. iii. 14; 7 a resolve, a determination; 8 one of the six Vedāṅgas, viz., that which prescribes the ritual and gives rules for cere-monial and sacrificial acts. See under वेदांग; 9 a prescribed rule, a prescribed alter-native, optionality. प्रथमः क-ल्पः 'a rule to be observed in preference to others, first duty, best alternative', प्रयुः प्रथमकल्पस्य योऽनुकल्पेन वृत्ते M. xy. 30, प्रथमः कल्पः Sak.

iii., M. iii. 147. **Comp.**—**अंत** *m.* end of the world, universal destruction. °व्या-यिन् *a.* lasting to the end of a kalpa. —**आदि** *m.* renovation of the whole creation. —**कार** *m.* author of a Kalpasūtra *g. r.* —**अव** *m.* end of the world, universal destruction, *e.g.* पुरा कल्पक्षये वृत्ते जाते जलमयं जगत्. —**तह**, तुम, पाह्य, वृक्ष *m.* 1 a tree of Indra's paradise, R. i. 75, xvii. 26, K. S. ii. 39; 2 a fabulous tree grant-ing all desires, मृषा न चक्रेऽ-ल्पितकल्पपादः Na. i. 15; hence any generous person. —**पाल** *m.* a liquor-shopkeeper. —**लता**, लतिका *f.* 1 a creeper of Indra's garden, Bhartr. i. 90; 2 a fabulous creeper granting all desires, नानाकलैः फलति कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bhartr. ii. 46. —**सूत्र** *n.* a manual of ritual in the form of a *sūtra*.

कल्पक *m.* 1 A rite; 2 a barber. **कल्पन** *n.* 1 Forming, arrang-ing; 2 performing; 3 cutting; 4 fixing; 5 anything placed upon another for ornament.

कल्पना *f.* 1 Fixing, settling, अनेकपितृकाणां तु पित्रोः भाग-कल्पना Yaj. ii. 120, M. ix. 116; 2 performing; 3 form-ing, arranging; 4 decorating, ornamenting; 5 fabrication; 6 composition; 7 invention; 8 forgery; 9 a fancy, an idea, an image formed in the mind, Sant. S. ii. 8; 10 contrivance; 11 Arthāpatti *g. v.* (in Mīmāṃsā phil.); 12 imagination *e.g.* कल्पनाया अपोदः.

कल्पनी *f.* Scissors.

कल्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) Arranged, formed, (*pp.* ह्य *g. v.*)

कल्प I *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Sinful; 2 foul, dirty. II *m.* n, 2

Stain, dirt; 2 sin; यज्ञयि-
कल्याण Bg. iv. 30, v. 16,
M. xii. 22.

कल्याण 1 a. (f. पी) 1 Varie-
gated; 2 black and white.
II m. 1 The variegated col-
our; 2 a mixture of black
and white; 3 a demon.
Comp.—कंद m. an epithet of
S'iva.

कल्याणी f. The river Yamu-
na.

कल्य 1 a. (f. ल्या) 1 Sound,
healthy, सर्वः कल्ये वयसि यतते
लघुमर्थो कुटुंबी Vikr. III, Yaj.
I. 28; 2 ready, prepared,
कथयस्व कथयितां कल्याः स्मः भव-
ये तव Bh; 3 clever; 4 agree-
able, auspicious (as a dis-
course); 5 deaf and dumb.
II n. 1 Dawn, day-break; 2
to-morrow; 3 spirituous li-
quor; 4 congratulation, good
wishes. Comp.—आरा m., अ-
ग्नि f. the morning meal,
break-fast, —पाल, पालक m.
a distiller. —वर्ते I m. morn-
ing meal, break-fast; II n.
anything light, trivial or
unimportant, स इदानीमर्थकल्य-
वर्तस्य कारणादिदमकार्यं करोति
Mrich. ix.

कल्या f. 1 Spirituous liquor;
2 congratulation. Comp.—
पाल, पालक m. a distiller.

कल्याण 1 a. (f. या or पी) 1
Beautiful, agreeable; 2 ex-
cellent; 3 happy, salutary,
propitious, good, कल्याणार्त्तं
त्वमासि महतां भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते
M. M. I.; 4 lucky, fortu-
nate, Megh. II. 46. II.
n. 1 Good fortune, happi-
ness, आलोकयन् तावत्कल्याणाभि-
निवेशी लक्ष्मीदेव Kad., or क-
ल्याणं तव वै ध्रुवम् M. III. 60,
R. II. 50, XVII. 11; 2 virtue;
3 a festival; 4 gold; 5
heaven. Comp.—कृत् a. 1
virtuous, good, Bg. vi. 40;

2 propitious, lucky. —वचन n.
friendly speech, good wishes.

कल्याणक a. (f. पिका) Auspi-
cious, prosperous.

कल्याणिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Happy,
prosperous; 2 lucky, fortun-
ate; 3 propitious, auspici-
ous.

कल्याणी f. A cow.

कल्ल a. (f. ह्ला) Deaf.

कल्लोल m. 1 A large wave, a
billow, कल्लोलमालकुलम् Bh.
V. I. 59; 2 an enemy; 3
joy, happiness.

कल्लोलिनी f. A river, स्वलेक-
कल्लोलिनि त्वं तापं तिरयापुना मम
भवस्यालवलीढात्मनः G. I. 50.

कव vt. 1. A (pp. कवित) 1
To praise; 2 to describe, to
compose; 3 to paint, to pic-
ture.

कवक I m. A mouthful. II n.
A mushroom, विड्गजानि कवका-
नि च Yaj. I. 171, M. v. 5.

कवच m. n. 1 An armour,
a mail, 2 an amulet, a
charm, a mystical syl-
lable considered as a pre-
servative like armour; 3 a
kettle-drum. Comp.—पत्र m.
the birch tree, —हर a. wear-
ing armour, old enough to
wear an armour, कवचहरः कु-
मारः S. K. Cf. R. VIII. 94.

कवदी f. The leaf or panel of
a door.

कव (ब) र I a. (f. रा or री)
1 Mixed, intermingled; 2
set, inlaid; 3 variegated. II
m. n. 1 Salt; 2 sourness,
acidity. III m. A braid or
fillet of hair.

कव (ब) री f. A braid or fil-
let of hair, अंतःपुष्पसुगंधिराई-
कवरी Am. S. 59, Bg. ix.
28. Comp.—भर, भार m. a
fine head of hair, अंच सजा क-
वरीभरम् Git. G. XII., Ve. I.

कवल m. n. A mouthful, आ-

स्वादवाहिः कवलैस्तृणानाम् R. II.
5, ix. 59.

कवलित a. (f. ता) 1 Eaten;
2 chewed; 3 taken, seized.

कवाद n. The panel of a door,
e. g. स्वर्गद्वारकवाटपाटनकरी का-
शीपुराधीशरी. Comp.—च m. a
thief.

कवादी f. See कवाद.

कवि I a. 1 Omniscient, Bg.
VIII. 9; 2 intelligent, clever;
3 wise, praiseworthy. II m.
1 A wise man, a thinker, a
sage, M. VII. 49, Bg. x. 37;
2 a poet, संदः कविपुत्रः पार्थी R.
I. 3, इदं कविभ्यः पूर्वेष्वेव नमोवा-
कं प्रशास्महे Ut. I., Sis. II. 88;
3 an epithet of S'ukra, the
preceptor of the demons; 4
Brahman (m.); 5 Valmiki,
the first poet; 6 the sun.

III f. The bit of a bridle.
Comp.—उज्जेष्ट m. an epithet
of Valmiki, the first poet.

—पुत्र m. an epithet of S'ukra.

—राज m. a great poet, श्रीहर्षक-
विराजराजमुकुटालंकारहीरः सुते श्री-
हीरः सुपुत्रे Na. I. 145. —रामाद्यण
m. an epithet of Valmiki.

कविक m } The bit of a
कविका f. } bridle.

कविता f. Poetry, केषां नैषा भव-
ति कविताकामिनी कौतुकाय Pr.
R. I.

कवि (वी) य n. The bit of a
bridle.

कवील्य a. (f. ल्या) Slightly
warm, tepid, R. I. 67.

कव्य n. (opp. to हव्य) An
oblation of food to deceased
ancestors, M. I. 94, 95, III.
97, 128. Comp.—वाह्, वाह.
वाहन m fire.

कश m. (used in the plural)
A whip, तिःशोकं कर्कशाः कशाः
तव गात्रे पतिष्यति सहास्माकं मयै-
रवः Mrich. ix.

कशा f. 1 A whip; 2 floggings;
3 a string, a rope.

कथिपु I m. n. 1 A mat; 2

a bed. II *m.* 1 Food; 2 clothing; (according to विश्व, however, it means 'food and clothing' together.)

कथि (से) *n.* 1 The back bone; 2 a kind of grass.

कथमल *I a.* (*f.* ला) Foul, dishonourable, discreditable, मत्स्यं धात्वा कथमल किंवदन्ती Ut. 1

II *m.* 1 Sin; 2 a swoon; 3 dejection of mind, depression of spirits, कुतन्वा कथमल-निदं विषमे समुत्थितम् Bg. II. 2.

कथमीर *m. pl.* The name of a country, the modern Kāshmir. (Its position is thus described:— शारदामठ-मारभ्य कुकुमाद्रितटोत्तकः। तावत्क-श्मीरदेशः स्यात् पञ्चाशज्योजनात्म-कः). COMP.—ज, जन्मन् *m. n.*

saffron, *e.g.* कथमीरजस्य कटुताऽ-पि नितोत्तरम्या.

कथ्य *I a.* (*f.* ह्या) Fit to be whipped. II *n.* Spirituous liquor.

कथ्यप *m.* 1 A tortoise; 2 name of a Rishi, the husband of Aditi and Diti and the father of gods and demons.

कथ्य *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कथित) 1 To rub with a touch-stone, to test, छदहेम कथ्यिवालस-त्कषपाषाणनिभे नभस्ते Na. II. 69; 2 to rub, to scrape, Bt. III. 49; 3 to injure, to destroy.

कथ्य *I a.* (*f.* पा) Rubbing. II *m.* 1 Rubbing; 2 a touchstone, छदहेम कथ्यि-वालसत् कषपाषाणनिभे नभस्ते Bt. II. 69.

कथ्यन *n.* 1 Rubbing, marking, कथनकपनिरस्तमहाहिमिः Kir. V. 47; 2 test of gold by the touchstone.

कथ्य *f.* The same as कथ्य *q. v.*

कथ्या *I a.* (*f.* यार) 1 Astringent; 2 fragrant, स्फुटितकम-कामोदयेकीकथ्यः Megh. I. 31;

3 red, dark-red, चूतकुरास्वा-रकषायकटः K. S. XII. 82. 4 brown; 5 improper, dirty.

II *m. n.* 1 Astringent fla- vour; 2 the red colour; 3 a decoction which has one part of a drug with 8 or 16 parts of water, the whole being boiled down until one quarter is left, M. XI. 153; 4 gum, resin, extract; 5 plastering, anointing; 6 perfuming the person, Rtt. I. 1, 7 dirt, un- cleanliness; 8 attachment to worldly objects. III *m.* 1 Passion, emotion; 2 the *Kaliyuga*.

कथयित *a.* (*f.* ता) Tinged, coloured, अनुनैव कथयितस्तनी K. S. IV. 34.

कथि *a.* Injurious, mischievous. कथे (से) कथा *f.* The backbone, the spine.

कथ *I a.* (*f.* थ) 1 Bad, evil, wrong, कथात्कथनं गता R. xv. 43, 'gone from bad to worse'; 2 painful, grievous, मोहादभूत्क-थनः प्रबोधः R. XIV. 56, or कथा वृत्तिः पराधीना कथो वासो निराश्रयः Chānakya; 3 difficult, शीघ्र-कथोऽधिकारः Vikr. XII. Yaj. III. 29; 4 difficult to subdue (as an enemy), M. VII. 186, 210; 5 mischievous, injurious. II *n.* 1 Evil, diffi- culty, misery, suffering, un- easiness, अर्थार्थं याति कथानि Panch. II.; 2 in. (कथ्य is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'alas'!

कथं युद्धे दश शेषाः धृता मेघ- योऽस्माकं पाण्डवानां च सप्त Bh. COMP.—आगत *a.* arrived or obtained with difficulty. —कर *a.* giving pain or trouble.

—तपस् *a.* one who performs hard penance. —साध्य *a.* ac- complishable with difficulty. —स्थान *n.* a bad station, a difficult place.

कथि *f.* 1 Test, trial; 2 pain, trouble.

कथ्य *I vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कथित) 1 To go, to approach. WITH वि- to open, to expand, विकसति हि पतंगस्योदये पुण्डरीकम् M. M. I. Sis. IX. 47, K. S. VII. 55; (*caus. pres.* कासयति-ते). WITH निस्— 1 to take out; 2 to drive out or away, to banish, to expel, निरकासयश्विमपेतवधं विषदाल-यादपरदिग्गणिका Sis. IX. 10. प्र— to open, to cause to ex- pand, घनमुक्ताबुलवमकासितैः (बु- सुमैः) Ghat. 19. वि— to open, to cause to expand, इदृषिका- सयति कैरविणीकुलानि Bhartr. II. II *vt.* 2. A (*pres.* कस्ते or कस्ते) 1 To go; 2 to de- stroy.

कथ्युरिका *f.* Musk. Bh. V. कथ्युरिका *f.* 1. 121, II. 4, Sr. कथ्युरी *f.* T. 7. Ch. P. 7.

COMP.—मृग *m.* the musk- deer.

कह्लर *n.* The white lotus, कह्लरपक्षकुमानि मुहुरिधुन्व Rt. III. 15.

कह्ल *m.* A crane.

कांसीय *n.* White copper.

कांस्थ *I a.* (*f.* स्था) Made of bell-metal, M. IV. 65. II *n.*

1 White copper, Yaj. I. 180; 2 a gong of bell-metal. III *m. n.* A drinking vessel of brass. COMP.—कार *m.* (*fem.* क्री)

a brazier, a worker in bell-metal.—ताल *m.* a cymbal.

—मल *n.* Verdigris.

काक *I m.* 1 A crow, M. VII. 31; 2 an impudent fellow; 3 a lame man; 4 washing the head only in bathing.

II *n.* A multitude of crows. COMP.—अक्षिगोलकन्वाय *m.*

the maxim of the crow's eye. It takes its origin from the belief that crows have but one eye, which, as occasion

requires, they move from the cavity on one side into that of the other, and is applied to a word which serves two purposes in a sentence being put only once—अरि *m.* an owl. —इवर *m.* a snake. *c. g.* काकीदो येन विनीतदपः—इलुकिका *f.* उलुकीय *n.* the natural enmity of the owl and the crow. —चिचा *f.* the *gunjd* plant. —छर. छरि *m.* 1 a wagtail; 2 a side lock of hair. —जाव *m.* the Indian cuckoo. —तालीय *n.* anything happening unexpectedly and accidentally, an accident, अहो बुझु भोः तदेतत् काकतालीयं नाम *M. M. v.* (This word is used adverbially also in the sense of 'accidentally,' कलति काकतालीयं तेभ्यः प्राप्ता न श्रियति *Ve. II.*). —न्याय *m.* the maxim of the crow and the palm. It originates in the unexpected fall of a palm tree at the moment when a crow sat on it and indicates any unexpected and accidental occurrence. See Mall. on Kir. II. 31.—तालुकि *a.* contemptible, vile.—दंत *m.* the tooth of a crow, *i. e.* anything impossible or not existing. —गवेषण *n.* searching after an impossibility, any useless and unprofitable task. —खज *m.* the submarine fire. —निद्रा *f.* a light slumber. —पक्ष, पक्षक *m.* side-lock of hair on the temples of boys and young men, R. III. 28, xi. 1, 31, 42.—पक्ष 1 *n.* the sign (✓) in Mss. marking that something has been left out; II *m.* a mode of sexual enjoyment. —पुच्छ, पुष्ट *m.* the Indian cuckoo.—वेव *a.* shallow, काकवेवा नदी *S. K.* —भीरु

m. an owl.—भ्रू *m.* a gallinule. —खव *m.* barren corn, the ear of which has no grain, तथैव पांडवाः सर्वे यथा काकयवा इव *Bh.* where Nilakantha explains काकयव by निष्फलतृणधान्य.—रुत *n.* the shrill sound of a crow. It is considered as indicative of future good or evil under different circumstances. —वंध्या *f.* a woman who bears only one child. —स्वर *m.* a shrill tone.

काकर (क) क I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Timid, cowardly; 2 naked; 3 poor, indigent. II *m.* 1 A hen-pecked husband; 2 (*fem.* काकी) an owl; 3 fraud, deceit.

काक (का) ल *m.* A raven. काकलि (ली) *f.* 1 A low and sweet tone, मधुरकलकंठानां काकलीकलनेन *D. K.*, R. I. 8. 2 a musical instrument with a low tone played by thieves to ascertain whether a person is asleep or not, कणिमुखकाकलीसंदशक...प्रभृत्यनेकोपकरणयुक्तः *D. K.*; 3 the *gunjd* plant. Comp.—रव *m.* the Indian cuckoo.

काकिणिका (*f.* 1 A sum of काकिणी) money equal to 20 *covris* or to a quarter of a *pana*; 2 a weight equal to a quarter of a *māsha*; 3 a part of a measure; 4 the beam of a balance.

काकिनी *f.* 1 A quarter of a *pana*. *q. v.*; 2 a quarter of a measure; 3 a *covri*.

काकी *f.* A female crow.

काकु *f.* 1 Change of the voice in emotions, such as fear, anger, (मित्रकंठधनिधरिः काकु-रित्यभिधीयते), वक्तुं बोद्धव्यं काकु-नां..... वैशिष्ट्यात् *K. Pr.* III. 2 a word of negation so used as to imply the contrary, as

in questions of appeal, (the meaning is suggested by a modulation of the voice); 3 muttering, murmuring.

काकुत्स्थ *m.* A descendant of ककुत्स्थ, an epithet of kings of the Solar dynasty. काकुत्स्थ-मालिकयतां दृष्टापाम् *R. vi.* 2, XII. 30, 46.

काकुत् *n.* The palate.

काकोल *m.* 1 A raven, *M. v.* 14, Yaj. i. 174; 2 a snake; 3 name of a hill, Yaj. III. 223.

काक्ष *vt.* 1. P (in epic poetry in the *Atm.* also, *c. g.* न काक्षे विजयं कृष्ण *Bg. i.* 32.) (*pp.* काक्षित; *pres.* काक्षति); To desire, to long for, न शोचति न काक्षति *Bg. XII.* 17, XVIII. 54, *M. II.* 242, Sak. VII, R. XII. 58. With अन्वि—to long for. आ—1 to desire, to wish for, *M. x.* 121, Yaj. i. 153, R. VII. 47; 2 to require, प्रत्या—to lie in wait for. वि—to desire, to wish for समा—to desire, to wish for.

काक्ष *m.* A sidelong look, a malicious look, a glance, काक्षेणानादोक्षितः *Bt. v.* 24.

काग *m.* A crow. Cf. काक.

काक्षा *f.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 inclination, appetite, उग्रर-जुदाक्षि भक्तकाक्षा *Sus'ruta*.

काक्षि *a.* (*f.* का) Wishing for, desirous, *Bg. XI.* 52, *Sant. S.* IV. 11.

काच *m.* 1 Glass *c. g.* अकरे पञ्चरागाणां जन्म काचमणेः कुनः *Ud.*, or काचं माणं काचनमकसूत्रं मुग्धा निवर्तति किमत्र शिवम्; 2 a loop, a swinging shelf, a string so fastened to the yoke as to support burdens; 3 an eye-disease producing dimness of sight. Comp.—घडी *f.* a glass sewer. —भाजन *n.* a glass vessel. —नयि *m.* crystal, quartz,

Sant. S. 1, 12. —सल, लवण
n. black salt or soda.

काचन { n. A string or tape
काचनक { which ties a parcel
or bundle of papers or the
leaves of a manuscript.

काचनकिम् m. A manuscript.

काचुक m. 1 A cock; 2 the
Chalrava's bird.

काजल n. 1 A little water;
2 bad water.

कांचन I a. (f. नी) Golden.
made of gold, तम्ध्ये च
स्फटिकफलका कांचनी वासयति:
Megh. II. 16. II n.

1 Gold, (ग्राह्य) अभेद्या-
दपि कांचनम् M. II. 239; 2
brilliance; 3 property, wealth;
4 the filament of the lotus.
III m. 1 The Dhattira
plant; 2 the champaka tree.

Comp. —अंगी f. a woman
with a gold complexion, Bh.
V. II. 72. —केशर m. a gold
mine. —गिरि m. an epithet of
the mountain Meru. —भू f.
1 gold dust; 2 a golden or
yellow soil. —संधि m. a treaty
of friendship between two
parties on equal terms.

कांचनार (ल) m. The Kori-
da's tree.

कांची (वि) f. 1 A girdle, a
woman's zone furnished with
small bells, स्वकरावरलेवनविमुक्त-
गलत्कलकाचि काचिदरुणतरुणः
Sis. ix. 82, K. S. I. 37, III
55, R. vi. 43, Am. S. 18,
28; 2 name of an ancient
city in the south of India,
one of the sacred cities of
the Hindus; (the seven citi-
es are:—अयोध्या मथुरा माया
काशी काचिदरुणतिका । पुरी द्वारवती
शिव सैता मोक्षदायिकाः). Comp.
—पुरी, नगरी f. the same as
कांची (2). —पद्म n. the hips and
loins.

काचिक n. } Sour gruel.
काचिका f. }

कादुक n. Acidity.

काठ m. A rock, a stone.

काठिन्य { n. 1 Hardness; 2
काठिन्य { sternness, hard-
heartedness.

काण I a. (f. पा) 1 One-eyed,
M. III. 155, 177, 212; 2
perforated, broken (as a
cowrie), प्रातः काणवराटकोपि
न मया वृणेषुना मुंच माम् Bhartr.
III. 5.

काण्य (र) m. Son of a one-
eyed woman.

काणेली f. 1 An unchaste
woman; 2 an unmarried
woman. Comp.—मातृ m. the
son of an unmarried
woman, (a term of reproach
generally used in the voc.,
काणेलीमातः अरित किंचिच्च यदु-
पलक्ष्यसि Mrich. I.)

कांड m. n. 1 A section, a
part, 2 the portion of a
plant from one knot to an-
other; 3 a division of a
work, a chapter of a book, a
separate department or sub-
ject; 4 a stem, a stock, a
branch, ऊरुद्वयं मृगदंशः कदलस्य
कांडे Am. S. 95, M. I. 46, 48;
5 a cluster, a bundle, a mul-
titude; 6 an arrow; 7 a
long bone, a bone of the
arms or legs; 8 a cane, a
reed; 9 a stick, a staff; 10
opportunity, occasion; 11 a
private place; 12 vile, bad,
sinful, (at the end of com-
pounds only); 13 water.

Comp.—कार m. a maker
of arrows. —गोचर m. an
iron arrow. —पट, पटक m.
a screen surrounding a
tent, a curtain, Sis. v.
22. —पात m. an arrow's flight.
—पुत्र m. 1 one of the military
profession, a soldier; 2 the
husband of a Vaisya wo-
man; 3 an adopted son,
any one other than one's

own son. (The word im-
plies faithlessness to one's
own family, caste or religion
and is often used as a
term of reproach, स्वकुलं व-
धतः कृत्वा यो वै परकुलं वधेत् । ते-
न दुष्चरितनामो कांडश्च इति स्मृतः.
Mv. III.) —अंग m. a fracture
of bones or limbs. —बन्ध m. an
archer. —वीणा f. the lute of
a Chāndala. —संधि m. a knot,
a joint (as of a plant). —स्युष्ट-
m. a soldier, one who lives by
arms.

कांडीर m. An archer; (some-
times used as a term of re-
proach, Mv. III.)

कांडोल m. A reed-basket.

कात् ind. A prefix implying
insult or reproach (generally
with कृ) e. g. यन्मयैभ्यमनेक
गुरुः सदसि कात्कृतः.

कातर a. (f. रा) 1 Cowardly,
timid, afraid, discouraged,
कतराः स्वागदाने Sak. III.,
Am. S. 7, 80, 75, R. xi.
78; 2 confused, perplexed; 3
treacherous through fear, R.
II. 52, Am. S. 79.

कातर्य n. Cowardice, कातर्य के-
वला नीतिः शौर्यं भाषस्वीकृतम् R.
XVII. 47.

कात्यायन m. 1 Name of a
sage and writer on civil and
religious law, Yaj. I. 4; 2
name of a writer on gram-
mar who wrote Vārtikas to
supplement Pāṇini's Sūtras.

कात्यायनी f. 1 An elderly
widow; 2 an epithet of Pār-
vatī. Comp.—पुत्र, सुव m.
Kārtikeya.

कायचिक्क a. (j. स्की) Ac-
complished with difficulty.

कायिक m. A writer of stories.

काच I m. 1 A kind of goose,
R. XIII. 55, Rt. IV. 9; 2 an
arrow; 3 a sugar-cane; 4 the
Kadamba tree. II n. Flower

of the *Kadamba* tree, R. xiii. 27.

कादंबर *n.* 1 A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the कदंब tree, निवेद्य मधु माधवाः सरसमय कादंबरम् Sis. iv. 66.

कादंबरी *f.* 1 A spirituous liquor distilled from the flowers of the कदंब tree; 2 wine in general, कादंबरी-मदविष्णुनिर्लोचनस्य युक्तं हि लङ्गलभूतः पतनं पुष्टिव्याम् Ud.; 3 the fluid issuing from the temples of an elephant; 4 Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning; 5 a female cuckoo.

कादंबिनी *f.* A row of clouds, मदीयमातिर्नुविनी भवतु कापि कादंबिनी Bh. V. iv. 3.

कासाधिक *a.* (*f.* लोकी) Incidental, occasional.

काश्रवम् *m.* A species of snake.

कानन *n.* 1 A forest, a grove, R. xii. 27, xiii. 18, Megh. i. 18, 42; 2 a home. **Comp.**—**अग्नि** *m.* a conflagration—**ओकस्** *m.* 1 an inhabitant of a forest; 2 a monkey.

कानिष्ठिक *n.* The little finger.

कानीन *m.* 1 The son of an unmarried woman, (कानीनः कन्यकाजातो मातामहसुतो मतः Yaj. ii. 129) See also M. ix. 172; 2 an epithet of व्यासः 3 of Karna.

कांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Desired, loved, dear; 2 pleasing, मी-मकान्तिर्दृग्गुणैः R. i. 16; 3 lovely, beautiful. II *m.* 1 A lover; 2 a husband, कान्तकान्तवदनप्रतिविम्बे (मधुनि) Sis. x. 3, 29; 3 the moon; 4 the spring; 5 a kind of iron; 6 a precious stone (in composition with सूर्य, चंद्र and अयस्); 7 an epithet of Kārtikeya, III * Saffron. **Comp.**—**आवस**

n. the loadstone. —**पक्षिन्** *m.* a peacock.—**लोह** *n.* the loadstone.

कांता *f.* 1 A beloved or lovely woman; 2 a mistress, a wife, Sis. x. 73, Megh. ii. 16; 3 the *Priyangu* creeper; 4 the earth. **Comp.**—**अग्निरोह** *m.* the *As'oka* tree. See अशोक.

कांतार *m.* 1 A large forest, कांतारे वा कुतवसतिना रक्षणीयं वारारम् Vc. vi. Yaj. ii. 38, Bhartr. i. 86; 2 a bad road; 3 a hole, a cavity. II *m.* 1 A red variety of the sugarcane; 2 mountain ebony.

कांति *f.* 1 Desire, wish; 2 personal decoration or embellishment; 3 loveliness, beauty; 4 beauty enhanced by love (in rhetoric); (in this sense the S. D. thus distinguishes it from शोभा and दीप्तिः—रूप-यौवनलाभित्यं भोगाद्वैरगभूषणम् । शोभा प्रेक्ता सेव कांतिर्न-मथाप्यायिता युजिः । कांतिर्वातिर्विस्तीर्णो दीप्तिरित्यभिधीयते) ; 5 a lovely or desirable woman; 6 brilliancy, brightness, Megh. v. 21; 7 an epithet of Durgā. **Comp.**—**कर** *a.* beautifying, illuminating.—**द** *n.* 1 bile; 2 clarified butter.—**द**, **दायक** *a.* adorning.—**भूत** *m.* the moon.—**मत्** *a.* lovely, beautiful, splendid, Megh. i. 30, K. S. v. 71; II *m.* the moon.

कांदर *n.* Anything roasted or baked in an iron pan.

कांशविक *m.* A baker, a confectioner.

कांक्षिणी *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Put to flight, running away, flying; 2 afraid, Bh. V. ii. 178.

कान्तकुञ्ज *m.* Name of a country.

कापटिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Fraudulent, dishonest; 2 wicked,

perverse. II *m.* 1 A flutterer, a parasite.

कापट्य *n.* Wickedness, fraud.

कापय *m.* A bad road (*lit.* and *fig.*).

कापाल } *m.* A follower of a certain Śaiva sect
कापालिक } characterized by carrying skulls as ornaments and eating and drinking from them.

कापालिन् *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva.

कापिक *a.* (*f.* की) Shaped or behaving like a monkey.

कापिल *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Belonging to Kapila; 2 taught by him. II *m.* A follower of the Sāṅkhya system of philosophy propounded by कपिल.

कापुरुष *m.* A contemptible man, a coward, a wretch, देनं प्रधानमिति कापुरुषा वदति Panch. i.

कापेय *n.* 1 The monkey species; 2 the tricks of the monkey, monkey-like behaviour.

कापोत *a.* (*f.* ती) Grey, of a dirty white colour. II *n.* 1 A flock of pigeons; 2 antimony. **Comp.**—**अञ्जन** *n.* antimony applied to the eyes as collyrium.

कान् *ind.* An interjection used in calling out to another.

काम *m.* 1 Wish, desire, संतानकामाय R. ix. 65, ix. 67, M. ii. 5; 2 attachment to worldly objects, Bg. ii. 62, M. ix. 94; 3 affection, love; 4 sexual pleasure considered as one of the four ends of life, (गुरुशय्ये) Cf. अर्थे (8) R. i. 25; 5 lust, desire of carnal gratification, M. ix. 214; 6 the god of love; 7 a species of the

mango tree; 8 an epithet of Pradyumna; 9 of Balarāma. II n. 1 Object of desire; 2 semen virile. Comp. -अग्नि m. 1 fire of passion, violent desire; 2 fire of love. -संतीवन n. 1 kindling the fire of lust; 2 an aphrodisiac. -अङ्गुली m. 1 a finger-nail; 2 the male organ of generation. -अंग m. the mango-tree. -अधिकार m. the influence of passion. -अधिहित a. overcome by love. -अनल m. See कामाग्नि. -अंध I a. blinded by love or passion. II m the Indian cuckoo. -अंधा f. musk. -अभिन a. having food at will. -अभिकान a. libidinous, lustful. -अरुण्य n. a pleasing grove. -अरि m. an epithet of S'iva. -अर्थिन् a. amorous, lascivious. -अवतार m. an epithet of Pradyumna, son of Krishna and Rukmini. -अवसाय m. suppression of passion, stoicism. -अवान n. 1 unrestrained enjoyment; 2 eating at will. -आलुर a. love-sick, affected by love, e. g. कामानुरागां न भयं न लज्जा. -आत्मज m. an epithet of Aniruddha, son of Pradyumna. -आत्मन् a. libidinous, enamoured, M. vii. 27. -आयुध In. 1 arrow of the god of love; 2 membrum virile. II m. the mango tree. See अरविद. -आयुस् m. 1 a vulture. 2 Garuda -आर्ता a. overcome by love, कामार्ता हि प्रकृतिकृपाणाञ्जननाचतेनेषु Megh. i. 5. -आसक्त a. overcome with desire, impassioned. -ईप्सु a. striving to obtain the fulfilment of a desire. -ईश्वर m. 1 an epithet of Kubera; 2 the supreme soul. -उदक n. a voluntary oblation of water to deceased friends who are not entitled to it by law,

Yaj. iii. 4. -उपहत a. overcome with passion. -कला f. an epithet of Rati, the wife of Kāma. -कान, कामिन् a. following the dictates of passion. -कार m. 1 Voluntary action, M. xi. 45; 2 desire, influence of desire, Bg. v. 11. -कूड m 1 the paramour of a harlot; 2 harlotry. -कूट I a. 1 one who acts as he lists; 2 one who grants a request, II m. the supreme soul. -केलि m. 1 a paramour; 2 copulat on. -क्रीडा f. 1 amorous sport; 2 copulation. -ग a. able to act as one pleases. -गति a. able to go to any desired place, R. xiii. 76. -गा f. a libidinous woman, Yaj. iii. 6. -गुण m. 1 the quality of passion; 2 satiety, perfect enjoyment; 3 an object of sense. -चर, चार a. moving unrestrained, K. S. i. 50. -चार m. 1 unrestrained motion; 2 independent or wilful action, न कामचारो मयि शंकरनीयः R. xiv. 62; 3 sensuality, selfishness; 4 free will, M. ix. 220. -चरिन् I a. 1 moving unrestrained, Megh. i. 63; 2 libidinous, lustful. II m. 1 Garuda; 2 a sparrow. -ज a. produced by passion or desire, M. vii. 46, 47. -जित् I a. conquering passion, R. ix. 93. II. m. 1 an epithet of Skanda 2 of S'iva. -तत्त्व ind. 1 from passion or feeling, M. iii. 173; 2 of one's own accord, willingly, 3 knowingly, intentionally, पदास्पदं च कामतः Yaj. i. 168; 4 at will, unrestrained. -ताल m. the Indian cuckoo. -द a. granting a request, fulfilling a desire. -दा f. See कामधेनु. -दर्शन a. looking lovely. -दुष a. grant

ing any desired object, R. i. 81, ix. 63. -दुषा, दुष f. a fabulous cow yielding all desires, Bg. x. 28. -दुषी f. the female cuckoo. -देव m. the god of love. -धेनु f. a cow of plenty, a heavenly cow granting all desires. कामधामन् m a brazier. -दंष्ट्रिन् m. an epithet of S'iva. -पति, पत्नी f. Rati, wife of the god of love. -पाल m. an epithet of Balarāma. -प्रवेदन n. expressing one's desire or hope, e. g. कश्चित् कामप्रवेदेन. -प्रम m. an unrestrained question. -फल m. a species of the mango tree. -भोग m. sensual gratification (always used in the plural). -मह m. the festival of the god of love, (on the full-moon day in the month of Chaitra). -मूढ a. infatuated by lust. -रस m. seminal effusion. -रसिक a. libidinous, क्षणमपि युवा कामरसिकः Bhartr. iii. 112. -रूप I a. 1 taking any shape at will, जानामि त्वां प्रकृतिरूपं कामरूपं मघोनः Megh. i. 6; 2 beautiful, pleasing. II m. pl. a district lying in the east of Bengal, R. iv. 83, 84. -रेखा f. a harlot, a courtesan. -लता f. membrum virile. -लोल a. overcome with passion. -वत् a. 1 desirous; 2 libidinous. -वर m. a gift chosen at will. -वस्त्र m. 1 the spring; 2 the mango tree. -वह्ना f. moonlight. -वश m. subjection to love. -वश्य a. subject to love. -वाह a. saying anything at pleasure. -विह्वल a. disappointing desires. -वृत्त a. indulging desires, licentious, dissipated, M. v. 154. -वृत्ति I a. independent, acting according to will, न कामवृत्तिर्वचनीयमस्ति K. S.

v. 82. II *f.* free and unchecked behaviour. -**वृद्धि** *f.* increase of passion. -**वृत्त** *n.* the trumpet flower. -**शर** *m.* 1 a love-shaft; 2 the mango tree. *See* अरविंद. -**शास्त्र** *n.* the erotic science, Mall. on K. S. vii. 94. -**संयोग** *m.* attainment of desired objects. -**सख** *m.* the spring. -**सू** *a.* fulfilling any desire, R. v. 33. -**सूत्र** *n.* Vātsyāyana's Sutra on erotic science. -**सैवुक** *a.* caused by mere desire without any real cause, Bg. xvi. 8.

कामन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Lustful, libidinous. II *n.* Desire, wish.

कामना *f.* Desire, wish.

कामनीय *n.* Beauty, attractiveness.

काम्य *ind.* 1 According to wish, according to inclination, at will, कामभारणानिष्ठे गृहे कथंमन्यपि M. ix. 89; 2 willingly, joyfully, Sant. S. iv. 4; 3 freely, without doubt, M. ii. 189, Yaj. i. 32; 4 well, very well (as a particle of assent), मनगन्ध्यावृक्ष्या वा कामं क्षाम्यतु यः क्षमी Sis. xi. 43; 5 granted, no doubt, admitted that, [usually followed by तु or तथापि (yet, still) as its correlative] कामं श्रिया न सुलभा मनस्तु तद्वावर्द्धनायासि Sak. ii. R. vi. 22, iv. 13, xii. 75; 6 indeed, really, surely, (implying at the same time a contradiction or unwillingness.)

कामबभान (*f.* ना) } *a.* Lustful,
कामवान (*f.* ना) } libidinous,
कामवित्त (*f.* नी) } R. xix. 50.

कामल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Lustful.
II. *m.* 1 The spring; 2 a desert.

कामलिका *f.* Spirituous liquor.

कामिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Lustful,

II *m.* 1 A lover, a lustful man who pays attention to women, कामीवाक्त्रपराधः स दहतु दुरितं शम्भो वः शराभिः Am. S. 2, Rt. i. 3; 2 a uxorious husband; 3 a sparrow; 4 an epithet of Śiva; 5 the moon; 6 a pigeon; 7 a *chakra-rāka* bird.

कामिनी *f.* 1 A woman in general, चतुरेव कामिनी R. ix. 69, Rt. i. 28; 2 a loving or affectionate woman; 3 a lovely woman, केशं नैषा कथय कवित्ताकामिनी कौतुकायः Pr. R. i. 4 a timid woman; 5 spirituous liquor.

काम्य I *a.* (*f.* का or की) 1 Wishing, desirous; 2 lustful, libidinous. II. *m.* 1 A lover, a libidinous man, R. xix. 33, Rt. vi. 9; 2 a sparrow; 3 the *as'oka* tree.

कामुका *f.* A woman desirous of wealth, &c.

कामुकी *f.* A libidinous woman.

कापिल *m.* See कपिल.

काबिल *m.* A carriage covered with a woollen cloth.

कांबविक *m.* A vendor of shell-ornaments.

कांबोज *m.* 1 A native of the Kambojas, M. x. 44; 2 a king of that country; 3 the *Punna'ga* tree; 4 a species of horse from the Kamboja country.

काम्य *a.* (*f.* म्या) 1 Desirable, सुखा विधा च काम्याशनम् Sant. S. ii. 8; 2 beautiful, lovely, नाभि न काम्यः R. vi. 30; 3 optional, performed for some particular object (*op.* to नित्य) अंते काम्यरय कर्मणः R. x. 50, Bg. xviii. 2. Comp. -**अभिप्राय** *m.* a self-interested motive or purpose. -**कर्मेन्** *n.* a rite performed with a view to

future fruition. -**गिर** *f.* agreeable speech. -**दान** *n.* 1 an acceptable gift; 2 a voluntary gift. -**मरण** *n.* voluntary death, suicide. -**व्रत** *n.* a voluntary vow.

काम्या *f.* Wish, desire, intention, R. i. 35, Bg. x. 1. **काम्य** *a.* (*f.* म्या) Slightly acid.

काय I *m.* *n.* 1 The body, वहति विकलः कयो मोहं न मुच्यत चेतना M. ix, Bg. v. 10; 2 the trunk of a tree; 3 the body of a lute (the whole lute except the wires); 4 assemblage, collection; 5 a home, a habitation; 6 principal, capital; 7 a butt, a mark; 8 natural temperament, II *n.* The part of the hand just below the fingers especially the little and the ring finger. It is regarded as the प्रजापतिर्नृथ, M. ii. 59. III *m.* One of the eight forms of marriage, more generally known as प्राजापत्य *q.v.* Yaj. i. 60. Comp. -**आग्नि** *m.* the digestive faculty. -**हेश** *m.* bodily suffering or pain. -**चिकित्सा** *f.* treatment of the diseases which affect the whole body. -**मान** *n.* measurement of the body. -**वलन** *n.* an armour. -**स्थ** *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 the writer-caste proceeding from a क्षत्रिय father and a ब्रह्म mother; 3 a man of that caste, Yaj. i. 336, Mric. ix. -**स्था** *f.* 1 a woman of this caste; 2 the myrobalan tree. -**स्थी** *f.* the wife of a कायस्थ. **स्थित** - *a.* corporeal.

कायक } *a.* (*f.* यिका) Relat-
कायिक } ing to the body,
bodily, corporeal, M. xii. 8.
कायिका *f.* Interest, (i. e. premium paid for the use of

money). **Comp.** —**वृद्धि** *f.* 1 interest consisting in the use of any animal or capital stock pawned; 2 interest of which the payment does not affect the principal.

कार *I a. (f. कृ)* (at the end of a compound) Making, doing, working &c. *e.g.* कुम्भकार, वारिककार, स्वर्णकार, यज्ञकार. **II m.** 1 Act, action, *e.g.* पुरुषकार; 2 a term designating a sound or a word which is not inflected, अकार *M. ix. 76, 125*; 3 effort, *Sis. xix. 27*; 4 determination; 5 religious austerities; 6 a husband, a master; 7 power, strength; 8 a tax, a toll; 9 a heap of snow; 10 the Himalaya mountain. **Comp.**

—**अवर** *m.* a man of a mixed and low caste, *M. x. 36*. —**कर** *a.* working, acting as an agent. **कारक** *m.* name of a tree. **कारधनि** *m.* 1 a brazier; 2 a mineralogist. —**शु** *f.* a toll-station.

कारक *I a. (f. कृ)* (often at the end of compounds) 1 Making, acting, doing, creating &c. *Bg. i. 12, Yaj. ix. 156, iii. 150, M. vii. 204*; 2 an agent. **II n.** 1 The relation of the noun to the verb in a sentence or to other words governing it (in gram.); (these relations are six according to Panini:—(1) कर्तृ (2) कर्म, 3 कर्ण (4) संप्रदान (5) भ्रादान and (6) अधिकरण); 2 that part of grammar which treats of these relations, syntax. **Comp.** —**शीपक** *n.* a figure of speech in which the same कारक is connected with a series of verbs as in लिखति कृत्यति वेदति विचलति निमिषति विलोकयति तिर्यक्तांशतर्हति शुचिनु-मिषजति नवपरिणया बहुः शयने

K. Pr. x. —हेतु *m.* the active or efficient cause (*op.* to सापकरितु).

कारण *n.* 1 A cause, *i. e.* that which is invariably antecedent to some product and is not otherwise constituted (in phil.); according to the Naiyāyikas it is of three kinds, *viz.* 1 सववायि (intimate or inherent) as threads are of a cloth; 2 असमवायि (non-intimate or non-inherent) as the conjunction of the threads is of cloth; 3 निमित्त (instrumental) as the weaver's loom is of cloth; 2 cause, reason, *R. i. 74, Bg. xiii. 21*; 3 instrument-means, *Yaj. iii. 20, 65*; 4 motive, *R. xvi. 22, M. vii. 317, Yaj. ii. 203*; 5 the origin or plot of a play or poem; 6 a sign, a document, a proof, an authority, *M. xi. 84*; 7 that on which an opinion or judgment is founded; 8 an organ of sense; 9 element, *Yaj. iii. 148*; 10 the body. **Comp.** —**उत्तर** *n.* special plea, denial of the cause of complaint; admission of the charge generally but denial of the issue (in law). —**कारण** *n.* a primary cause, an atom. —**गुण** *m.* a quality of the cause (material). —**माला** *f.* a figure of speech thus defined:— यथात्तरं चत पूर्वस्य पूर्ववार्थस्य हेतुता तदा कारणमाला स्यात् *K. Pr. x.* —**वारि** *n.* a complainant, a plaintiff. —**वारि** *n.* the original water produced at the beginning of the creation. —**विहीन** *a.* without a cause. —**दारी** *n.* the inner rudimentary body or causal frame (in Vedānta phil.).

कारणा *f.* Pain, agony.

कारणिक *a. (f. कृ)* An examiner, a judge.

कारंडव *n.* A sort of duck, तीरनलिनी कारंडवः सेवते *Vikr. ii.*

कारव *m.* A crow.

कारा *f.* 1 Imprisonment, confinement; 2 a prison-house, a jail; 3 part of a lute below the neck; 4 pain, affliction; 5 a female messenger. **Comp.** —**अगार**, गृह *n.* a prison-house, a jail, कारागृहे नि-जितवासवेन लोकधरेणोषितमापसा-दात् *R. vi. 40, Sant. S. iv. 10*. —**गुप्त** *m.* a prisoner. —**पाल** *m.* a guard of a prison.

कारि *I f.* Action, act. **II m.** *f.* An artist, a mechanic. **कारिका** *f.* 1 A female dancer; 2 a business, a trade; 3 a memorial verse or a collection of such verses on a philosophical or scientific subject, *e.g.* Bhāṭṭarīhārī's *Karikās* on grammar; 4 torment, torture; 5 interest (*i. e.* premium paid for the use of money.)

कारीष *n.* A heap of dried cowdung.

कारु *I a. (f. कृ)* 1 A maker, an agent, a servant, an artisan, an artist, इति स्म सा कारुतेरेण लेखितं नलस्य च स्वस्य च सद्यमी-क्षते *Na i. 38, Yaj. ii. 249, M. v. 128, x. 129*. [They are:—तस्मा च तंवायश्च नापितोरज-कस्तथा । पंचमश्रमकारश्च कारवः शिष्यो नो मताः ।] **II m.** 1 An epithet of विष्णु, the artist of the gods; 2 an art, a science. **Comp.** —**चौर** *m.* one who commits burglary. —**ज** *m.* 1 a piece of mechanism, any product of manufacture; 2 a young elephant; 3 a hillock, an ant-hill.

कारुणिक *a. (f. कृ)* Com-

passionate, kind, tender.
काश्य *n.* Compassion, kindness, pity, Na. i. 184.
काकश्य *n.* 1 Hardness; 2 solidity, Sis. ii. 17; 3 sternness, काकश्यं गयितेऽपि चेतसि Am. S. 24; 4 firmness.
काकश्य *n.* Gold, सततकाकश्य-भासुरारः Sis. i. 20.
कातातिक *m.* An astrologer who foretells destiny, कार्तातिको नाम सूत्रा D. K.
कार्तिक *I a. (f. की)* Belonging to the month of *Kārtika*, B. xix. 39. II *m.* 1 Name of the month in which the full moon is near the कृतिका (pleiades); 2 an epithet of Skanda.
कार्तिकी *f.* The full-moon day in the month of *Kārtika*.
कार्तिकेय *m.* A name of Skanda; he is so called because he was reared by the seven *Kṛitikās* Comp. — **प्रसू** *f.* Pārvatī, mother of *Kārtikēya*.
कास्त्य *n.* Totality, entirety, ताक्षिणोक्त कास्त्येन विज्ञापयन् पञ्चपावनान् M. iii. 183.
कार्व *a. (f. मी)* Muddy, filled or covered with mud.
कापेद *m.* 1 A petitioner, a suitor, a candidate; 2 a rag.
कार्ष्णि *m.* 1 A pilgrim; 2 one who subsists by carrying water from holy rivers; 3 a caravan of pilgrims; 4 an experienced man.
कार्पण्य *n.* 1 Poverty, indigence; 2 compassion, pity; 3 niggardliness, inbecility, Bg. ii. 7.
कार्ष्णी *I a. (f. सी)* Made of cotton. II *m. n.* 1 Any thing made of cotton, M. viii. 326; 2 paper. III *f.* The cotton plant. Comp. — **अस्थि** *n.* the seed of the cotton plant. — **नासिका** *f.*

spindle. — **सौषिक** *a.* made of cotton thread, Yaj. II. 179.
कार्षासिक *a. (f. की)* Made of or from cotton.
कार्षासिका *f.* The cotton plant.
कार्षासी *f.* plant.
कार्पण *I a. (f. नी)* Finishing a work, doing it well or completely. II *n.* Magic, witchcraft, निखिलनयनाकर्षणे कार्पण-ज्ञा Bh. V. ix. 79, Vikr. Ch. viii. 2.
कार्षिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Manufactured, made; 2 embroidered, intermixed with coloured thread.
कार्यु *I a. (f. की)* Fit for or able to do a work. II *n.* 1 A bow, विहाय लक्ष्मीपतिलक्ष्म कार्मुक् Kir. i. 44; 2 a bamboo.
कार्य *I a. (f. यो)* What ought to be done, made, performed, &c. Yaj. i. 297, M. iii. 248, v. 69, viii. 61. II *n.* 1 Duty; 2 work, affair, M. vii. 59, 140, v. 150; 3 a religious act or performance; 4 occupation, enterprise, emergency; 5 want, need, occasion (with an inst.) तृणेन कार्यं भवतीश्वराणाम् Panch. i, न खलु चतुर्लोक्येण कार्यं पुनर्देवितेन मे Am. S. 71; 6 conduct, deportment; 7 a law-suit, a dispute, बहिर्निष्क्रम्य ज्ञायतां कः कार्यार्थोति Mrich. ix, M. viii. 43; 8 an effect, the necessary result of a cause (op. to कारण) न कार्यकारणदिकयोः साधर्म्यं भवति K. Pr. x; 9 operation (in gram.) *c. g.* आदेशः; 10 motive, object, purpose; 11 the denouement of a drama, कार्योपश्लेष-मादौ तनुमपि रचयह Mud. iv; 12 healthiness (in medicine). Comp. — **अक्षम** *a.* incompetent. — **अकार्यविचार** *m.* deliberation on the argu-

ments for and against any proceeding. — **अधिप** *m.* 1 the planet that decides any question in astrology; 2 the superintendent of a work or affair. — **अयं** *m.* 1 the object of an enterprise, a purpose, M. vii. 167; 2 an application for employment. — **अर्थि** *a.* 1 making a request; 2 seeking an employment; 3 pleading a cause in court, going to law, Mrich. ix. — **ईश** *n.* superintendence of public affairs, M. vii. 141. — **उत्तर** *m.* discharge of any duty. — **कर** *a.* efficacious. — **कारण** *n.* du. cause and effect. **भाव** *m.* the relation of cause and effect. — **काल** *m.* time for action, season, opportunity. — **गौरव** *n.* importance of an affair or business. — **पि-**
त *I a.* prudent, cautious. II *m.* an executive officer, Yaj. ii. 191. — **च्युत** *a.* out of work, out of employ, removed from an office. — **सम्** *ind.* 1 consequently, necessarily; 2 through some object or motive. — **ईश** *n.* 1 inspection of work; 2 looking into public affairs. — **निर्णय** *m.* settlement of an affair. — **पुरु-**
ष *m.* 1 a man who does a useless thing; 2 a mad, eccentric man; 3 an idler. — **प्रदेव** *m.* idleness, laziness. — **देव्य** *m.* a messenger. — **वस्तु** *n.* an aim, an object. — **विपत्ति** *f.* a reverse, a misfortune — **शेष** *m.* 1 the remainder of a business, M. vii. 153; 2 part of a business. — **सिद्धि** *f.* success. — **स्थान** *n.* office, place of business. — **ईद** *a.* 1 obstructing or counteracting another's work; 2 opposed to another's interest.
कार्व *n.* 1 Thinness, emacia-

tion, Megh. i. 29; 2 smallness, littleness, scantiness, R. v. 21. Cf कृषधनः.

काय m. A husbandman, a cultivator.

काशपण [or कषक] m. n. A coin or weight of different values, M. viii. 136, 336, ix. 282.

काशपयिक a. (f. की) Worth one काशपण.

काशिक m. See काशपण.

काश्व m. (f. ली) 1 Belonging to the black antelope, M. ii. 41; 2 belonging to Krishna or Vishnu, R. xv. 24; 3 belonging to Vyasa; 4 black.

काश्वयस I a. (f. सी) Made of black iron. II n. Iron.

काश्व m. An epithet of the God of love.

काल I a. (f. ली) Black, of a dark or dark blue colour. II m. 1 The black or dark blue colour; 2 time, काश्यशास्त्रविनोदेन कालो गच्छति धीमताम् Hit., R. i. 83, Sr. T. 8, M. ix. 90; 3 a period of time, M. v. 153; 4 the proper time or occasion, R. iii. 12, iv. 6, xii. 69; 5 time considered as one of the nine *dvarayas* by the Vaiśeṣikas; 6 the supreme spirit in his capacity as the destroyer of the Universe; कालः काल्या भुवःपलके कीदृति प्राणिशारेः Bhartr. iii. 39. 7 Yama, the god of death; 8 the black part of the eye; 9 the Indian cuckoo; 10 the planet Saturn; 11 an epithet of S'iva; 12 the weather; 13 destiny, fate; 14 a measure of time (in music and prosody); 15 a person who distills and sells spirituous liquor, III n. 1 Iron; 2 a kind of perfume. Comp. —अवस n. iron. —अ-

शरिक m. a scholar, one who can read. —अगुरु I m. a species of sandal, tree, Bh. V. i. 70, R. iv. 81. II n. the wood of that tree, Rt. iv. 5 —अग्नि, अनल m. the conflagration at the end of the world. —अंग a. having a dark blue body, as a sword with a dark blue edge. —अजिन n. hide of a black antelope. —अंजन n. a kind of collyrium, K. S. vii. 20. —अंडज m. the Indian cuckoo. —अतिरेक m. loss of time, delay. —अत्यय m. 1 lapse of time; 2 loss by lapse of time. —अध्यक्ष m. 1 an epithet of the sun; 2 the supreme soul. —अनुनादिन m. 1 a bee; 2 a sparrow; 3 the *Chātaka* bird. —अंतक m. time as the destroyer of every thing. —अंतर n. 1 an interval; 2 a period of time; 3 another time or opportunity. —आहूत a. hidden or concealed by time. —अक्षम a. able to bear delay. —अविष m. an animal venomous only when enraged, as a rat. —अश्व m. a dark, watery cloud. —अवधि m. appointed time. —अशुद्धि f. season of mourning i. e. of ceremonial impurity on account of a birth or death in the family. —आयस n. iron. —उस a. sown in due season. —कंज n. a blue lotus. —कटंकट m. an epithet of S'iva. —कंड m. 1 a peacock; 2 a sparrow; 3 an epithet of S'iva. —करण n. appointing a time. —कर्मिका. कर्णी f. misfortune. —कर्मन् n. death. —कील m. noise. —कंड m. Yama. —कूट m. n. 1 a deadly poison; 2 the poison churned out of the ocean and drunk off by S'iva, अपि नोन्मति हतः किल

कालकूट Ch. P. 50. —कृन् m. 1 the sun, 2 a peacock; 3 the supreme spirit. —कृन् m. lapse of time, course of time, process of time (कालक्रमेण 'in process of time'). —किंवा f. 1 fixing a time; 2 death. —क्षेप m. 1 delay, loss of time, Megh. i. 22; 2 passing the time. —खंडन, खंड n. the liver. —यंगमा f. the river Yamunā. —मंथि m. a year. —चक्र n. 1 the wheel of time, time represented as a wheel always moving; 2 the wheel of fortune or fate, the vicissitudes of life. —विह n. a symptom of approaching death. —चोदित a. summoned by the angel of death. —ज्ञ I a. knowing the proper time or occasion, तेजः क्षमा वा नैकातं कालज्ञस्य महापतेः, Sis. ii. 83, R. xii. 33. II m. 1 an astrologer; 2 a cock. —त्रय n. the three times, viz. the past, the present and the future. —इक्षु m. death. —धर्म, धर्मन् m. 1 the line of conduct suitable to any particular time; 2 death, न चेद् जिवितं कश्चित् कालधर्ममुपागतः K. Pr. iv. —धारणा f. prolongation of time. —नियोग m. fate, destiny. —निरूपण n. chronology. —पक्ष a. ripened by time, i. e. spontaneously, M. vi. 21, Yaj. iii. 49. —परिवास m. standing for a time so as to become stale. —पाश n. the noose of Yama. —पुष्ट I n. 1 a species of antelope; 2 a heron. II n. 1 name of the bow of Karna; 2 a bow in general. —प्रमात n. S'arad., i. e. the two months following the rainy season. —भक्ष m. an epithet of S'iva. —मान n. measure of time. —मुख m. a species of ape. —मंजीषी f. the *manjistha* plant. —वा-

व *m.*, **वापन** *n.* procrastination. -योग *n.* fate, destiny. -योगि *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -रात्रि, रात्री *f.* 1 a dark night; 2 the night of destruction at the end of the world. -लोह *n.* steel. -विषकर्ष *m.* prolongation of time. इष्टि *f.* periodical interest, (payable at stated times, *M.* viii. 153). -वेला *f.* the time of Saturn, *i. e.* a particular time of the day at which any religious act is improper. -संसिध *m.* 1 retaining for a long time, *M.* viii. 143; 2 lapse of a long period of time. -सदृश *a.* opportune. -स्वर्ष *m.* the black and most poisonous variety of the snake. -सार *m.* the black antelope. -खव, खवक *n.* a particular hell, *Yaj.* ii. 222. -रूक्ष *m.* the *tama'la* tree. -स्वरूप *a.* terrible as death. -हर *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -हानि *f.* delay, *R.* xii. 16. **कालक** *n.* 1 Liver; 2 a mole, a freckle; 3 a water-snake. **कालजर** *m.* 1 Name of a mountain and the adjacent country; 2 an assembly of religious mendicants; 3 an epithet of S'iva. **कालघैव** *n.* Buttermilk produced in a jar by churning. **काला** *f.* An epithet of Durgā. **कालाप** *m.* 1 The hair of the head; 2 a serpent's hood; 3 a demon, an imp, a goblin; 4 a student of the Kalapa grammar. **कालापक** *n.* The teachings of Kalāpa. **कालिक** *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to time, depending on time, विशेषः कालिकोऽवस्था *Am.*; 2 seasonable. *II m.* A crane.

कालिका *f.* 1 Price of a commodity to be paid by instalments; 2 periodical interest paid at stated times; 3 blackness, black colour; 4 ink or black ink; 5 a multitude of clouds, a dark cloud threatening rain, कालिकेव निविडा बलाकिनी *R.* xi. 15; 6 alloy in gold; 7 a female crow; 8 a scorpion; 9 a form of Durgā; 10 spirituous liquor. **कालिंग** *I a.* (*f.* गी) Produced in or belonging to the Kalinga country. *II m. pl.* The name of a country. *III m.* 1 A king of that country, प्रतिजयाह कालिंगस्तम-सैर्गजसाधनः *R.* iv. 40; 2 a snake; 3 an elephant, *IV. n.* A water-melon. **कालिन्द** *a.* (*f.* ही) Connected with or coming from the mountain Kalinda. **कालिन्दी** *f.* The river Yamunā, कालिंदीपुलिनैषु केलिकुपिताम् *Vc.* I, *R.* xv. 28. *Sant. S.* iv. 13. *Comp.* - कर्षण, जेदन *m.* an epithet of Balarāma. -सू *f.* Sanjua (संज्ञा), a wife of the sun. -सोहर *m.* Yama, the god of death. **कालिमन्** *m.* Blackness *Am.* *S.* 88. **कालिय** *m.* 1 Name of a large serpent inhabiting the Yamunā, killed by Krishṇa, कालियविषधरगजन *Git. G.* i. *R.* vi. 49. *Comp.* - ह्वन *m.* an epithet of Krishṇa. **काली** *f.* 1 Ink, black ink; 2 an epithet of Pārvatī, S'iva's consort; 3 a row of black clouds; 4 a woman with a dark complexion; 5 night; 6 an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa. *Comp.* - तनय *m.* a buffalo. **कालीक** *m.* A heron.

कालीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Belonging to a particular time. **कालीय** *n.* A kind of sandalwood. [Also कालीयक.]. **कालुष्य** *n.* 1 Foulness, dirtiness, turbidness; 2 opacity (*lit.* and *fig.*). **कालेय** *I a.* (*f.* या) Belonging to the Kali ago. *II n.* 1 The liver; 2 a kind of sandalwood, *K. S.* vii. 9. **कालेयक** *m.* 1 A dog; 2 a species of sandal. **काल्पनिक** *a.* (*f.* की) Existing only in fancy, fictitious, counterfeit, *e. g.* इति व्युत्पत्तिस्तु काल्पनिकी. **काल्य** *I a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Timely, seasonable; 2 agreeable, auspicious. *II n.* Day-break. **काल्याणक** *n.* Auspiciousness. **कावचिक** *I a.* (*f.* की) Armorial. *II n.* A multitude of men in armour. **कावुक** *m.* 1 A cock; 2 the *Chakravāka* bird. **कावेरि** *n.* Saffron. **कावेरी** *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 a courtesan; 3 name of a river in the south of India, कावेरी सारितां पत्युः शंकीयाभिवाकरोत् *R.* iv. 45. **काव्य** *I a.* (*f.* व्या) 1 Endowed with the qualities of a sage or a poet; 2 prophetic, inspired, poetical. *II m.* An epithet of S'ukra, the teacher of *Rāṣhasas*. *III n.* 1 poetry, poetical composition, (काव्य is variously defined by writers on rhetoric:—(1) शरीरं तत्त्वदिष्टा-थैव्यवाच्छिन्ना पदार्थवत् *Dandin*. (2) तददोषी शब्दार्थो सगुणानलंकृती पुनः कापि *Mammata*; (3) शब्दय रसान्तरं काव्यम् *Viśva-nātha*. (4) रयणीयाथैवित्पादकः शब्दः काव्यम् *Jagannātha*); 2 a poem, 3 happiness, welfare, *Comp.* - अर्थ *m.* poetic

thought, poetic idea. **चौर** *m.* a robber of the ideas of another poet, यदस्य दैव्या इव लुटनाय काव्यार्थचौराः प्रगुणीभवति Vikr. Ch. i. 11. — **चौर** *m.* a stealer of other poems, a plagiarist. — **मीमांसक** *m.* a rhetorician, a critic. — **रसिक** *a.* one who has a taste for poetical composition. — **रसिग** *n.* a figure of speech thus defined by māmāta:— काव्य-रसिगं हेतोर्वैक्यपदार्थता. — **शास्त्र** *n.* the science and art of rhetoric.

काव्या *f.* Understanding, intelligence.

काश I *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* काशित) 1 To be visible नैवं भूमिर्न च दिशः प्रदिशो वा चकाशिर Bh. III. 2 to shine, to look brilliant or beautiful, R. x. 86, VII. 24, K. S. i. 24, Bt. II. 25; (hence) 3 to appear or look like. WITH प्र- 1 to be visible; 2 to shine, to look brilliant; (hence) 3 to appear or look like. प्रति- 1 to appear like 2 to shine in opposition. वि- 1 to open up as a flower; 2 to shine. सम्- to appear like (*Caus.* काशयति-ते). WITH निस्- 1 to open; 2 to take out, to present to the sight; 3 to turn out, to banish. *e. g.* गृह-निस्काशयेत्. प्र- 1 to show, to discover, to disclose, to reveal, अवसरौऽयमात्मानं प्रकाशयितुम् Sak. i. 2; 2 to lighten, to illumine, यथा प्रकाशयत्येकः कृत्स्नं लोकेतिमं रविः Bg. XII. 33; 3 to bring to light, to make public, to communicate, to proclaim, कदचित्कृपितं मित्रं सर्वदोषं प्रकाशयेत् Chanakya. II *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* काशित) 1 To shine, to appear like; 2 to be visible.

काश (स) I *m. n.* A species of grass used for mats, roofs,

&c. Rt. III. 1, 26. II *n.* A flower of that grass, K. S. VII. 11, R. iv. 17. III *m.* 1 Cough, catarrh, काशभुजा-लाबिलः Sant. S. II. 29; 2 sneezing.

काशि I *m. pl.* The name of a country. II *f.* Name of a celebrated city on the Ganges, the modern Benares. It is one of the seven sacred cities. See, काशी. Comp. — प *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

काशिश *a.* (*f.* नी) (generally at the end of compounds) Shining, appearing like, having the semblance of, *e. g.* जितकाशिन 'one who defeats himself like a conqueror,' जितकाशी राजसेवकः Mud. II.

काशी *f.* See काशि II Comp. — नाथ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. — यात्रा *f.* pilgrimage to Benares.

काश्मीर *f.* A plant commonly called गंगाशी, काश्मीर्यः कृतमालमुद्रतलं कायष्टिकटीकत M. M. IV.

काश्मीर I *a.* (*f.* री) Born in or coming from Kāśmīra. II *m. pl.* The name of a country or its inhabitants. III *n.* 1 Saffron, पद्मावयोपरतटी-परिरंभलककाश्मीरमुद्रितमुरो मधुसु-दनस्य Git. G. i. Ch. P. 8; 2 root of a tree. Comp. — ज, जन्म *n.* saffron, Bh. V. L. 71. **काश्य** *n.* Spirituous liquor Comp. — प *n.* fle-h.

काश्यप *m.* 1 Name of a celebrated sage; 2 a name of Kanāśa. Comp. — नंदन *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuḍa; 2 of Aruṇa.

काश्यपि *m.* 1 An epithet of Garuḍa. 2 of Aruṇa.

काश्यपि *f.* The earth, काश्यपि यातस्तवापि च विवेकः Bh. V. 1. 68.

काष *m.* 1 Rubbing. पथिषु

विटपिनां स्कंधकाषः सधूमः Ve. II; 2 that against which anything is rubbed, लीनालिः सुरकारिणां कपोलकाषः Kir. v. 26, (काषः कषणस्थानं हुमस्क-धादि Mall.).

काषाय *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Red, dyed of a reddish colour, काषायवसनो यति ऊकुमालेपनो यतिः R. G.

काष्ठ *n.* 1 A piece of wood, especially one used as fuel, M. IV. 241; 2 wood or timber in general, M. IV. 49; 3 a stick, Yaj. II. 218; 4 an instrument for measuring length. Comp. — अगार *m. n.* a wooden house or enclosure. — अंशुवाहिनी *f.* a wooden bucket. — कदली *f.* the wild plantain. — कीट *m.* a small insect found in decayed wood. — कुड *m.* a worm generally found in wood.

— कुशल *m.* a kind of wooden shovel used for baling water out of a boat for cleaning its bottom. — तक्ष, तक्षक *m.* a carpenter. — तंतु *m.* a small worm found in timber. — शरु *m.* the Indian pine tree otherwise called देवदारु.

— शु *m.* the Palas's tree. — पुत्तलिका *f.* a wooden image. — भासिक *m.* a wood-carrier. — मडी *f.* a funeral pile. — मय *a.* 1 wooden, M. II. 157; 2 hard-hearted, cruel. — मल *m.* a bier, a wooden frame on which dead bodies are carried. — लेखक *m.* a small worm found in wood, (the same as काष्ठकट). — ली-हिन *m.* a cudgel armed with iron. — वाट *m. n.* a wall made of wood.

काष्ठक *n.* Aloe-wood. **काष्ठा** *f.* 1 The path of wind and clouds; 2 a quarter or region of the world, (दिग्);

3 a limit, a bound परा हि काष्ठ
नपसः K. S. v. 28; **4** the
last limit, extremity, excess,
काष्ठगतसंहरसान्विद्धम् K. S.
iii. 35; **5** a measure of time
equal to the thirtieth part of
a *Kala*'.

काष्ठिक *m.* A bearer of wood.
काष्ठिका *f.* A small piece of
wood.

काशील *f.* The plantain tree.

कास *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* कासित) To
cough, to make a sound in-
dicating any disease.

कास *m.* } Cough, catarrh.
कासा *f.* } Comp. -कुंड *a.* af-
flicted with cough.

कासर *m.* (*fem.* सी) Buffalo.
कासार *m. n. a.* pond, a pool.
Bh. V. i. 43.

कास्य (*शु*) *f.* 1 A sort of lance;
2 indistinct speech; **3** light,
lustre.

कास्यति *f.* A by-way, a secret
path.

काहल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Dry,
withered; **2** mischievous; **3**
large. II *m.* 1 A cat; **2** a
crow; **3** a sound in general
III *n.* Indistinct speech.

काहला *f.* A large drum.

काहली *f.* A young woman.

किशुक 1 *m.* A kind of tree
having beautiful red blossoms,
चिवाहीना न शोभते निर्गंधा इव
किशुकः Chānakya, Rt. vi. 20.
II *n.* The blossom of this
tree, किं किशुकैः शुक्लमुखः उद्वि-
मिनं दधम् Rt. vi. 21.

किशुक *m.* The *palda*'s tree,
(*See* किशुक).

किकि *m.* 1 The cocoanut tree;
2 the *chātala* bird, (the
bird is also named as किकिन्,
किकिदिषि, किकीदिषि, दविष).

किकणी } *f.* A small bell,
किकिणिका } दयितेन तत्क्षण-
किकिणी } लक्षणाकाशिका
किकिणीका } नीरवयुगलि बधुः
Sis. ix. 74, K. S. vii. 49.

किकिर 1 *m.* 1 A horse; **2** the
Indian cuckoo; **3** a large
black bee; **4** the god of love;
5 the red colour. II *n.* The
frontal sinuses of an ele-
phant.

किकिरात *m.* 1 A parrot; **2**
the Indian cuckoo; **3** the
god of love; **4** the *as'oka*
tree.

किजल *n.* } The filament or
किजल्क *m.* } blossom of a lotus
or any other plant, R. xv.
52.

किदि *m.* A hog. Comp. -न
m. a louse.

किद } *n.* Secretion, excre-
किदक } ment, dirt.

किदाल *m.* 1 A copper vessel;
2 rust of iron, &c.

किण *m.* 1 A corn, a callosity
a scar, धरणिधरणकिणचक्रगिरि
(गुह्ये) Git. G. I, Mrich, ii., Rt.
xvi. 84, xviii. 47; **2** a wart,
a mole; **3** an insect found in
wood.

किण्व *n.* 1 Sin; **2** a drug or
reed from which spirits
are produced, M. viii. 326.

किन् *vt. or vi.* 1. P 1 To cure
(*pres.* चिकित्सति in this
sense); **2** to live; **3** to de-
sire; (*pres.* केदति in these
senses).

कितव *m.* (*fem.* सी) 1 A
rogue, a liar, a fraudulent
man, Am. S. 17, 41, Megh.
ii. 18; **2** the *dhattūra* plant;
3 a kind of perfume.

किन् *ind.* (a substitute for कु
used only at the beginning
of compounds.) A particle
expressing 'blame,' or 'de-
terioration.' Comp. - रास
m. a bad slave, a bad servant.

चिन् *m.* a horse - **नर** *m.* a
mythic being with a human
figure and the head of a
horse, जयोदाहरण बाहोर्गीपयामा-
स किनारम् R. iv. 78, K. S.

i. 8. ईश, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet
of Kubera. - नरी *f.* 1 a female
Kinnara, Megh. i. 56; **2** a
kind of lute. - पुरुष *m.* a my-
thical being with a human
head and the form of a
horse, K. S. i. 14; **ईश्वर** *m.*
an epithet of Kubera. - राजन्
1 *a.* having a bad king. II
m. a bad king. - शारु *m.* 1
the beard of corn; **2** an
arrow; **3** a heron. - सखि *m.*
(*nom. sing.* किसखा) a bad
friend, स किसखा साधु न शारित
योऽधिपम् Kir. i. 5.

किम् 1 *pro.* (*nom. sing.*

कः *m.*, किम् *n.*, का *f.*)

Who, what, कः पीरवे वसुमती
शासति शासितरि दुर्बिनीतानाम् ।
अयमाचरन्त्यविनयं मुग्धासु तपस्वि-

कन्यासु Sak. i., करुणविमुखेन
मृत्युना हर्ता त्वां वद (किं न मे हतम्
Rt. viii. 67, तदाम्भताध्यातवध

रते च का चकार वान स्वमनो-
द्वयम् Na. i. 30. The neuter
sing. किम् is often used with

an inst. in the sense of
'what is the use of', व्याधित-
स्यैवैधं पथं नीरुहस्तु (किमाधैः
I lit. i. or किं कुलोपादेष्टन शी-

लमेवात्र कारणम् Mrich. ix. चिह्न,
अपि, चिह्नपि or चन is often

suffixed to this pronoun to
render its sense indefinite, क-
श्चिद् (यक्षः 'a certain Yaksha')

कोताविहगुरुणा स्वाधिकारान् प्र-
मत्तः Megh. i. 1, काऽपि (a
certain lady) तत एवागतवती

M. M. i. अधैव कोऽपि कस्यापि
तिष्ठतीति मामंगलीदलविलिनास्त्रया-

तवत्यैः i. तस्याथ कास्मिन्निदपि
महाभागधेयजमानि..... म-

मथविकारमुपलक्षितवानस्मि i. वद-
सि यदि किञ्चिदपि दंतहृत्कौमुदी
हरतिदराति भिरमानिधोगम् Git.

G. x. किमपि, किञ्चित् also
mean 'a little' 'something',
किञ्चिद्वा दृष्टक्रिया Yaj. ii.
116. Witz. - अपि it some
times means, 'indescribable',

See अवि. इव is sometimes added to this word to give elegance and force to the meaning and may be rendered by 'what possibly.' **किमि** हि... नाकतीनां मंडनं Sak. I. *See* इव. II *ind.* 1 A particle of interrogation, e. g. (किं व्याधा वनेऽस्मिन् संहरति 'do hunters roam about in this wood'; 2 a particle expressing 'why, wherefore', बहुलीभूतमंतैरिक्तं कथ्यते Sak. v.; 3 whether (generally as the correlative of किम्, आहोस्तिव, उत, वा, किंवा, अथवा) किं येन सृजसि व्यकुप्यत येन विप्राभिः तत् K. S. v. 23. **Comp.** -अवि *ind.* 1 some what, to a considerable extent; 2 indescribably (as to quality, nature or quantity), hence much more, very much, धर्मकेशुमिष किमपि करालम् Git. G. i. किमपि रमणीयं वपुरिदम् Sak. II. -अथे *a.* having what motive or aim. e. g. किमर्थोऽयमायासः, किमर्थोऽयतवायम् -अथम् *ind.* why, wherefore, Am. S. 18. -आख्य *a.* having what name. -इति *ind.* why, किमित्यपास्याभरणानि यौवने धृतं त्वया गार्भकं शांतिं वक्कलम् K. S. v. 44. -उ, उत *ind.* 1 why, प्रियसहस्वार्थः किमु व्यज्यते Am. S. 31; 2 doubt or uncertainty, (or) Am. S. 9; 3 how much more, how much less, सर्वविनयानामेकैकमप्यायतनं किमुत समवायः Kad. -कर्म *a.* servant, a slave, अवेहि मां किकरमष्टमूर्तेः R. II. 35, Am. S. 100. -करा *f.* a female servant. -करी *f.* the wife of a servant. -कृतव्यसा, कार्त्तवा *f.* any situation in which one asks himself what ought to be done, perplexity, किंकर्तव्यतासूयः क्षणमपि नृपः D. K. -कारण *a.* having what reason or cause, -किल

ind. what a pity. (expressing dissatisfaction) e. g. तत्रभवान् किकिल वृषले याजयिष्यति. -क्षण *a.* a lazy fellow who does not value moments. -गोत्र *a.* belonging to what family. -च *ind.* moreover, further. -चन *ind.* to a certain degree, a little. -चित्ते *ind.* to a certain degree, a little, किंचिदिहस्वार्थपतिं नमसि R. II. 46, XII. 21. -स्त *a.* a smatterer. -कर *a.* doing something, useful. -काल *m.* sometime, a little time. -प्राण *a.* having a little life left. -मात्र *a.* only a little. -छंदस् *a.* conversant with which Veda. -त्तहि *ind.* how, then, but, however. -हु *ind.* but, yet, nevertheless, किन्तु वधां तवेतस्यामदृष्टदृष्टजम् R. I. 65. -वेत *a.* having what deity. -नामधेये, नामसू *a.* having what name. -निमित्त *a.* having what cause or reason. -निमित्तम् *ind.* why, wherefore. -नु *ind.* 1 whether e. g. किन्तु मे मरणं श्रेयो परित्यागो जनय वा; 2 much more, much less, अवि त्रलोक्यराज्यस्य हेतोः किल महीकृते Bg. I. 35; 3 what indeed e. g. किन्तु मे राज्येनार्थः -नुखल *ind.* 1 how possibly, how is it that, किन्नुखल बालेऽस्मिन्नौरम इव पुत्रे क्षिति मे मनः Sak. VII; 2 can it be that, किन्नुखल यथा वयमर्यामेभ्यमिदमप्यस्मान् प्रति स्यात् Sak. II. -पच, पचान *a.* miserly, niggardly. -पराक्रम *a.* of what power, of what energy. -पुनर *ind.* how much more, किपुनर्यस्तथैवः Megh. I. 17, 3. -प्रकारम् *ind.* in what manner. -प्रभाव *a.* possessing what power. -भूत *a.* of what sort, of what nature. -रूप *a.* of what shape. -वत् *a.* poor, mean, insignificant. -वर्षति, वर्षती

f. rumour, report, मत्सर्वाभाक्-रमला किंवदेती Ut. I. -वरादक *m.* an extravagant man. -वा *ind.* a particle of interrogation, किंवा शकुन्तेत्यस्य मातुराख्या Sak. VII; 2 whether, or, किं रुद्रासि गजैरमंदममने किंवा शिशुस्ते पतिः Sr. T. 7. -विद् *a.* knowing what. -व्यापार *a.* following what occupation. -शील *a.* of what habits. -स्त्वित् *ind.* whether, how, अत्रेः इदं हरति पवनः किंस्विदित्यु-मुखीभिः Megh. I. 14.

कियत् *a.* (nom. *sing.* कियान् *m.*, कियती *f.*, कियन् *n.*;) How great, how far) how much, how many, भवेदमीनिः कमलोदयः कियान् Na. I. 130, कियती यति न दशास् Sant. S. I. 25. निर्गतस्तावदलोक्यामि कियद्वशिष्टं रजम्भा इति Sak. IV; राजति कियती मात्रा 'what (of what activity) is a king'; 2 some, a little, a small number, निजद्वि विकसंतः संति संतः कियंतः Bharat. II. 78. **Comp.** -एतिका *f.* effort, vigorous and persevering exertion. -कालम् *ind.* 1 how long; 2 some little time. -चिरम् *ind.* how long, कियचिरं भाम्यसि गौरि K. S. v. 50. -दूरम् *ind.* 1 for a short time, a little way, how far, how distant, प्रियः कियदूरमिति त्वयोदिते Na. I. 137.

किर *m.* A hog. **किर** *m.* 1 A scribe; 2 a pig. **किरम** *m.* 1 A ray or beam of light, a ray of the sun or moon, एको हि दोषो गुणसंनिपाते निमज्जतीतिः किरणैर्विवाकः K. S. I. 3, R v 74, Sis. IV. 58; 2 a small particle of dust. **Comp.** -मय *a.* radiant, refulgent. -मालिन् *m.* the sun. **किरान** *m.* 1 Name of a degraded mountain tribe who live by hunting, विंदति मा

१ नखरभयुक्तैर्मुक्ताफलैः केसरि-
षां किराताः K. S. I. 6, 15; 2
a savage; 3 a dwarf, पर्याय-
भिभिर्नृत्य सद्गन् नावः किरातैः
कृतम् Rat. II; 4 a groom, a
horseman; 5 name of S'iva
in the disguise of a Kira'ta
II m. pl. The name of a
country. Comp.—अशिन m.
an epithet of Garuda.

किराती f. 1 A female Kirāta;
2 a woman who carries a fly-
flap or chourie, R. xvi. 57;
3 a bawd, a procuress; 4
Pārvatī in the disguise of
a Kira'ti.

किरी m. 1 A hog; 2 a cloud.
किरीट m. n. A diadem, a
crest, a tiara, किरिटवद्वाजलयः
K. S. VII. 92. Comp.—धारिन्
m. a king.—मालिन् m. an
epithet of Arjuna.

किरीटिन् I a. (f. नी) Wearing
a diadem, Bg. xi. 17, 46. II
m. A name of Arjuna, (thus
explained in the Mahābhā-
rata:—पुरा शक्रेण ये बद्धं युध्यन्ते
दानवर्षभैः । किरीटं मुनिं सूर्यामं
तेन हृमो किरीटिन्म्) Bg. xi.
85.

किरीट I a. (f. रा) Variegat-
ed. II m. 1 Name of a
Rākshasa slain by Bhīma,
Ve. vi; 2 the variegated
colour. Comp.—जित्, निवृत्त,
खन m. an epithet of Bhīma

किल Im. 1 Play, trifling. Comp.
—किञ्चित् n. amorous agita-
tion, weeping, laughing, be-
ing angry, &c. in the society
of a lover. II ind. A parti-
cle expressing 1 certain-
ty, इदं किलाव्याप्तमोहं वपुः
Sak. I; 2 report, tradi-
tion, बभूव योगी किल कर्त-
वीर्यः R. vi 38, जघान कंसं कि-
ल बाहुदेवः P. Bh.; 3 dissatis-
faction, dislike, एवं किल केशि-
इति G. M.; 4 contempt,
न किल योग्यते G. M.; 5 pro-

hability पायः किल विज्ञेयते कु-
रुन् G. M.; 6 cause, reason,
स किल वयमुक्तवान् 'For he said
so.' G. M.; 7 feigned action,
मसह सिंहः किल तां चक्रे R. II.
27.

किलकिल m. } A sound, a cry
किलकिला f. } expressing joy.
किलकिलाय (denom. verb.) To
make a noise, Bt. VII. 102.
किलिज n. 1 A mat; 2 a thin
plank of green wood.

किल्बिष n. 1 Fault, offence,
injury, guilt, M. VIII. 235;
2 sin, Bg. III. 13, vi. 45; 3
a disease.

किल्बिन् m. A horse.

किशलय m. n. A sprout, a
young shoot. See (किसलय).

किशोर m. 1 A youth, a lad,
a boy below fifteen, a minor
in law; 2 a colt, the young
of any animal; 3 the sun.

किशोरी f. A maiden, a young
woman.

किष्किन्ध (ध्व) m 1 Name of a
country; 2 name of a moun-
tain situated in that country.

किष्किन्धा (ध्व) f. Name of a
city, the capital of Kiškindhā

किष्कु I a. Vile, contempti-
ble. II m. f. 1 The forearm,
2 a cubit, a span.

किसल } n. A sprout, a
किसलय } young and tender
shoot, किसलयैः सत्यैरिव पाणि-
भिः R. ix. 35, करकिसलयताले-
र्मुग्धया नृत्यमानम् Ut. III.

कीकट I a. (f. टी) 1 Poor,
indigent; 2 miserly. II m.
pl. The name of a country.
III m. A horse.

कीकस I a. (f. सा) Hard,
firm. II n. A bone.

कीचक m 1 A hollow
bamboo; 2 a whistling
bamboo, स कीचकैर्नोहतपूर्वरेः
R. II. 12, 73, K. S. I. 8; 3
name of a people; 4 name
of the commander-in-chief

of king Virāṭa. (See App.
II.). Comp. —जित् m. an
epithet of Bhīma, the se-
cond Pāṇḍava prince.

कीट m. 1 A worm, an insect,
Rt. II. 13; 2 a term expres-
sive of contempt (generally
at the end of compounds,
e. g. पक्षिकीट 'a miserable
bird.'). Comp. —न m.
sulphur. —ज n. silk. —जा f.
lac. —मणि m. a firefly.

कीटक m. 1 A worm; 2 a
bard of the Māgadha tribe.
कीदृश (f. शी) } a. (Of what
कीदृश } sort, of what
कीदृश (f. शी) } nature, विवे

स कीदृक् भविता तव क्षणः Na.
I. 137.

कीनाश I a. (f. शा) 1 Cultiva-
ting the soil; 2 poor,
indigent; 3 niggardly. II
m. 1 An epithet of Yama,
the god of death; 2 a kind
of monkey.

कीर I m. 1 A parrot,
एवं कीरिव मनारथमयं पीयूषमास्वा-
दयति Bh. V. I. 58. II m. pl.
The country and the people
of Kāshmir. III n. Flesh.
Comp.—इष्ट m. the mango
tree. —वर्णक n a kind of per-
fume.

कीर्ण a. (f. र्णा) 1 Strewn,
scattered, spread; 2 covered;
3 placed, put; 4 injured;
(pp. of कृ q v).

कीर्ण f. 1 Scattering; 2 cover-
ing, concealing; 3 injuring.
कीर्तन n. telling, narrating.

कीर्तना f. 1 narration; 2 fame.
कीर्तय (denom. verb) 1 To
tell, to utter, mention, R. I.
87, M. II. 124, ix. 42; 2 to
praise, to celebrate.

कीर्ति f. 1 Fame, renown, glory,
good name, वंशस्य कर्तोरमनंत-
कीर्तिम् R. II. 64, Megh. I.
45, M. II. 9; 2 favour, ap-
probation; 3 dirt, mud; 4

sound; 5 extension, expansion; 6 light, lustre. Comp.—**भाज्** I *a.* famous, celebrated, II *m.* an epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pandavas. —**मन्** *a.* famous, celebrated. —**शेष** *m.* the leaving behind of nothing but fame, *i. e.* death (*cf.* नामशेष, अलिख्यशेष). **कील्** *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कीलित) To bind, to pier, to fix.

कील *m.* 1 A wedge, a pin, कीलोत्पाटीव वानरः Panch. i; 2 a lance; 3 a post, a pillar; 4 the elbow; 5 a blow with the elbow; 6 a flame; 7 a minute particle; 8 an epithet of Śiva.

कीलक *m.* 1 A wedge, a pin; 2 a pillar, a column.

कीला I *m.* 1 A heavenly drink, similar to Amrita; 2 honey; 3 a beast. II *n.* 1 Blood; 2 water. Comp.—**धि** *m.* the ocean, —**प** *m.* a demon, a goblin.

कीलिका *f.* the The pin of an axle.

कीलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Tied, bound; 2 fixed, infixed, nailed, सा नश्चेति कीलितेव M. M. v.

कील I *a.* (*f.* ता) Naked. II *m.* 1 An ape, a monkey; 2 the Sun; 3 a bird.

कु *f.* 1 The earth; 2 the base of a triangle or any plain figure.

कु *ind.* A prefix implying 'depreciation', 'badness', 'sin', 'reproach', 'contempt'. (In many places it assumes the forms कद् (*e. g.* कदश्), कव (*e. g.* कवोष्ण), का (*e. g.* कापुरुष), किम् (*e. g.* किंसखि). Comp.—**कर्मन्** *n.* a bad deed, a mean act. —**ग्रह** *m.* an unpropitious planet. —**ग्राम** *m.* a petty village without a king's officer, an *agnihotrin*,

a physician or a river. —**वह** *a.* wearing bad or ragged clothes. —**वयो** *f.* wickedness, impropriety. —**जन्मन्** *a.* low-born. —**तन्** I *a.* deformed, ugly. II *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —**तर्की** *f.* a bad lute. —**तर्क** *m.* 1 a fallacious argument, fallacy, sophistry; 2 a heterodox doctrine, free-thinking, कुतर्कस्वभ्यासः सततपरपैक्ष्यमननम् G. L. 31. —**पथ** *m.* a sophistical method of arguing. —**तीर्थ** *n.* a bad teacher. —**विन** *n.* an evil day. —**दृष्टि** *f.* 1 weak sight; 2 evil eye; 3 an opinion or doctrine opposed to the Vedas, M. XII. 95. —**देश** *m.* a country where necessaries of life are not available or which is subject to oppression. —**देह** I *a.* ugly, deformed. II *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —**धी** *a.* 1 foolish, stupid; 2 wicked. —**नट** *m.* a bad actor. —**नदिका** *f.* a small river, सपूरा स्यात्कुनदिका Panch. i. —**नाथ** *m.* a bad master. —**नामन्** *m.* a miser. —**पथ** *m.* 1 a bad way (*lit.* and *fig.*); 2 a heterodox doctrine. —**पुत्र** *m.* 1 a bad son, a wicked son; 2 the planet Mars (where, however, कु means 'the earth'). —**पुरुष** *m.* a low or wicked man. —**पूय** *a.* low, vile, contemptible. —**प्रिय** *a.* disagreeable, contemptible, low. —**ध्रुव** *m.* a bad boat, कुध्रुवेः संतरन् जलम् M. ix. 161. —**ब्रह्म**, **ब्रह्मन्** *m.* a degraded Brāhmaṇa. —**मन्** *m.* 1 bad advice; 2 a charm employed to secure success in a bad cause. —**योग** *m.* an inauspicious conjunction of planets. —**रस** I *a.* having bad juice or flavour. II *m.* a kind of spirituous liquor.

—**रूप** *a.* ugly, deformed, सुहृ-प वा कुरूप (v. l. for विलुप्य वा पुमानित्येव भुञ्जते M. ix. 1. —**रूप्य** *n.* tin. —**वंग** *n.* lead. —**वक्ष्य**, **वाक्य** I *a.* abusive, scurrilous, using bad language, II *n.* abuse, bad language. —**वर्ष** *m.* a sudden and violent shower. —**विवाह** *m.* a degrading or improper marriage, M. III. 63. —**वृत्ति** *f.* bad behaviour. —**वैद्य** *m.* a bad physician. —**शील** *a.* rude, wicked, ill-tempered. —**छल** *n.* a bad place. —**सरित्** *f.* a small river, उच्छिद्यते क्रियाः सर्वाः प्रोप्ते कुसरितो यथा Panch. II. —**सृति** *f.* 1 evil conduct, wickedness; 2 magic; 3 roguery. —**स्त्री** *f.* a bad woman.

कु I *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* क्वते) To sound. II *vi.* 6. A (*pres.* क्वते) To moan, to groan. III *vi.* 2. P (*pres.* कौति) To hum, to coo.

कुक्क *n.* A kind of spirituous liquor.

कुकील *m.* A mountain.

कुकु (कु) *v.* m. One who gives away a girl in marriage with due ceremony and suitable decorations.

कुक्कुर (कु) *n.* The cavity of the loins just above the hips. (See ककुदर).

कुकुर *m.* *pl.* Name of a country otherwise called दशार्ह.

कुक्कुल I *m. n.* 1 Chaff, अयं क्व कुक्कुलिककैसो मदनालः K. Pr. x; 2 a fire made of chaff. II *n.* 1 A hole, a ditch; 2 armour, mail.

कुक्कुट *m.* 1 A cock, a wild cook; 2 a whip of lighted straw, a firebrand; 3 a spark of fire.

कुकुटि (टी) *f.* Hypocrisy, interested observance of religious duty.

कुकुदी *f.* A hen.
कुङ्कन *m.* 1 A wild cock. 2 a cock in general.

कुङ्कुर *m.* (*fem.* कुरी) A dog, य-
स्येत्यन कुङ्कुरैरहरहज्यांतर चर्यते
Mrich. II. COMP.—वाचू *m.* a
species of deer.

कुम्भ *m.* The belly.

कुम्भि *m.* 1 the belly, the
womb, the part of the belly
containing the foetus, विज्जेन
सागरसायस्य कुम्भिणि Sis. XII.
40, R. xv. 15, 2 the inter-
ior of any thing (in R. x.
65, the word is used in
senses 1 and 2.); 3 a cavity
in general; 4 a cavern, a
cave, R. II. 38, 67; 5 the
sheath of a sword. **कुम्भिर**
a. one whose only care is
to nourish his belly, voraci-
ous. COMP.—शूल *m.* belly-
ache, colic.

कुङ्कुम *n.* Saffron, कुङ्कुमपङ्ककल-
कितदेहा Bhartr. I. 10, 25.
COMP.—अद्रि *m.* name of a
mountain.

कुञ्ज *I vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pp.*
कुञ्चित) 1 To utter a shrill cry;
2 to go; 3 to polish; 4 to
contract or be contracted; 5
to impede; 6 to write, to
delineate, WITH सम्—1 to
be crooked or curved; 2 to
be contracted, मृगयतिरपि कोपात्
संकुञ्चत्युत्पत्तिः Panch. III.
3; to close, to fade, कमलव-
नानि समकुञ्चन् D. K. II. vt. 1.
P (*pp.* कुञ्चित; *pres.* कुञ्चति.) 1
To make crooked, to bend or
curve; 2 to move or go crook-
edly; 3 to make small, to
lessen; 4 to shrink, to con-
tract. With आ—to contract,
to curve, to bend, K. S. III.
70, R. VI. 15, Bhartr. I. 3.
वि—to contract, to curve; K.
S. v. 74.

कुञ्च *m.* The female breast, a
teat, a nipple, Am. S. 90, Sr.

T. 9. COMP.—अभ्र, मूल *n.* a
nipple.—तट *n.*, तटी *f.* 1 the
slope of a female breast; 2 a
female breast (तट having no
sense).—फल *m.* the pome-
granate tree.

कुञ्जर *I a.* (*f.* रा or री) 1 Go-
ing slowly, creeping; 2 low,
vile; 3 detracting. II *m.* A
fixed star.

कुण्ड *n.* A species of lotus.

कुज *m.* 1 A tree; 2 the planet
Mars; 3 name of a demon kil-
led by Krishna, (also called
नरक).

कुम्भन } *m.* A thief who
कुम्भिल } breaks into a house.

कुञ्जा *f.* An epithet of Sitā.

कुञ्जद्वि }
कुञ्जद्विका } *f.* A fog or mist.

कुञ्जदी

कुञ्चन *n.* Curving, bending,
contraction.

कुञ्चि *m.* A measure of capa-
city equal to eight handfuls.

कुञ्चिका *f.* 1 A key, Bhartr.
I. 63; 2 the shoot of a
bamboo.

कुञ्चित *a.* (*f.* तर) Contracted,
bent, curved, (*pp.* of कुञ्च
II. q. v.)

कुञ्ज *m. n.* 1 A place over-
grown with plants or cree-
pers, a bower, an arbour,
संकीर्णकुञ्जमनुजललताकुञ्जेऽपि य-
न्नागतः Git. G. VII, R. IX.
64, Megh. I. 19; 2 the tusk
of an elephant, ivory. COMP.
—कुदीर *m.* a bower, a place
overgrown with plants
and creepers, मधुकरनिकरकर-
विनकोकिलकुञ्जितकुञ्जकुटीरे Git.
G. I, M. M. v.

कुञ्जर *m.* 1 An elephant; 2
anything pre-eminent or ex-
cellent (at the end of a
compound only:—स्युद्धतरपदे
व्यापयुगलधर्मकुञ्जराः । सिंहशार्ङ्ग-
नगायाः पुंसि भेदाधेवाचकाः Am.
III. 1. 69;) 3 the *Asvattha*

tree; 4 the constellation
called हस्त. COMP.—अनीक
n. the division of an army
consisting of elephants, an
elephant corps. —अशन *m.*
the *Asvattha* tree. —अरा-
ति *m.* 1 a lion; 2 *Sarabhus*,
a fabulous animal with eight
feet. —मह *m.* an elephant-
catcher.

कुद *I vt.* 6. P (*pp.* कुदित) 1
To curve, to bend; 2 to act
dishonestly, to cheat, II *vt.*
4. P (*pres.* कुदयति) To break
into pieces, to break asun-
der.

कुट *I m. n.* A water pot, a jar.
II. *m.* 1 A fort, a strong-
hold, 2 a hammer; 3 a tree;
4 a mountain. COMP.—हारी-
का *f.* a female servant. —ज
m. 1 name of a tree, Megh.
I. 4, R. XIX. 37, Ghat. 13;
2 a name of Agastya; 3 of
Drona.

कुटक *n.* A plough without a
pole.

कुटंक *m.* A roof, a thatch.

कुटंगक *m.* 1 An arbour form-
ed by creeping plants over-
running a tree, a small house;
2 a thatch.

कुटप *I m.* 1 A measure of
grain, 2 a garden near a
house; 3 a sage, an ascetic.
II. *n.* A lotus.

कुटीर *m.* The post round which
the string of the churning
stick winds.

कुटल *n.* A roof, a thatch.

कुटि *I m.* 1 The body; 2 a
tree. II. *f.* A cottage, a hut.
COMP.—चर *m.* a porpoise.

कुटिर *n.* A cottage, a hut.

कुटिल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Crooked,
bent, curved, curled, R. VI.
82, XIX. 17; 2 tortuous; 3
insincere, fraudulent, dis-
honest. COMP.—अपराध *a.*
malevolent. —पशुन *a.* har-

ing curved eyelashes. -**चक्र** *a.* dishonest, malevolent.

कुडिलिका f. 1 Coming stealthily as a hunter on his prey; 2 a blacksmith's forge.

कुटी f. 1 A curve; 2 a cottage, a hut, [Amar. gives कुटी in masculine] M. xi. 72; 3 a bawd, a procuress.

Comp. -**चक्र** *m.* a religious mendicant of a particular order (चतुर्विधा भिक्षवस्ते कुटी-चक्रबहूदको इतः परमहंसश्च योऽत्र पश्यात् स उत्तमः Bh.). -**चर** *m.* an ascetic of a particular order who consigns the care of his family to his son and remains engaged solely in devotions.

कुटीर m. n. } A hut, a cottage, कुटीरक *m.* } Am. S. 48.

कुटनी A bawd, a procuress.

कुडव } I *n.* 1 House-hold, a

कुडवक } family, Yaj. ii. 45,

M. xi. 22; 2 the duties and

cares of a family, तदुपाहितकु-

टवः R. vii. 71. II *m. n.* 1

A kinsman, a relation by

descent or marriage; 2 off-

spring, progeny; 3 a name.

Comp. -**कलह** *m. n.* domestic

disunion. -**भर** *m.* the burden

of the family, भर्ता तदार्पितकुटव-

भरेण सार्धम् Sak. iv. -**व्यापुत** *a.*

provident and attentive to

the welfare of the family.

कुडुबिक } *m.* A householder,

कुडुबिन् } a *pater familias*,

one who has a family to take

care of, सर्वः कल्ये वयसि यतते

लभ्यमर्थान् कुटुंबी Vikr. iii. Yaj.

ii. 45, K. S. vi. 85.

कुडुबिनी f. 1 The wife of a

householder and generally in

charge of the house, अपशोक-

मनाः कुडुबिनीमनुगृहीष्व निवापद-

क्षिभिः R. viii. 86, Am. S.

48; 2 a woman in general;

3 a multitude of families.

कुट *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* कुटित) 1

To cut, to divide; 2 to grind;

3 to blame, to censure.

कुटन n. 1 Cutting; 2 pound-

ing; 3 abusing.

कुह (हि) नी f. A bawd, a

procuress, a go-between.

कुहमित n. One of the ten

blamishments of women,

viz. affected repulse of a

lover's caresses. (It is thus

defined in the S. D.: केसास्त-

नाभरादीनां ग्रहे हर्षेऽपि संभ्रमात् ।

प्राहः कुहमितं नाम शिरःकाविधूत-

नम् II)

कुहाक a. (f. की) Who or

what divides or cuts, इम-

कुमकूटकुहाकपाणिकुलिशस्य हरेः

प्रसादः M. M. v.

कुहार I m. A mountain. II

n. 1 Sexual intercourse; 2

a woollen blanket.

कुडिम m. n. 1 An inlaid or

paved floor, ground paved

with mosaic, R. xi. 9; 2

ground prepared for the

site of a mansion; 3 a jewel

mine; 4 a cottage, a small

house; 5 the pomegranate

plant.

कुडिहारिका f. A maid servant.

कुडमल m. n. The same as

कुडमल *q. v.*

कुट *vt. or vi.* I. P. (*pp.*

कुटित; *pres.* कुटति) 1 To be

lame or mutilated; 2 to be

dull or idle, to be stupid;

3 to loosen.

कुट m. A tree.

कुटर m. See कुटर.

कुडार m. (fem. °र) An axe, a

hatchet, मातुः केवलमेव यौवन-

वनच्छेदे कुडारा वयम् Bhartr.

iii. 11.

कुडारिक m. A wood cutter.

कुडारिका f. A small axe.

कुडारु m. 1 A tree; 2 an

ape, a monkey.

कुडि m. 1 A tree; 2 a moun-

tain.,

कुडंग m. A bower, any harbour.

कुडव (व) m. A measure of grain equal to a quarter of a *पय* and containing twelve handfuls.

कुडमल I a. (f. ल) Opening

or expanding, as the blos-

som of a flower, R. xviii. 37.

II *m.* An opening bud, कु-

दकुडमलयदतः स्मितैः Sis. ii.

7, R. xvi. 47. III *n.* A par-

ticular hell, M. iv. 89.

कुडमलित a. (f. ता) 1 Budded;

2 cheerful, smiling.

कुडय n. 1 A wall, कुडयावपाते

Yaj. ii. 223; 2 plastering a

wall; 3 eagerness, curiosity.

Comp. -**छेदिन् m.** A house-

breaker, a thief. -**छेय I m.**

a digger. II *n.* a ditch, a

pit.

कुत् vt. 6. P (*pp.* कुणित) 1

To support, to aid; 2 to

sound.

कुणक m. A young animal

just born.

कुणप I a. (f. पी) smelling

like a dead body. II *m. n.*

1 A dead body, a corpse,

अमेध्यः कुणपाशी च M. xii. 71;

2 an epithet of contempt;

III *m.* 1 A spear; 2 a foul

smell.

कुणि m. A cripple with a

withered arm.

कुंडक a. (f. की) Fat, corpul-

ent.

कुंड a. (f. डा) 1 blunt, बज्रं

तपोर्वयमहस्यु कुंडम् K. S. iii.

12; 2 stupid; 3 weak, in-

dolent.

कुंडक m. A fool.

कुंडित a. (f. ता) 1 Blunt-

ed, dulled, कुंडितसर्वशक्ति-

निकरो जातो जरातो विधिः Bh.

v. ii. 78, K. S. ii. 20; 2

mutilated; 3 stupid.

कुंड I m. n. 1 A bowl-shaped

vessel, a basin; 2 a round

hole in the ground for re-

ceiving water; 3 a pool, a

well, especially one consecrated to a deity; 4 the bowl of a mendicant. II *m.* (*fem.* **की**) Son born in adultery, the son of a woman by another man than her husband while the husband is alive. *See*, M. III. 174. **Comp.**—**अशित्** *m.* A pander, a pimp, one who depends on a *Kunda* (II) for his livelihood, *Yaj.* I. 224. **कुंडोष्णी** *f.* 1 a cow with a full udder; 2 a woman with a full bosom.—**कीट** *m.* 1 a keeper of concubines; 2 a follower of the *charraka* doctrine, an atheist; 3 a Brāhmana born in adultery.—**कील** *m.* a low vile man.—**गोल**, **गोलक** *n.* 1 gruel 2 a group of कुंड and गोलक.

कुंडल *m.* *n.* 1 An ear-ring श्रवणं धुतेनैव न कुंडलेन *Bharr.* II. 71, *Ch.* P. 11; 2 a bracelet; 3 the coil of a rope.

कुंडला *f.* Encircling (as a word) कण्ठिभाषितभाष्यकफिका विषमा कुंडलनामवापिता *Na.* II. 95.

कुंडलिन I *a.* (*f.* **नी**) 1 Decorated with an ear-ring 2 circular, spiral. II *m.* 1 A snake, कुंडलिकुलकुंडलेन पातालम् *R. G.*; 2 a peacock; 3 an epithet of Varuna.

कुंडिका *f.* 1 A pitcher 2 a student's water-pot.

कुंडित् *m.* An epithet of S'iva. **कुंडिन** *n.* Name of a city, the capital of the Vidarbhas.

कुंडिर *m.* A man.

कुतप I. *m.* The sun; 2 fire; 3 a guest; 4 an ox, a bull, 5 a daughter's son; 6 a sister's son; 7 a twice-born man; 8 the eighth *muhūrta* of the day, अहो मुहूर्तो विख्याता दश पंच च सर्वदा । तत्राहमे मुहूर्तो कः स कालः कुतपः स्मृतः II *n.*

1 The Kus'a grass; 2 a sort of blanket.

कुतस् *ind.* 1 From where, *e. g.* कुतस्त्वमसि संप्राप्तः; 2 where, where else, इदृग्विचोदः कुतः *Sak.* II.; 3 how, *e. g.* यदमुद-कुक्षिपु विवेकिता कुतः; 4 much more, much less, *e. g.* न मे स्तेनो जनपदे.....न स्वरी स्वेरिणी कुतः. (कुतस् is often used in the sense of the ablative of क्रिप्, कुतश्चित् संलपतो जनसमाजात् D K.). **अपि**, **चित्** and **चन** often follow कुतस् and render its sense indefinite, **Comp.**—**स्य** *a.* 1 Whence come; 2 how happened.

कुतुक *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity, inclination; 2 eagerness, vehemence, केलिकलाकुतुकेन च काचिदमुं यमुनाजलकुले । मज्जलवं-जलकुंजगतं विचर्ष्य करेण डूकुले *Gīt. G. I.*

कुतुप *m.* } A small leathern
कुतु *f.* } oil-bottle.

कुतुहल I *a.* (*f.* **ला**) 1 Wonderful; 2 excellent, praised-II *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity, (पपी) कुतुहलेनैव मनुष्यशोणितम् *R.* III. 54, XIII. 2, xv. 65; 2 eagerness; 3 what excites curiosity, any thing interesting.

कुत्र *ind.* 1 Where, in which place, प्रवृत्तिः कुत्र कर्तव्या *Hit.* I. 2 in which case, तेजसां सह-जातानां वयः कुत्रोपयज्यते (कुत्र is sometimes used for the loc. sing. of क्रिप्). When followed by **अपि** or **चित्** it becomes indefinite in sense. **कुत्रचित्**—**कुत्रचित्** 'in one place—in another.' *M.* ix. 34. **Comp.**—**स्य** *a.* where living or residing.

कुत्स *vt.* 10. *A.* (*pp.* कुत्सित; *pres.* कुत्सयते) To abuse, to censure, to condemn, *M.* II. 54, *Yaj.* I. 31.

कुत्सन *n.* } Abuse, contempt,
कुत्सा *f.* } abusive language,
देवतायां च कुत्सनम् *M.* xv. 168.

कुत्सित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Despised, contemptible, mean, hateful.

कुय *m.* The kus'a grass.

कुय *m. n.* } 1 A painted cloth
कुया *f.* } serving as an
elephant's housings; 2 a carpet in general.

कुषार } *m.* 1 A spade, a hoe;
कुशाल } 2 the *lanchana* tree.
कुशालक

कुशल *n.* The same as कुशल *q. r.*

कुश्रक } *m.* A watch house, a
कुश्रग } dwelling raised on a
scaffold.

कुनक *m.* A crow.

कुत *m.* 1 A lance, a barbed dart, विराहितकुतनकुतमुखाकृतिके-तकिदंतगुर्ताशे *(Hit. G. I.)*; 2 a small animal, an insect.

कुतल I *m.* 1 The hair of the head, a lock of hair, व्यालोलकु-तलकलापवर्णा स्मरामि *Ch. P.* 6; 2 a drinking cup; 3 a plough II *m. pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants.

कुति I *m. pl.* The name of a country and its people. II *m.* Name of a king, son of कथ. **Comp.**—**सुता** [or कुंती] *f.*, Kunti, the mother of the Pandavas and the adopted daughter of king Kunti.

कुथ *vi.* 9. P (*pres.* कुथान्ति) 1 To suffer pain; 2 to cling to; 3 to embrace.

कुंज I *m. n.* A kind of jasmine, प्रातः कुंदप्रसवशिथिलं ज्वलितं धारये-थ; *Megh.* II. 50. II *n.* The flower of this plant, अलके-बालकुंजानुविहम् *Megh.* II. 2, 1. 47. III *m.* Epithet of Vishnu, 2 a turner's lathe. **Comp.**—**कर** *m.* a turner.

कुंभ *m.* A cat. [*es.*

कुबिनी *f.* A multitude of lotus-

कु *m.* A rat, a mouse.

कुप *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* कुपित) **1** To be excited, to get strength, *e. g.* दोषाः प्रकृष्यन्ति; **2** to be angry, (generally with the dative of the person who is the object of anger, but sometimes with the acc. or gen., also), चुकोप तस्मै स भृशम् R. III. 56, Sr. T. 8. **WITH** **अति**-to be angry, Bt. xv. 55. **परि**-to be angry. **प्र**-**1** to be excited, to get strength; **2** to be angry, निमिन्मुहिय हियः प्रकृष्यति ध्रुवं स तस्यापगमे प्रशम्यति Panch. 1. सन्-**to** be angry.

कुपिद *m.* See कुविद.

कुपिनि *m.* A fisherman.

कुपिनी *f.* A kind of net for catching small fish.

कुप्य *a.* (*f.* वा) Despised mean, contemptible.

कुच *n.* A base metal, any metal but silver and gold, M. vii. 96, x. 113.

कुब (वे) *r. m.* The god of riches and the regent of the northern quarter, कुबेरगुप्तादि-शमुष्णरक्षी गेर्तु प्रवृत्त समयं विले-प्य K. S. III. 25. **Comp.**-**आदि**, **अचल** *m.* An epithet of Mountain Kailāsa. **दिश** *f.* the north.

कुञ्ज *I a.* (*f.* क्जा) Hump-backed, crooked. **II m.** **1** A curved sword; **2** a hump on the back.

कुञ्जक *m.* The name of a tree, M. viii. 247.

कुञ्जिका *f.* An unmarried girl eight years old.

कुम्भ *m.* A mountain.

कुमार *vi.* 10. U (*pp.* कुमारित) to play, to sport.

कुमार *m.* **1** A son, a boy, a youth, R. III. 48; **2** a boy below five; **3** a prince, an heir-apparent (especially in theatrical language), विमोक्षित-

कुमार तत्रायमस्तमितेधरम् R. xii. 11; **4** a name of Skanda, the god of war, कुमारोऽपि कु-मारविक्रमः R. III. 55; **5** a parrot; **6** the river Sindhu. **Comp.**-**पालन** *m.* **1** one who takes care of children; **2** a name of king Ś'alivahana. **-भृत्या** *f.* **1** care of a young child; **2** care of a woman in pregnancy or confinement, midwifery, R. III. 12. **-वाहि-न्**, **वाहन** *m.* a peacock. **-ह** *f.* **1** An epithet of Pārvaṭi: **2** of the Ganges.

कुमारक *m.* **1** A child, a youth; **2** the pupil of the eye.

कुमारिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Furni-
कुमारिन (*f.* नी) } shed with
girls, abounding in girls.

कुमारिका } *f.* **1** A young girl,
कुमारी } one from 10 to
12 years old; **2** a maiden, a

virgin, व्यावर्तताप्योगमात् कुमा-री R. vi. 69; **3** a daughter; **4** an epithet of Durgā. **Comp.**-**पुत्र** *m.* the son of an unmarried woman. **-पुत्र** *m.* the father-in-law of a girl defiled before marriage.

कुसुम् *I a.* **1** Unkind, unfriendly; **2** avaricious. **II n.** **1** The white water-lily; **2** the red lotus. **Comp.**-**वत्** *a.* abounding in lotuses, कुसुमस्तु च वा-रिषु R. iv. 19. **-वती** *f.* **1** an assemblage of lotuses; **2** a pond filled with lotuses; **3** a water-lily with white flowers which open at moon-rise, कुसुमती भावमतीव भावम R. vi. 36, अंतर्हि शशिनि सैव कुसुमती मे वृष्टि नन्दयति संस्मर-णीयशोभा Sak. iv. ईश *m.* the moon.

कुसुम् *I m.* **1** The white water-lily which opens at moon-rise, कुसुमेः सर्वाणि R. III. 2, 21, 22, 23, 26, Megh. 1. 40; **2** red lotus. **II n.**

Silver. **III m.** **1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2** name of the elephant that guards the south; **3** camphor; **4** a species of monkey; **5** name of a. *Nāga*, R. xvi. 76, 81, 86. **Comp.**-**अभिष्य** *n.* silver. **-आकर**, **आवास** *m.* a pond full of lotuses. **-ईश** *m.* the moon. **-खंड** *n.* an assemblage of lotuses. **-नाथ**, **पति**, **बंधु**, **बांधव**, **सुहृद्** *m.* the moon. **-वती** *f.* the lotus plant with white flowers.

कुसुमिनी *f.* **1** An assemblage of lotuses; **2** a place abounding in them; **3** the water-lily with white flowers, उद-विषसत् कुसुमिनीवनिताम् Sis. ix. 34. **Comp.**-**नायक**. **पति** *m.* the moon.

कुमोदक *m.* An epithet of Vi-
shnu.

कुंवा *f.* An enclosure of the sacrificial ground.

कुंभ *m.* **1** A pitcher, a water-pot, a jar, हेमकुम्भस्तनविन्दता-नाम् R. II. 36, Am. S. 95, Sr. T. 13; **2** *Aquarius*, the eleventh sign of the zodiac; **3** a measure of grain equal to 20 *dronas*, M. viii. 320; **4** the frontal globe on the forehead of an elephant, मनेमकुम्भदलेन भुवि संति शूराः Bhartr. 1. 59; **5** closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing (in Yoga phil.); **6** the paramour of a harlot. **Comp.**-**कार** *m.* **1** a potter, Sr. T. 15. **2** a mixed tribe (वेक्याया विप्रत-थोयात् कुम्भकारः स उच्यते Uś'anas). **-वोग** *m.* the name of a town. **-ज**, **जन्मन्**, **जनि**, **संभव** *m.* **1** an epithet of Agastya, प्रससादोदयादेवः कुम्भयोर्मेमहौजसः R. iv. 22, xv. 55; **2** an epithet of *Dronas*, the military preceptor of

the Kauravas and Pándavas; 3 an epithet of Vas'is'tha. -सली *f.* 1 A bawd, a procuress; 2 an epithet of abuse. -लम *n.* that time of the day in which *Aquarius* rises above the horizon. -मंयुक *m.* 1 a frog in a pitcher (*lit.*); 2 an inexperienced man who knows his own neighbourhood only (*fig.*) -संधि *m.* the hollow on the top of an elephant's head between the frontal bones.

कुंभक *m.* 1 The base of a column; 2 suspension of breath by closing the mouth and the nostrils by the right hand (in Yoga phil.).

कुंभा *f.* A harlot.

कुम्बिका *f.* 1 A small pot; 2 a harlot.

कुम्भिन *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 a crocodile. *Comp.* -नरक *m.* a particular hell. -नक्ष *m.* rut, ichor.

कुम्भिल *m.* 1 A thief who breaks into a house; 2 a plagiarist; 3 a wife's brother; 4 a child of an imperfect impregnation.

कुम्भी *f.* A small water-jar. *Comp.* -नस *m.* a kind of venomous serpent. -नाक *m.* (*sing.* or *pl.*) a particular hell in which the wicked are baked like potter's vessels, *M.* xii. 76.

कुम्भिक *m.* The *punnaga* tree. *Comp.* -मक्षिका *f.* a sort of fly.

कुम्भीर *m.* A shark.

कुम्भीरक } *m.* A thief, लोचण
कुम्भील } गृहीतस्य कुम्भीरकस्या-
कुम्भीलक } स्ति वा प्रतिवचनम्
Vikr. ii.

कुर *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* कुरित) To sound.

कुरकर } *m.* The Indian crane.
कुरकुर }

कुरंग *m.* (*f.* गी) 1 a deer in general, तमे बृहि कुरंग कु भवता किं नाम तत्तपः Sant. S. i. 14, iv. 6; 2 a species of deer (कुरंग ईषत्तामः स्यादुरिणा-लिको महान्) *Comp.* -अक्षी, नखना, नेखा *f.* a deer-eyed woman. -नाभि *f.* musk.

कुरंगम *m.* The same as कुरंग *q. v.*

कुराचि *m.* A crab.

कुराट *m.* A shoe maker.

कुरंठ *m.*

कुरंठक *m.* } The yellow ama-
कुरंठिका *f.* } rant.

कुरंड *m.* Enlargement of the scrotum (in medicine).

कुरर (ल) *m.* An osprey, Yaj. i. 174.

कुररी *f.* 1 A female osprey, च-कंद विमा कुररीव भूयः R. xiv. 68; 2 an ewe. *Comp.* -गण *m.* a flight of ospreys.

कुरव (ब) } 1 *m.* A species
कुरव (ब) क } of amarant,

कुरवका रवकारणतां ययुः R. ix. 29. II *n.* The flower of this plant, चूडापाशे नवकुरवकम् Megh. ii. 2.

कुरु *1 m. pl.* 1 The name of a country situated in the north of India near the modern Delhi, त्रियः कुरूणामधिपस्य पालनीम् Kir. i. 1, त्रिराय तस्मिन् कुरवकासते i. 17; 2 the kings of this country. II *m.* Boiled rice. *Comp.* -सेख *n.* the extensive plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pándavas, धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg. i. 1, M. ii. 19. -जांगल *n.* the same as कुरुक्षेत्र *q. v.* -राज, राज *m.* an epithet of Duryodhana. -विस्त *m.* a weight of gold equal to about 700 Troy grains. -वृक्ष *m.* an epithet of Bhishma.

कुरंद *m.* The red species of amarant.

कुरंदी *f.* A wooden doll.

कुरल *m.* A lock of hair on the forehead.

कुरुवक The same as कुरवक *q. v.*

कुरुविंद *1 m. n.* A ruby. II *n.* 1 Black salt; 2 a mirror.

कुकुंद *m.* 1 A cock; 2 rub-bish.

कुकर *m.* A dog, उपकर्तुमपि प्राप्नोति स्वमन्वति कुकरम् Panch. xi.

कुम्बिका *f.* The same as कुम्बिका *q. v.*

कुर्ष Another form of कुरु *q. v.*

कुर्षव *n.* The same as कुरुव *q. v.*

कु (क) षेर *m.* 1 The knee; 2 the elbow.

कु (क) षेस } *m. n.* A sort
कु (क) षेसक } of bodice worn by women, मनोहकुषेसक प्रीतिस्तना R. v. 9.

कुर्वेत् *m.* (*ferm.* षी) 1 A shoemaker; 2 a servant.

कुल *1 n.* 1 A herd, a troop, a multitude, वृष्टिव्याकुलमोकुलानवज्ञात् Git. G. iv. वृगकुलेरी-मंथमभ्यस्यत् Sak. ii. Siv. ix. 71; 2 a race, a family, नरपतिकुलभूये R. ii. 75, निदानमिक्षाकुलस्य संततेः iii. 1; 3 the residence of a family, a house, an abode, वसुविकुलेषु सः R. xii. 25; 4 a high family, noble descent, नरेण कुलशीलसमन्वितेन Mrich iv, M. vii. 54, 62, 63; 5 the body; 6 a country; 7 a lot, a gang (in a contemptuous sense). II *m.* The chief of a corporation or guild. *Comp.* -अकुल *a.* of a mixed character or origin. त्रितिय *m. f.* the second, sixth and the tenth lunar days of a half month. चवार *m.* Wednesday. -भंगना *f.* a respectable or chaste woman. -भंगार *m.* a man who ruins his

family. -अचल, अग्रि *m.* a principal mountain, one of a class of seven mountains which are supposed to exist in the seven divisions of the continent (they are: -महेश्वर मलयः सद्यः शुक्तिमान् कक्षपर्वतः । विश्वश्च परियावन्न सप्तैते कुलपर्वताः) -अन्विता *a.* sprung from a noble family. -अभिमान *m.* family pride. -आचार *m.* a duty or custom particular to a family or caste. -आचार्य *m.* 1 a family priest; 2 a genealogist. -आलम्बित *a.* maintaining a family. -इन्द्वर *m.* 1 the chief of a family; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -उत्कट *l a.* high-born. II *m.* a horse of a good breed. -उत्पन्न, उन्नत. उद्भव *a.* well-born. -उद्भव *m.* the head of a family. -उपदेश *m.* a family name. -कज्जल *m.* one who is a disgrace to his family. -कटक *m.* one who is a trouble to his family. -कन्यका, कन्या *f.* a girl of high birth, विशदमुग्धः कुलकन्याजनः *M. M.* VII. -कर *m.* the founder of a family. -कर्मन् *n.* a custom peculiar to a family. -कलंक *m.* one who is a disgrace to his family. -क्षय *m.* destruction or ruin of the family. -गिरि, भृश, पर्वत, शैल *m.* the same as कुलाचल *q. v.* -घ्न *a.* ruining a family. दोषैरतेः कुलग्रान् *Bg.* I. 42. -ज, जात *a.* 1 well-born, of high birth; 2 ancestral, hereditary. -जन *m.* a high-born or distinguished person. -सत् *ind.* by birth. -तत्तु *m.* one who continues or perpetuates a family. -तिथि *m. f.* an important lunar day, viz., the 4th, 8th, 12th, or 14th, of a half month. -तिलक *m.* one who does honour to

his family. -दीप, दीपक *m.* the glory of a family. -दुहितृ *f.* See कुलकन्या. -देवता *f.* the guardian deity of a family. K. S. VII. 27. -धर्म *m.* a duty or custom peculiar to a family, उत्सुकुलधर्मिणां मनुष्याणां जनादेन *Bg.* I. 43. M. I. 118. -कुलधर *m.* one who continues a family. -धारक *m.* a son. -धुर्य *m.* one who is able to support a family, a grown-up son, न हि मति कुलधुर्यं सूर्यवंशया गृह्य *R.* VI. 71. -नवन *a.* gladdening or doing honour to a family. -नायिका *f.* a girl worshipped at the celebration of the orgies of the left-hand S'aktas. -नारी *f.* a high-bred virtuous woman. -नाम *m.* 1 a camel; 2 an outcaste, a reprobate. 3 ruin of the family. -परंपरा *f.* the series of generations comprising a race. -पति *m.* 1 the head of a family; 2 a sage who teaches 10,000 pupils with tree board and lodging. (गुनानां दशसाहस्रं योऽष्टदानादियोजयति । अध्यापयति विप्रधिरसौ कुलपतिः स्मृतः ॥) अपि नाम कुलपतेरियमवर्णेश्वरसंभवा स्यात् *Sak.* I. R. I. 95. -पांडुका *f.* an unchaste woman. -पालि, पालिका, पाली *f.* a chaste high-born woman. -पुत्र *m.* a nobly born youth, इह सर्वस्वकलिनः कुलपुत्रमहादुमाः *Mrich.* IV. -पुरुष *m.* 1 a respectable or high-born man, कुरुं बलि कुलपुरुषो वेश्याधरपत्नवं मनोज्ञमापि *Bhartr.* I. 92; 2 an ancestor. -पूर्वग *m.* an ancestor. -भार्या *f.* a virtuous wife. -भृत्या *f.* the nursing of a pregnant woman. -नर्त्तिका *f.* family honour or respectability. -नार्त *m.* the custom of the family, the way of honesty, the

best way. -वत् *a.* nobly born, of respectable birth. -योषित्, वधू *f.* a woman of good family and character. -वार *m.* a principal day (they are Tuesday and Friday). -विद्या *f.* knowledge handed down in a family. -विप *m.* a family priest. -वृद्ध *m.* an old and experienced member of a family. -व्रत *m.* a family vow, विश्वरिमन्नुनाऽप्यः कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति कः *Bh.* V. 1. 13, R. III. 70. -अष्टिन् *m.* 1 the chief of a family or a guild; 2 an artisan of noble birth. -संख्या *f.* family respectability, inclusion among respectable families, *M.* III. 66. -संतति *f.* posterity, continuation of lineage, *M.* V. 159. -संभव *a.* of respectable family. -सेवक *m.* an excellent servant. -स्त्री *f.* a woman of good family, अधमोऽभिभवान् कुलं प्रदुष्यति कुलस्त्रियः *Bg.* I. 41. -स्थिति *f.* antiquity or posterity of a family.

कुलक *l a.* (*f.* का) Of good family, of good birth, II *m.* 1 The chief of a guild; 2 an artisan of eminent birth; 3 an ant-hill, III *n.* 1 A multitude; 2 a group of from 5 to 15 stanzas on one subject and forming one sentence; for instances See *R.* I. 5-9, *Sis.* I. 1-10.

कुलटा *f.* An unchaste woman; *Yaj.* I. 215. *Comp.* -पति *m.* A cuckold.

कुलस्थ *m.* A kind of pulse.

कुलभर *m.* A thief.

कुलभल *m.* 1 The nest of a bird, कुलायकूलेषु विलुप्य तेषु ने *Na.* I. 141; 2 the body; 3 a place, a spot in general; 4 a woven texture, a web. *Comp.* -निलाब *m.* the act

of sitting in a nest, hatching, brooding. -स्थ *m.* a bird.

कुलविका *f.* A bird-cage, an aviary.

कुलाल *m.* 1 A potter, ब्रह्मा पुन कुलालवशियमितो ब्रह्माडिभाशेदरे Bhartr. II. 95; 2 a wild cock.

कुलि *m.* A hand.

कुलिक *I a. (f. का)* Well-born. II *m.* 1 A kin-man. Yaj. II. 233; 2 the chief or head of a guild; 3 an artist of high birth. Comp. -बेल *f.* the time of each day on which it is improper to begin any good business.

कुलिग *m.* 1 A bird in general 2 a sparrow.

कुलिन् *I a. (f. नी)* Of good family, high-born. II *m.* A mountain.

कुलिद *m. pl.* Name of a country and its rulers.

कुलि (ली) *r m. n.* 1 A crab; 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कुलि (ली) *श m. n.* The thunderbolt of Indra, वृषस्य हतः कुलिशं कुण्डिताश्वीव लक्ष्यते K. S. II. 20, अवेदनात् कुलिशसूतानाम् I. 20, R. III. 68. Comp. -धर, पाणि *m.* an epithet of Indra. -नायक *m.* a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

कुली *f.* A wife's elder sister.

कुलीन *I a. (f. ना)* Of high descent, well-born, M. VII. 210. II *m.* A horse of good breed.

कुलीनस *n.* water.

कुलीर } *m.* 1 A crab; 2 Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.

कुलुकगुञ्जा *f.* A firebrand.

कुलुव *m. pl.* Name of a country and its rulers.

कुल्लाप *I n.* Gruel. II *m.* A kind of grain. Comp. -अनिष्ट *m.* gruel.

कुल्ल *I a. (f. ल्ला)* 1 Relating

to a family; 2 well-born. II *m.* A respectable man. III *n.* 1 A bone; 2 flesh; 3 a winnowing basket; 4 friendly inquiry after family affairs.

कुल्या *f.* 1 A virtuous woman; 2 a small river, a canal, a stream, कुल्येवोद्यानपादपान् R. XII. 3, कुल्याभोगः पवनचपलेः शाखिनो धौतमूलाः Sak. I, R. VII. 49; 3 a measure of grain equal to 8 *dromas*.

कुव *n.* 1 A flower; 2 a lotus.

कुवर *m.* See. तुवर.

कुवल *n.* 1 The water-lily; 2 a pearl; 3 water.

कुवल्य *n.* 1 The blue water-lily. कुवल्यदलस्यामोऽयं गंधवत्य-रिपांडरम् M. M. v; 2 a water-lily in general; 3 the earth.

कुवल्यिनी *f.* 1 An assemblage of lotuses; 2 a place abounding in lotuses; 3 the lotus plant.

कुवार *a. (f. वा)* A tell-tale, low, vile, means.

कुविक *m. pl.* The name of a country.

कुविं (पिं) *r m.* 1 A weaver, कुविंदस्त्वं तावत्ययसि गुणप्राप्तयमितः K. Pr. VII; 2 a name of the weaver caste.

कुवेणी *f.* A basket to hold fish when caught.

कुवेल *n.* A lotus.

कुषा *I m.* 1 A kind of grass held sacred and used in religious ceremonies, R. I. 49, 95, M. II. 43; 2 name of the elder son of Rāma. (See App. II). II *n.* Water, as in कुशेशय. Comp.

-अम *I n.* the sharp point of the blade of the *kus'a* grass. II *a.* sharp, shrewd, penetrating. कुडि *a.* having a penetrating intellect, sharp, shrewd, (अपि) कुषामयुर्दे कुषाली

गुहस्ते R. v. 4. -अश्वी *a.* penetrating. -अंगुरीय *n.* a ring of *kus'a* grass worn at religious ceremonies. -आसन *n.* a mat of *kus'a* grass.

कुशेशय *n.* 1 a lotus, a water-lily. भयात् कुशेशयरजोमदेष्टु-रस्याः (पथाः) Sak. IV. II. VI. 18; 2 the *sa'rasa* bird. -स्थल *n.* name of a place in the north of India, Vc. I.

कुशल *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Right, proper, good, auspicious. Bz. XVIII. 10; 2 happy, prosperous; 3 able, skilful, clever, well-versed, ददनीत्यां च कुशलम् Yaj. I. 313, II. 181. II *n.* Welfare, a happy or prosperous condition, happiness, पप्रच्छ कुशलं राज्ये राज्यायममुनिमुनिः R. I. 58, अय्या-पत्रः कुशलमबले वृच्छति त्वाम् Megh. II. 38; 2 virtue; 3 cleverness, ability. Comp. -काम *a.* desirous of happiness. -प्रस *m.* friendly inquiry after a person's health or welfare. -उडि *a.* wise, intelligent, shrewd.

कुशलिन् *a. (f. नी)* Happy, prosperous, R. v. 4, Megh. II. 49.

कुशा *f.* 1 A rope; 2 a bridle.

कुशावती *f.* Name of a city, the capital of Kus'a, Rama's son.

कुशिक *I a. (f. का)* Squint-eyed. II *m.* 1 Name of the grandfather of Viśvāmitra; 2 a plough-share; 3 sediment of oil.

कुशी *f.* A plough-share.

कुशीलव *m.* 1 A bard, a singer; 2 an actor, a dancer, तक्षिमिति नारभयसि कुशीलवैः सह संगीतकम् Vc. I; 3 a *pragha-*monger; 4 an epithet of Vālmiki.

कुशान *m.* The water-pot of an ascetic.

कुशल *m.* **1** A granary, a cupboard, a store-room, को धन्या बहुभिः पुत्रैः कुशलाग्रणादकेः Hit. i; **2** a fire made of chaff.

कुष *vt.* १. P (*pp.* कुषित) **1** To tear, to extract, to draw out, शिवाः कुष्पति मांसानि Bt. xviii. 12, xvii. 10, vii. 95; **2** to test, to examine, With निस्- to extract, to tear, to draw out, काकेनिष्कुषितं शमिः कवलितम् (Gangā-halka, उपांतयोनिष्कुषितं विहंगैः R. vii. 50, Bt. ix. 30).

कुषाकृ *m.* **1** The sun; **2** fire; **3** an ape.

कुष्ठ *m. n.* A kind of leprosy, गलस्कृष्टमिभूताय च Bhartr. i. 90. Comp. -अरि *m.* sulphur.

कुष्ठिन् (*f.* नी) } *a.* Affected

कुष्ठित (*f.* ता) } with leprosy.

कुष्मांड *m.* **1** A kind of pumpkin gourd; **2** a false conception.

कुष्मांडक *m.* A kind of pumpkin gourd.

कुस *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* कुसित) **1** To embrace; **2** to surround.

कुसित *m.* **1** An inhabited country; **2** one who lives on usury.

कुसी (सि) इ [Also written a. कुशीद or कुशीद.] *Im.* A money-lender, a usurer. *II n.* **1** Any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest; **2** lending money, usury, the profession of usury, Yaj. i. 119, M. i. 90. Comp. -पय *m.* usury, any interest exceeding 5 per cent. -वृद्धि *f.* interest on money, कुसीदवृद्धिर्देयं नान्येति सरूपाहता M. viii. 151.

कुसीसा *f.* A female usurer.

कुसीसावी *f.* The wife of a usurer.

कुसीषिक } *m.* An usurer.

कुसीषिन् }

कुसुम *n.* **1** A flower, कुटजकुसुमैः

कल्पिताद्यैः तस्मै Megh. i. 4, 10, 32, ii. 3. **2** fruit; **3**

menstrual discharge. Comp.

-अंजन *n.* the calx of brass used as a collyrium. -अंजलि

m. a handful of flowers. -अ-

धिय, अधिराज *m.* the cham-

jaka tree which bears yellow

fragrant flowers. -अव-

चाय *m.* gathering flowers.

अन्यत्र ययं कुसुमावचायं कुरु-तम

K. Pr. III. -अवतंसक *n.* a

chaplet. -अन्न, आशुध, इधु

m. an epithet of the god of

love, कुसुमाक्षतः R. vi. 61,

तस्मै नमो भगवते कुसुमायुधाय

Bhartr. i. 1, Rt. vi. 34, Sū-

viii. 70. कसुमेयुःपापः M. M.

I. (where यु is also the loc. of

कुसुम). See अरविद. -आकर *m.*

1 a garden; **2** a nosegay; **3** the

vernal season, ऋतुनां कुसुमाकरः

Bg. x. 35, Bh. V. l. 48. -

आत्मक *n.* saffron. -आसव

n. **1** honey; **2** a kind of

spirituous liquor. -उड्डवल

a. brilliant with blossoms.

-कार्यक, चाप, धन्वन, शर *m.* an

epithet of the god of love.

कुसुमशरवाणभावेन यदि रजयसि

कुष्मादिभूतदन्तु रूपम् Git. G. x,

R. ix 39. -वित *a.* heaped

with flowers. -पुर *n.* name

of the town of Pataliputra,

कुसुमपुराभियोगं प्रत्यनुदासीनो रा-

क्षस इति &c. Mud. ix. -लता

f. a creeper in blossom. -वती

f. a woman in her courses.

-शयन *n.* a bed of flowers.

-स्तवक *m.* a nosegay, a bou-

quet, कुसुमस्तवकस्यैव द्वे गती स्तो

मनास्विनाम् Bhartr. ii. 33.

कुसुमाल *m.* A thief.

कुसुंभ *I m. n.* **1** Safflower, R.

vi. 6; **2** saffron; **3** the

water-pot of an ascetic. *II n.*

Gold. *III m.* Outward affec-

tion (compared with the

colour of safflower).

कुसुल *m.* a granary, a corn-

house.

कुसति *f.* Fraud, cheating,

deceit.

कुसुम्भ *m.* **1** An epithet of

Viṣṇu; **2** the ocean.

कुह *m.* Kubera, the god of

riches.

कुहक *m.* A cheat, a rogue,

a juggler. Comp. -कार *a.*

conjuring, cheating. -चकित

a. suspicious, cautious, wary.

-स्वन, स्वर *m.* a cock.

कुहक *n.* } Juggling, decep-

कुहका *f.* } tion.

कुह *I m.* **1** A mouse; **2** a

snake. *II n.* **1** A small ear-

then vessel. **2** a glass vessel.

कुहना } *f.* Interested per-

कुहनिका } formance of religi-

ous austerities.

कुहर *n.* **1** A cavity, a hollow;

2 the ear; **3** the throat; **4**

proximity.

कुहरित *n.* **1** Sound, especially

the cry of the Indian cuckoo;

2 a sound uttered in copu-

tation.

कुह *f.* 'the same as कुह *g. v.*

कुह *f.* **1** The last day of a lu-

nar month when the moon

is not visible (अमा *f.*), स कुह-

रजनीमलीमसः R. G.; **2** the

deity that presides over this

day, M. iii. 86; **3** the cry of

the Indian cuckoo, उन्मीलति

कुहः कुहुरिति कलोलालः पिकानां

गिरः Git. G. i. Cour. -कंड,

मुख, रव, शब्द *m.* the Indian

cuckoo.

कू *vi.* 6. A, १. U (*pres.* कुवते

कुनाति, कुनति) To sound, to

make noise, to cry in dis-

tress, कूराभाकूषत द्विजाः Bt.

xv. 26.

कू *f.* A female imp.

कूच *m.* The female breast, es-

pecially that of a young or

unmarried woman. See कुच.

कृषिका } *f.* 1 A small brush
कृषी } of hair, a pencil: 2
a key.

कृष *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कृषित) To make any inarticulate sound, to coo, to warble, **कृष कृष** कलहसमंदली Na. l. 127, पुंस्क-किलो यन्मधुरं कृष K. S. III. 32. Rt. VI. 22, R. II. 12. WITH नि, परि, or वि—to coo, to make an indistinct noise;

कृष म. } 1 Cooing, warbling;
कृषन न. } 2 the rattling
कृषित न. } of wheels.

कूट I *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 False, *e. g.* कूटाः स्युर्वैसाक्षिणः; 2 immovable, steady. II *m.* 1 The bone of the forehead with its projections, the crown of the head; 2 a prominence in general; 3 a horn; 4 end, corner, Yaj. III. 96; 5 a summit or peak of a mountain, शैलादायु निनयनवृषोन्वातकूटाभि-वृत्तः Megh. II. 50, R. IV. 71; 6 head, chief; 7 a heap, a multitude, *e. g.* अभ्रकूट 'a multitude of clouds', अभ्रकूट 'a heap of food'; 8 a hammer, an iron-mallet; 9 a plough-share, the body of a plough; 10 a trap for catching deer; 11 a concealed weapon, as a dagger in a woollen case or a sword in a stick; 12 illusion, fraud; 13 a roguish scheme, a trick; 14 a knotty point, a puzzling question; 15 untruth, falsehood; 16 a water-jar, III. *m.* 1 A house, a dwelling; 2 an epithet of Agastya, Comp. —**अक्ष म.** a loaded or false die, कूटाक्षोपधिदेविनः Yaj. II. 202. —**अगार न.** an apartment on the top of a house. —**अर्थ म.** ambiguity of meaning. —**भाषा f.** a tale, a fiction. —**उपाय म.** a trick, a stratagem. —**कार म.** a

rogue, a false witness. —**कूर** I *a.* 1 cheating, bribing; 2 forging a document, Yaj. II. 70. II *m.* 1 a man of the writer-caste (कायस्थ); 2 an epithet of Śiva, —**कार्योपम म.** a false कार्योपम *q. r.* —**खड्ग म.** a swordstick, —**छद्म न.** a cheat. —**तुला f.** a false pair of scales. —**धर्म अ.** (a country or house) where falsehood is considered a duty. —**पाकल म.** bilious fever to which elephants are subject, अचिरं वैकृतविवर्तदारुणः कलमं कटोर इव कुटपाकलः M. M. I. —**पालक म.** a pott r. —**पाश, बंध म.** a trap, R. XII. 39. —**मान न.** a false measure, a false weight. —**मोहन म.** an epithet of Skanda. —**यंत्र न.** a trap, a snare for deer, birds, &c. —**युद्ध न.** treacherous or unfair warfare. —**घास ind.** in heaps, in multitudes. —**घासल्लि f. m.** 1 a species of the *Salma* tree; 2 the club of Yama, R. XII. 95. —**घासन न.** a forged grant or decree. —**साक्षि म.** a false witness. —**स्थ** I *a.* standing at the top, keeping the highest position, (used of a person who stands at the head in a genealogical table); II *m.* the supreme soul (immovable, uniform and perpetually the same). —**स्वर्ण न.** counterfeit gold.

कूटक न. 1 Elevation, prominence; 2 the body of a plough, a plough-share; 3 fraud, deceit, Comp. —**आख्यान न.** an invented tale.

कूडय The same as कूडय *q. r.*

कृष I *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* कृषित) To speak, to converse. II *vi* 10. A (*pp.* कृषित; *pres.* कृ-

णयते) To contract, to close.

कृषिका f. 1 The horn of any animal; 2 the peg of a lute.

कूडाल म. Mountain ebony.

कूप म. A well, कूपे पश्य पयोनि-धावपि घटो गृह्णाति तुल्यं जलम् Bhartṛ. II. 49, Rt. I. 23, Bh. V. I. 9, M. IV. 202; 2 a hole, a hollow, a cave; 3 a leather oil-vessel; 4 a mast, क्षीणीनोकूपदंडः D. K. Comp. —**अंक, अंग म.** horripilation. —**कच्छप म.** 1 a tortoise in a well (*lit.*); 2 an inexperienced person who never leaves home (*fig.*).

कूपक म. 1 A hole, a cave; 2 the hollow below the loins; 3 a well; 4 a stake to which a boat is moored; 5 the mast of a vessel; 6 a funeral pile; 7 a leather oil-vessel; 8 a rock or tree in the midst of a river.

कूपा (व.) र म. The ocean.

कूपी f. 1 A small well; 2 a flask.

कूब(व)र I *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Beautiful, agreeable; 2 hump-backed. II *m. n.* The pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed. III *m.* A hump backed man.

कूब(व)री f. 1 A carriage covered with a cloth; 2 the pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed.

कूर म. n. Food, boiled rice, रतम कूरच्युततैलमिथं पिंडं हस्ती प्रतिप्राप्तं मातृपुरुषैः Mich. IV.

कूर्च I *m. n.* 1 A bunch, a bundle; 2 a handful of *Kus'a* grass; 3 a peacock's feather; 4 the hair between the eyebrows; 5 beard, प्रवि-तयमनेन विप्रफलकं लंबकूर्चानां तापसानां कंदैः Sak. VI; 6 the tip of the thumb and the middle finger brought in contact; 7 a brush; 8 deceit,

fraud; 9 boasting. II *m.* 1 The head; 2 a store-room. COMP. — *कीषी n.*, *शेखर m.* the coconut tree.

कृषिका f. 1 A painting brush or pencil; 2 a key; 3 a bud, a blossom; 4 inspissated milk.

कुर्ये vi. 1. U (*pp.* कुर्यते) 1 To leap, to jump; 2 to frolic, वनभुजाजुर्घुषं स्थेयमुकुरिरे तथा Bt. xiv. 77, 9, xv. 45. WITH उत्- to jump up, to leap up.

कुर्ये n. 1 Leaping; 2 playing, frolicsing.

कुर्येनी f. 1 A festival in honour of *Kūmadeva* held on the fifteenth day of *chaitra*; 2 the full-moon day in *chaitra*.

कुर्यं m. The part between the eye-brows.

कुर्ये m. See कुर्ये.

कूर्म m. 1 A tortoise, गृहेर्कर्म ईशानि रक्षेद्विरात्मनः M. vii. 105; 2 *Vishnu* in his second or *Kūma* incarnation. COMP. — **अवतार m.** the *Kūma* incarnation of *Vishnu* — **वृद्ध, वृद्धक n.** 1 the cover of a dish, a lid; 2 a tortoise-shell. — **राज m.** *Vishnu* in the shape of a tortoise in his second incarnation.

कूल n. 1 A shore, a bank, बुद्ध कूले कलहंसमंडली Na. i. 127, नदी बोधयकूलभाक् R. xii. 35, 68; 2 a pond; 3 the rear of an army; 4 skirt, border, proximity, कुलायकूलेषु विलयं तेषु ते Na. i. 141; 5 a declivity, a slope; 6 a heap, a mound. COMP. **कूलंकष I a.** carrying or teeming away the bank, कूलंकषेय सिधुः पसत्र-ममस्तःतरं च Sak. v. 11 *m.* the current of a river. **कूलंकषा f.** a river. **कूलंचर, कूलंचर a.** frequenting or grazing on the banks of a river. **कूलंचक a.** bordering on the banks of river. — **भू f.** the land on a bank.

कूलमुद्गज a. breaking the banks, R. iv. 22. **कूलमुद्गज a.** breaking or carrying away the banks. — **वती f.** a river. — **हंडक, हुंडक m.** an eddy.

कूप्याड m. A kind of pumpkin gourd.

कूहा f. A fog, a mist.

कु 1 vt. 5. U (*pres.* कुणोति, कुणते.) To hurt, to injure, to kill. II *vt.* 8. U [The root is generally *Atm.* (with prepositions) when used in the sense of-1 injury, 2 censure, 3 serving, 4 doing a rash act, 5 changing the condition, 7 reciting, 6 use. Pan. I. iii. 32.] (*pp.* कृत; *caus.* कारयति ते; *desid.* चिकीर्षति) (the senses of *कु* are almost infinitely modified according to the noun it is joined with.) 1 to do, as in करिष्यामि मियं तव; 2 to manufacture, to prepare, to shape, as in कडकरोति or यथा मृत्पिंडतः कर्तो कुरुते यदादिच्छति; 3 to make, as in नृपेण चक्रे युवराज-शब्दभाक् R. iii. 35; 4 to let out, to make, as in न मयं पथि कुर्वति M. iv. 45; 5 to build, as in गृहं करोति; 6 to compose, as in इदं शास्त्रं तु कृत्वा M. i. 58; 7 to form, as in अंजलिं करोति; 8 to create, to engender, as in रति-मभयप्रार्थना कुरुते Sak. ii; 9 to perform, as in पूर्णा करोति; 10 to tell, to narrate, as in कथां करोति; 11 to assume, as in नानारूपाणि कुर्वणः Yaj. iii. 162 or as in स चक्रे सुम-हत्कायम् or स मातुर्वी गिरं कृत्वा; 12 to execute, to carry out, to obey, as in करष्व मम शासनम् or न तदाकां चकार सा or करिष्ये वचनं तव Bg. xviii. 73; 13 to cook, as in कृताच; 14 to effect, to accomplish, as in किं नाम खलसंसर्गः कुरुते नाभया-

शवत् Hit ii.; 15 to make a sound, as in कटुकृत्य, फुकृत्य, स्वधाकृत्य, स्वाहाकृत्य; 16 to spend, as in कालं करोति; 17 to appoint as in अध्यक्षान् वि-विधाभ्यान् तत्र तत्र विपणितः M. vii. 81; 18 to put, to place (with a loc.) as in उत्सर्गे शिरः कृत्वा or उरसि हस्तं कृत्वा; 19 to think, to regard, as in राज्यं तृणवत्कृत्वा; 20 to do anything for the advantage or injury of another (with gen. or loc. of the person), as in असौ किं मे करिष्यति or यदनेन कृतं मयि; 21 to direct towards, to turn the attention to, as in मा शांके मनः कृथाः.

With adverbs ending in *सान्*, *कु* means 'to reduce wholly to', 'to cause to become', 'to make subject', e.g. आत्मसान् कु 'to subject to one's self', भस्मसान् कु 'to reduce to ashes'; अस्त्राणि कु 'to practice the use of weapons'; उर्वकं कु 'to offer a libation of water to the dead'; कन्यां कु 'to violate a maiden'; कालं कु 'to die'; चिरं कु 'to be long in doing anything, to delay'; हृदं कु 'to play on the lute'; नखानि कु 'to clean one's nails'; पदं कु 'to set foot on (*lit.* and *fig.*) e.g. करिष्यामि पदं पुनराश्रमेऽस्मिन् Sak. iv. क्रमेण च कृतं मे वपुषि नवयौवनेन पदम् Kad. मनसा कु to, think of, to meditate; मनसि कु 1 'to determine, to resolve upon 2 'to think,' आलोकमात्रेणैव अपगतथमो दृष्ट्वा मनस्येवमकरोत् Kad.; मासं कु, बुद्धिं कु 'to think, of, to intend, to mean; मध्ये कु 'to have reference to, to have reference to क्रथ-केशिकां Mal. v. वशे कु 'to place in subjection; विनाकु 'to separate from, to be

'abandoned by.' सख्यं कृ
'to contract friendship with.'

With nouns, ajectives and indeclinables कृ is often used to form verbs, somewhat like the affix 'en' or 'fy' in English. The usual meaning is 'to make a person or thing to be what it is not previously', but sometimes other modifications (some of which are given above) of the sense also take place. Thus कृष्णीकृ means 'to make that (which is not black) black'; 'to blacken'; उच्छेदकृ 'to make one (who has not done so before) to raise his eyes (eager)'; कौडीकृ 'to embrace'; मूलीकृ 'to value (as little) as grass'; प्रवर्णीकृ 'to incline, to induce'; भस्मीकृ 'to reduce to ashes'; मदीकृ 'to make slow, to slaken'; शूलाकृ 'to roast on the end of a pointed poker'; समयाकृ 'to pass time'; सुखाकृ 'to please, to satisfy.' Some of these are given below, but the number of verbs that can be so formed is practically unlimited.

With अङ्गी-1 to favour, यस्तायते दयितया प्रणयापराधत् सौङ्गीकृते भगवता मकरध्वजेन Am. S. 52; 2 to acc pt, 3 to confess, to acknowledge, 4 to promise, to undertake, c. g. किं त्वङ्गीकृतमस्तु ज-कृपणव-बहुष्यो जनो लज्जते Mud. 11. अति- to exceed, to surpass. अधि- 1 to be entitled, to have a right, to be invested with authority, नैवाध्य-कारिष्महि वेदवृत्ते Bt. II. 34, Yaj. II. 30; 2 to have reference to. (अधिकृत्य is often used in the sense of 'with reference to', 'referring to',

'with regard to', 'on the subject of', श्रीमत्समयधिकृत्य गीयताम् Sak I., R. XI. 62;) 3 to bear, अधिकृते नये हरिः Bt. VII. 20; 4 to over come, [in (3) and (4) the root is Atm.]; 5 to refrain from. अनु- [Paras.] 1 to imitate, to follow, M. II. 199, 2 to look like, to be like (often with the gen.) अनुकरो-ति भगवतो नारायणस्य Kad. अप- 1 to wrong, to insult, योपचक्रे वनात् सीताम् Bt. VII. 20; 2 to injure, to inflict injury on (with the gen. of the person injured), यस्य किञ्चिदपकर्तमक्षमः Magha quoted in K. Pr. x. अपा- 1 to remove, न पुत्रवात्सल्य-मपाकरिष्यति K. S. v. 14; 2 to put aside, to give up. शि-वा भुञ्जच्छेदमपाचकार R. VI. 50. अयन्तरी-1 to initiate in, 2 to make a friend of; (See under अयन्तर). अलं- to adorn, उभावलंचकतुरङ्गिताभ्यां तपो-वनाङ्गलिपथं गताभ्याम् R. II. 18. आविस्- to make manifest, to make visible, to show (See under आविस्). उप- (pres. उपकरोति) 1 to befriend, to serve, to assist, to oblige (often with the gen. or loc. of the person obliged, M. II. 149), Bt. VII. 18. In Megh. II. 38, (आस्पनञ्चो-पकर्तम्) Mall. renders उपक-र्तम् by "परोपकारेण कृतायेयितु-म्"; 2 to attend on, to wait upon; (pres. उपस्करोति) 3 to adorn, to decorate; 4 to make efforts (with a gen.) Bt. VII. 119, 5 to prepare, to elaborate, to perfect. उ-पा- 1 to deliver; 2 to perform a preparatory rite, M. IV. 95; see उपाकर्म; 3 to consecrate by hymns. उरी, उर-री, वररी, करी or कररी-

used in all the senses of अङ्गीकृ, R. xv. 70; See under उरी. काह- to condemn. See under काह. खली-; See under खल. तिरस्- 1 to abuse, to revile, to condemn; 2 to conquer. See under तिरस्. स्व- to thou anybody as an insult. दक्षिणी or प्रदक्षिणी- to walk round something keeping the right side towards it c. g. प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य हनं हुताशमन्तरं भवेत्तदर्थं च R. R. II. 71. दुष्- to act wrongly. धिक्- to reproach, to condemn. (See under धिक्). नमस्- to salute, to adore. इनि- वयं नमस्कृत्य S. K.. See under नमस्. नि- to injure to wrong निस्- to remove, to break, to frustrate, Bt. xv. 51. निरा- 1 to make light of, to condemn; 2 to expel, R. XV. 57, Bt. v. 100; 3 to refuse, to give up; 4 to annihilate. न्यक्- to insult, to condemn परा- (Paras.) to reject, to disregard, to take no notice of, तं हनुमान परार्कवन्नगम् पुष्प-कं प्रति Bt. VIII. 50. परि- (pres. परिकरोति) 1 to surround; (pres. परिकरोति) 2 to polish, to refine, to adorn, परिकृत्यैवार्थं सहृदयधुरीणाः क-तिपथे R. G. पुष्- 1 to place in front, हते जरति गागेये पुर-स्कृत्य शिखिदिनम् Vc. II. See under पुष्- व- to com- mence, (it is also used in many senses of कृ without any change of meaning). See Am. S. 13, M. VIII. 239, R. I. 6, M. VII. 53, 60. In Bt. VII. 19, it has the sense of 'to assault, to insult.') प्रति- to requite, to repay, पूर्व कृतार्थो मित्राणां नार्थं प्रतिकरोति यः Ram. xv; 2 to remedy, व्याधिभिच्छामि ते शान्तं

प्रतिकुर्यो हि तत्र वै Bh.; 3 to retaliate, R. XII. 94; 4 to restore, to replace, M. ix. 285. **प्रनापी-1** to mete out, e. g. देवेन प्रमुणा स्वयं जगति ययस्व प्र-
नापीकृतम् Bhart. II. (Mis. 11); 2 to believe, to confide. **प्रादुस्-1** to make manifest, to make visible, to show. See under प्रादुस्. **प्रत्युप-** to requite, to return (an obligation). **वि-1** to alter, to change, विकारहंतो सति विक्रियते येषां न चेतांसि त एव धीराः K. S. I. 59. R. XIII. 42; 2 to disfigure, M. XI. 52; 3 to create, to effect, M. I. 75; 4 to utter, (Atm.) Bt. VIII. 20; 5 to injure, to disturb, हिनान्यनुपकट्टेण पञ्चानि विकृते R. XVII. 58. **विप्र-1** to trouble, to harass, K. S. II. 1; 2 to affect, to cause change in, कं न विप्रकुर्युः K. S. VI. 95 **व्या-1** to make manifest, नामरूपे व्याकरवाणि Chando. U.; 2 to explain; 3 to tell, to narrate, तन्मे सर्वं भगवान् व्याकरोतु Bh. III. सन्- (pres. सं-
कुरुते) 1 to commit, ये..... पापानि संकुरुते, Mric. ix; 2 to perform; 3 to manufacture; (pres. संस्कुरुते) 4 to consecrate by the recital of mantras, M. v. 36; 5 to perform purificatory ceremonies over (a person), संस्काराभियप्तीत्या मैथिलेयो यथा-
विधि R. xv. 31; 6 to adorn, ककुभं समस्कुरुत माघवनीम् Sis. ix. 25; 7 to polish, to refine, to train, शण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते Bhart. II. 19. **साप्ती-1** to turn aside, साप्तीकृतचारुदवः R. VI. 14. **कृक** **m.** The throat, **कृकष (र)** **m.** A kind of partridge.

कृक (कु) **कांस m.** A lizard, a chameleon.

कृकवाकु m. 1 A cock; 2 a peacock; 3 a lizard. **Comp.** -**वज m.** an epithet of Kārtikeya.

कृकाटिका f. The raised and straight part of the neck.

कृच्छ I a. (f. च्छा) 1 Causing trouble, painful; 2 bad, miserable, wicked; 3 being in a painful situation. II **m. n.** 1 Difficulty, trouble, hardship, calamity, danger, कृच्छं महतीर्णः R. XIV. 6 M. VI. 78; 2 bodily mortification, penance, expiation, M. IV. 222, XI. 191. (कृच्छम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'miserably,' 'painfully,' 'with difficulty'). **Comp.** -**प्राण a.** 1 one whose life is in danger; 2 breathing with difficulty; 3 hardly supporting life. -**साध्य a.** curable with difficulty (as a disease); 2 accomplished with difficulty.

कृत् I vt. 6P. (pp. कृत; pres. कृतति.) 1 To cut, to cut off, to divide, to tear asunder, to destroy, प्रहरति विधिर्मर्मच्छेदा न कृतति जीवितम् M. M. IX, M. VIII. 12, Bt. XVI. 15, ix. 42, xv. 97 **With अव** to cut off, to tear asunder, to divide, **उत्-** 1 to tear out, उत्कृष्टेकृत्य कृतम् M. M. v.; 2 to cut off, R. XII. 49. **नि-** to cut off, to tear off, निकृताश्व मानु-
ससु Bt. VII. 11, भक्षनिकृत्कटैः R. VII. 58. II **vt** 7. P (pp. कृत) 1 To surround; 2 to spin.

कृत् I a. (generally at the end of compounds) doer, maker, performer, manufacturer, composer, &c. See Bg. xv. 15, M. I. 18. II **m.** 1 An affix used to form nouns

from roots; 2 a noun formed by a *Krit* affix.

कृत I a. (f ता) Done, performed, made, manufactured, (pp. of कृ 8. U. q. v.) II **n.** 1 Work, deed, movement, M. VII. 197; 2 service, benefit; 3 consequence, result; 4 name of that side of a die which is marked with four points; 5 name of the first of the four *Yugas* of the world extending over 17,28,000 years of men, See M. I. 69, and Kull. on it; 6 the number '4'. **Comp.** -**अकृत a.** done and not done, i. e. done in part but not completed. -**अंक I a.** 1 marked, branded, M. VIII. 281; 2 numbered. II **m.** that side of a die which is marked with four points. -**अंजलि a.** one who joins the hands in reverence, Bg. xi. 14, M. IV. 154. -**अनुकर a.** following another's example, subser-
vient. -**अनुसार m.** custom, usage. -**अंत I a.** causing an end, terminating II **m.** 1 fate, destiny, न सहते संगमं नौ-
कृतांतः Megh. II. 42; 2 Yama, the god of death, द्वितीयं कृतांतमिवार्तं व्याधमपश्यत् Hit I.; 3 a demonstrated conclusion, a dogma, a proved doctrine; 4 a sinful or inauspicious action; 5 an epithet of Saturn; 6 Saturn. **y. जनक m.** the sun. -**अन्न n.** 1 cooked food, कृतान्नसूदकं श्रियः M. IV. 219, XI. 3; 2 digested food, excrement. -**अपराध a.** guilty, criminal. -**अनघ a.** saved from fear or danger. -**अभिषेक a.** crowned, inaugurated. -**अभ्यास a.** practised. -**अर्थ a.** 1 successful; 2 satisfied, contented, कृतः कृतार्थोऽस्मि निवाहतांसा Sis. I. 29, R. XX. 3; 3 clever. (कृतार्थी 'to

maintain, 'कांते प्रत्युपचारतश्चतुर-
या कोपः कृतार्थकृतः Am. 8.
15).-**अवधान** *a.* careful, cau-
tious, attentive.-**अवधि** *a.*
fixed, appointed, bounded,
limited.-**अवस्थ** *a.* 1 sum-
moned, made present. 2
fixed, settled.-**अस्त्र** *a.* 1
armed, 2 skilled in the
practice of arms.-**आगम** *I a.*
advanced, proficient. *II m.*
the supreme soul.-**आगस** *a.*
offending, criminal, sinful.
आत्मन् *a.* 1 having control
over him-self, of a self-govern-
ed spirit; 2 purified in mind.
-**आभरण** *a.* adorned.-**भायास**
a. labouring, suffering.-**आ-
म्हान** *a.* challenge. d.-**उत्साह** *a.*
making effort, striving.-**उ-
द्वाह** *a.* 1 making penance by
standing with up-lifted
hands; 2 married.-**उपकार**
a. 1 befriended, assisted 2
friendly.-**उपयोग** *a.* used,
enjoyed.-**कर्मेन** *I a.* 1 one who
has done his work, R. ix. 3
2 skilful, clever. *II m.* 1 the
supreme spirit; 2 a *san-
nya'sin*.-**काम** *a.* one whose
desire is attained **काल** *I a.*
fixed or settled as to time.
II m. appointed time, Yaj.
ii. 184.-**कृत्य** *a.* 1 who has
accomplished or attained his
object, Bg. xv. 20; 2 satis-
fied, contented, Sant. S. iii.
19.-**क्रय** *m.* a purchaser.-
क्षण *a.* one who is waiting
impatiently for the exact
moment, *e. g.* कृतक्षणो हं ते
गमनं प्रति; 2 one who has got
an opportunity -**कृ** *a.* 1 un-
grateful, M. iv. 214; 2 de-
feating all previous measures.
-**कुड** *m.* a boy on whom
the ceremony of tonsure has
been performed, M. v. 58.-
कु *I a.* 1 grateful, M. vii.
209, 210; 2 correct in con-

duct. *II m.* a dog.-**कीर्य** *a.* 1
one who has visited holy
places; 2 one who has
studied with a professional
teacher; 3 fertile in expedi-
ents.-**दास** *m.* a servant
hired for a stated pe iod.-
धी *a.* 1 prudent, considerate;
2 learned, educated.-**निर्णय-
न** *m.* a penitent.-**निश्चय** *a.*
resolved.-**पुंख** *a.* skilled in
archery.-**पूर्व** *a.* done former-
ly.-**प्रतिकृत** *n.* assault and
counter-assault, R. xii. 94.
-**प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* 1 one who has
taken a vow; 2 one who has
fulfilled his promise.-**बुद्धि**
a. learned, educated, wise,
M. i. 97.-**मुख** *a.* learned,
wise.-**लक्षण** *a.* 1 stamped,
branded, M. ix. 239; 2 excel-
lent, amiable, 3 defined, dis-
criminated.-**विद्य** *a.* learned,
सुवर्णपुष्पितां पृथ्वीं विचिर्वन्ते त्रयो
जनाः । शूरश्च कृतविद्यश्च यश्च जा-
नति सेवितम् Panch. i.-**वेतन** *a.*
hired, paid, (as a servant.)
Yaj. ii. 164.-**वेदिन** *a.* See
कृतज्ञ.-**वेश** *a.* attired, deco-
rated, गतवति कृतवेशे कश्चै कुं-
जशय्याम् Git. G. xi.-**शोभ** *a.*
1 splendid; 2 beautiful; 3
dexterous.-**शौच** *a.* purified.
-**भ्रम** *a.* studied, *e. g.* पु-
रणं कृतभ्रमः 'who has spent
his labours over *Pura'na*, i.e.
who has studied that branch
of literature.-**संकल्प** *a.* re-
solved, determined.-**संकेत** *a.*
making an appointment, ना-
मभेन कृतसंकेतं वादयते घटुषेणम्
Git. G. v.-**संज्ञ** *a.* 1 restored to
consciousness or animation.
-**संनाह** *a.* cased in armour.
-**सापत्निका** *f.* a woman whose
husband has married another
wife, a married woman hav-
ing a co-wife.-**हस्त**, **हस्तक** *a.*
1 dexterous, clever, skilful;
2 skilled in archery.-**हस्ता** *f.*

1 skill, dexterity; 2 skill
in handling arms, कौरव्ये
कृतहस्ता पुनरियं देवे यथा सीरि-
णि Ve. vi.
कृतक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Done,
created, *e. g.* ययकृतकं तत्तद-
नित्यम्; 2 artificial, अकृतक-
विधमवागीणमाकल्पजातम् R. xviii
52; 3 adopted (as a son)
यस्यापोति कृतकतनयः कांतया व-
र्धितो मे (बालमंदारवृक्षः) Megh.
ii. 12; 4 assumed, simulat-
ed, false, कृतककलहं कृत्वा स्व-
तंत्रेण किञ्चित् कालांतरं यद्वहतेव्य-
मित्यायोदेशः Mud. iii.
कृतम् *ind.* Enough, no mor
of (with the *inst.*), अथवा कृ-
तं संदेहेन Sak. i. अथवा गिरा कृ-
तम् R. xi. 41
कृति *f.* 1 Doing, manufactur-
ing; 2 action; 3 creation,
work, composition, श्रीश्रीहर्ष-
कवः कृतिः कृतिमुदे तस्याभ्युदया-
दियम् Na. xxii. 155, R. xv.
33, 64, 69; 4 magic, enchant-
ment; 5 injuring, kill-
ing; 6 the number '20'.
Comp.-**कर** *m.* an epithet
of Ravana.
कृतिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) (often used
as a noun) 1 Expert, clever,
wise, learned, तं सुरपञ्चकलीकृ-
तं कृती R. xi. 29, Kir. ii. 9;
2 good, virtuous, pious;
तावदेवकृतिनामपि स्फुरत्येष निर्मल-
विवेकदीपकः Bha. tr. i. 56; 3
fortunate, lucky, 4 obeying,
doing what is enjoined; 5
one who has done his work
or obtained his desire, satis-
fied, contented, न खल्वनिर्गित्य
रखं कृती भवान् R. iii. 51,
R. iii. 64.
कृते } *ind.* (with a gen. if
कृतेन } not compounded) For,
for the sake of, on account
of, अपि वैलोक्यराज्यस्य हेतोः
किं नु महीकृते Bg. i. 35, Yaj.
i. 216, विधिना कृत्य कृते
विनिर्मिता R. G.

कृति *f.* 1 Skin, hide, especially the hide of an antelope on which a religious student sits; 2 the bark of the birch tree used for writing; 3 one of the lunar mansions, pleiades. **Comp.** —वास, वासस् *m.* an epithet of S'iva, स कृतिवासस्तपसे यतास्ता K. S. i. 54.

कृत्तिका *f. pl.* 1 The third of the 27 constellations consisting of 6 stars, the pleiades; 2 those six stars represented as six nymphs nursing Kārtikeya, the god of war. **Comp.** —तनय, पुत्र, सुत, *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. —अय *m.* the moon.

कृत्य *I a.* 1 Working well, able to work powerful; 2 skilful. **II m.** A mechanic, an artist.

कृत्य *I a. (f. स्था)* 1 What ought to be done, right, proper; 2 practicable; 3 who may be seduced from allegiance. **II n.** 1 Work, deed, action, commission, कृत्रिपादितवैशक्त्यम् R. ii. 12, 51; 2 duty, M. ii. 287; 3 purpose, end; 4 motive, cause. **III m.** 1 A class of affixes forming future passive participles, &c. (e. g. तस्य, अनीय, य, एलिम).

कृत्या *f.* 1 Action, deed; 2 magic; 3 a female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive purposes.

कृत्रिम *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Artificial, not spontaneous, R. xiii. 75, xix. 37; 2 adopted (as a child). **II m.** A grown up boy who is adopted without the consent of his natural parents (कृत्रिमः स्यात् स्वकुलः Yaj. ii. 181, M. ix. 159, 169.) **III n.** 1A kind

of salt; 2 a kind of perfume.—धूप, धूपक *m.* incense, a kind of perfume.—पुत्र *m.* See कृत्रिम II.—पुत्रक *m.* a doll.—भूमि *f.* an artificial floor.—वन *n.* a park, a garden.

कृत्वत् *ind.* (at the end of numerals) Fold, times, e. g. दशकृत्वः 'ten times,' M. ii. 79.

कृत्स्न *I n.* 1 Water; 2 a multitude. **II m.** Sin.

कृत्स्न *a. (f. स्ता)* All, whole, entire, Bg. ii. 29, M. i. 105, v. 42.

कृतञ्च *n.* A plough.

कुतन *n.* Cutting, cutting off, tearing asunder.

कृपण *I a. (f. णा)* 1 Pitiable, poor, wretched, कामार्ता हि प्रकृतिकृपणाचेतनाचेतनेषु Megh. i. 5, Am. S. 61, (used *fig.* in the sense of 'unable or unwilling to do, or understand something' गहनशेषकृपणः Bhartr. iii. 17); 2 low, Bg. ii. 49; 3 miserly, stingy. **II n.** Wretchedness. **III m.** A miser, कृपणेन समो दाता भवि कोऽपि न विद्यते । अनभ्रक्षेत्रं विज्ञानि यः परेभ्यः प्रयच्छति Vyāsa. **Comp.** —धी, बुद्धि *a.* little-minded.—वत्सल *a.* kind to the poor.

कृपा *f.* Pity, tenderness, compassion, चक्रवाकयोः पुरो विद्युके मिथुने कृपावती K. S. v. 26, Sant. S. iv. 19.

कृपाण *m.* 1 A sword, e. g. कृपाणस्य कृपाणस्य च केवलमाकारतो भेदः; 2 a knife.

कृपाणिका *f.* A dagger, a knife.

कृपाणी *f.* 1 A pair of scissors; 2 a dagger.

कृपालु *a.* Merciful, compassionate.

कृपी *f.* The Sister of कृप and wife of श्रेण. **Comp.** —पति *m.* an epithet of Drona. —सुत *m.* an epithet of अभक्ष्यामन्.

कृपीड *n.* 1 Underwood, forest;

2 firewood; 3 water; 4 the belly. **Comp.** —वाल *m.* 1 a rudder; 2 the ocean; 3 air, wind. —योनि *m.* 1 fire; 2 an ass; 3 a spider, R. xvi. 20.

कृमि *I a.* Full of worms, wormy. **II. m.** 1 A worm, an insect in general, M. i. 40; 2 worms (disease); 3 an ass; 4 the lac (dye). **Comp.** —कोश, कोष *m.* the cocoon of a silk worm. —उत्प *n.* silken cloth. —ज, जग्ध *n.* aloewood.

—जा *f.* lac, the red dye produced by insects. —जलज, वारिह *m.* a shell-fish, an animal living in a shell. —पर्वत, कैल *m.* an ant-hill. —फल *m.* the ulumbara tree. —शंख *m.* the fish living in the conch —घृ

न्ति *f.* 1 a bivalve shell; 2 the animal living in it.

कृमिण *(f. णा)* *a.* Having

कृमिल *(f. ला)* *f.* worms, wormy.

कृमिला *f.* A fruitful woman.

कृश *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* कृशयति) 1 To become lean, to become emaciated; 2 to wane (as the moon).

कृश *a. (f. शार. compar. कशी-यसः super. कशीष्ठ.)* 1 Lean, emaciated, weak, M. iv. 184; 2 small, little, minute (in size or quantity) *e. g.* कृशद-पि न याच्यः कृशधनः Bhartr. ii. 28; 3 poor, M. vii. 208.

Comp. —अश्र *m.* a spider. —अंगी *f.* 1 a woman with a slender frame; 2 the priyangu creeper. —उदर *a.* thin-waisted.

कृशला *f.* Hair.

कृशालु *m.* Fire, गुरोः कृशालुप्रति-माक्षिभि R. ii. 49, vii. 24, x. 74, K. S. i. 51. **Comp.** —र-सत् *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

कृशादिवन् *m.* An actor.

कृष *I vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कृष्ट) 1 To draw, to drag, to pull,

to tear, मल्ल सिंहः किल तौ चकषे R. II. 27; 2 to attract, Bg. xv. 7; 3 to lead or conduct, as an army, e. g. 4 सेनां महतीं कषेत् R. iv. 32; 4 to bend (as a bow), सत्यायतकृष्टश्मश्रुः R. v. 50; 5 to become master of, to overpower, to subdue, बलवा-
शिश्रियामो विद्रांसमपि कषेति M. II. 215; 6 to plough, e. g. अनुलोमकृष्टं क्षेत्रं प्रतिलोमं कषेतिः 7 to obtain e. g. कषेति च मह्यज्ञः. With अप-1 to draw back or away, to pull off, to take away, to drag away, दंतच्छदं श्रियतेन निपीतसारं दंता-
भाभिन्नमपकृष्य निराक्षते च Rt. iv. 14, R. xvi. 55; 2 to lessen, to diminish, अव-
to draw, to draw away from. आ-1 to draw, to draw to-
wards, to pull, to attract, कूरममुना सारणेन वयमाकृष्टः Sak. I., नाकस्माद् युवती हुष्टं केसे-
ष्वाकृष्य युवति Hit. I., Am. S. 72, K. S. II. 59, R. I. 23; 2 to bend, as a bow, Sis. ix. 40; 3 to snatch, to take by force, Bt. xvi. 80; 4 to supply a word or words from a previous sentence. उद्-1 to draw up, to pull up, to extri-
cate, अंगदकोटिलमं प्रालंबमुत्कृष्य R. vi. 14; 2 to enhance, to in-
crease, नि-1 to sink down, to diminish. निष्-1 to draw out, to pull out; 2 to exact, to snatch, to take by force, निष्कृष्टमर्थं चक्रे कुबेरान् R. v. 26. परि-1 to draw, to pull, to drag. प्र-1 to draw away, to pull, to attract; 2 to lead, as an army; 3 to bend, as a bow. वि-1 to draw, to pull; 2 to bend, as a bow, जरासनं तेषु विकृष्यतामिदम् Sak. vi. निष्-1 to remove. लवि-1 to make near. II. vi. 6. A. (pp.

कृष्ट) To make furrows, to plough.
कृषक m. 1 A plough-man, a farmer; 2 a plough-share; 3 an ox.
कृषाण m. A ploughman, a husbandman.
कृषिक f. 1 Ploughing; 2 agri-
culture, husbandry, चयिते वा-
लिशस्यापि सत्क्षेत्रपतिता कृषिः Mud. I. Bg. XVIII. 44. M. I. 90, III. 64. Comp.
—जीविन् a. living by hus-
bandry. फल n. agricultural produce or profit, Megh. I. 16. सेवा f. agriculture.
कृषाविल m. One who lives by husbandry, a farmer, कृषि चापि कृषाविल Yaj. I. 276.
कृष्कर m. An epithet of S'iva.
कृष्ट a. (f. ष्ट) 1 Drawn, at-
tracted; 2 ploughed. (pp. of कृष्ट् v.)
कृष्ट 1 m. A learned man. II f.
1 Drawing, pulling, attract-
ing; 2 ploughing.
कृष्ण I a. (f. ण्या) 1 Black, dark, dark-blue; 2 wicked, evil. II. m. 1 The black col-
our; 2 the black antelope; 3 a crow; 4 the Indian cuckoo; 5 the dark half of a lunar month, from full to new moon; 6 the Kali age; 7 Vishnu in his eighth incar-
nation as the son of Vasu-
deva and Devaki, e. g. बहि-
रिव मलिनतरं तव कृष्ण मनोजि-
वमिव्यति नूनम् Git. G. viii; 8 an epithet of Vyāsa, the
reputed author of the Mahā-
bhārata; 9 an epithet of
Arjuna; 10 aloewood. III. n.
1 Blackness, darkness (phy-
sical and moral); 2 iron; 3
antimony; 4 the black part of
the eye; 5 black pepper. Comp.
—भग्न n. a kind of san-
dalwood. अवल m. an epithet
of the mountain Raivataka.

—अजिन n. the skin of the
black antelope. —अवस्, अव-
स, आनिष n. iron, crude or
black iron. —अवन्, अविन्
m. fire. —अष्टमी f. the eighth
day of the dark half of
S'rāvāna, which was the
birth-day of Krishna. —
आवास m. the holy fig-tree.
—उवर m. a species of snake.
—कृष्ट n. a red lotus. —कर्मन् a.
of black deeds, criminal,
guilty. —काक m. a raven.
—काय m. a buffalo. —काष्ठ n.
a kind of sandalwood. —
कोहल m. a gambler. —गति m.
fire, आयोधने कृष्णगति सहाय-
मवाप्य R. vi. 42. —मीव m.
an epithet of S'iva. —तार
m. 1 a species of antelope;
2 an antelope in general.
—वेह m. a bee. —धन n. money
acquired by foul means.
—द्वैपायन m. a name of Vyāsa's,
तमहमरागमकृष्णं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वेदे
Vc. I. —पक्ष m. the dark
half of a lunar month. —मुग
m. the black antelope, कुगे
कृष्णमुगस्य वामनयनं कञ्ज्यमानां
मृगीम् Sak. vi. —मुल, वक, व-
वन m. the black-faced mon-
key. —यजुर्वेद m. the Tai-
tiriya or black Yajurved.
—लोह m. the loadstone. —वर्ण
m. 1 a name of Rāhu; 2 a
s'ūdra. —वल्गु m. 1 fire R. xi.
42, M. II. 94; 2 an epithet
of Rāhu; 3 a low man, a pro-
fligate. —वेणा f. name of a
river. —सकुनि m. a crow. —सा-
र, सार m. the spotted ante-
lope, कृष्णसारं ददधुः त्वयि वा-
षिष्ठ्याकामुके Sak. I. —शुग m.
a buffalo. —सख, सारथि m.
an epithet of Arjuna.
कृष्णक n. The hide of the
black antelope.
कृष्णल I m. The gunjā plant.
II n. Its berry.
कृष्ण्य f. 1 An epithet of शैव-

ई, wife of the Pandavas; 2 name of a river in the Dekkan.

कृष्णिका *f.* Black mustard.

कृष्णिमन् *m.* Blackness.

कृष्णी *f.* A dark night.

कृ I vt. 6. P (*pp.* कीर्ण) To pour out, to scatter, to disperse, to strew, *e. g.* धीरं वारि-
भरस्य वारि किरतः भूत्वा निशीथे
अनिम् *Am.* S. 11 or दिशि दि-
शि किरति सजलकणजालम् *Git.*
G. iv, Bt. III. 5. With
अप- (*pres.* अपकिरति) 1 to
scatter, *e. g.* गजोपकिर-
न्यभः; 2 (*pres.* अपस्किरते) to
scratch out and scatter, (with
joy, for abode or food) *e. g.*
अपस्किरते कुकुरो भक्ष्यार्थं. अपा-
to repudiate. अश्- to scatter,
to throw, अवाकिरन्मालताः प्र-
सूतेः *R.* II. 10. आ- 1 to spread
round; 2 to dig up. उर्- 1 to
throw up, *R.* I. 42; 2 to dig
out; 3 to engrave, to sculp-
ture, उत्कीर्णो इव वासयष्टिषु निशा-
निशालता बहिणः *Vikr.* III. परि-
1 to surround, परिकीर्णो प-
रिवादिनी मुनेः *R.* VIII. 35;
2 to deliver, *R.* XVIII. 33.
प्र- 1 to scatter, to throw,
अकीर्णः पुष्पाणां हरिचरणयोरजलि-
रयम् *Ve.* I; 2 to sow, as
seed. प्रति- (*pres.* प्रतिस्किरति)
to injure, to tear, उरोविदारं
प्रतिचस्करे नखैः *Sis.* I. 47. वि-
to scatter, to throw about,
to spread about, *K.* S. III.
61, *Kir.* II. 59. विनि- to
throw, to abandon, *K.*
S. IV. 6. सम्- to mix,
to mix together. समुत्- to
bore, to pierce, *R.* I. 4. II
et. 9. U (*pp.* कीर्ण; *pres.* कृ-
णाति, कृणाते) To injure, to
kill.

कृष vt. 10. U (*pp.* कीर्षित ;
pres. कीर्षयति-ते) 1 To name,

to mention, *R.* I. 87, *M.*
VII. 167; 2 to commemorate,
to praise, *e. g.* अनुपचिकीर्ष
विक्रमम् *Bt.* xv. 72.

कृष vi. 1. A (*pp.* कृत) 1 To
be well managed; 2 to re-
sult in, to be fit for, to pro-
duce, to effect, to accomplish,
to bring about, to tend to,
(with a dat.), कल्पतेऽस्य
स्थिरगणपदप्राप्तये भ्रष्टधानाः *Megh.*
I. 55, कल्पते रक्षणाय *Sak.* v,
R. VIII. 40, v. 18, विभावरी
ययुरुणाय कल्पते *K.S.* v. 44; 3
to become, to happen, to oc-
cur, कल्पिष्यते इरेः प्रीतिः *Bt.* XVI
12, ix. 45; 4 to be prepared,
to be ready, चरुपे चाधकुजरम्
Bt. XIV. 89. WITH अश्-
to result in, to accomplish
(with a dat.), उप- 1 to
result in (with a dat.), *M.*
II. 202; 2 to be prepared,
to be ready, *M.* III. 208. प्र- 1
to happen; 2 to be successful,
वि- to be doubtful.

Caus. (कल्पयति-ते). WITH आ-
to adorn, to decorate. प्र- 1
to prepare, to make ready; 2
to scheme, to sketch. परि- 1
to prepare; 2 to decide, to
determine. वि- to doubt. सम्-
1 to intend; 2 to resolve, to
determine on. समुप- to pre-
pare.

कृत *a.* (*f.* ता), (*pp.* of कृष
q. v.) 1 Prepared, done
(*lit.* and *fig.*) *e. g.* कृतवेषः
'dressed'; कृतकेसानखदमधु
'with hair &c. cut'; 2
thought of; 3 produced. *Comp.*
-कीला *f.* a title-deed, a do-
cument. -धूप *m.* frankin-
cense.

कृति *f.* 1 Accomplishment,
success; 2 invention, con-
trivance.

कृतिक *a.* (*f.* का) Bought,
purchased.

केकय *m. pl.* The name of a
country and its people, समभ-
कोसलकेकयसादिनां दुहितरः *R.*
IX. 17.

केकर I *a.* (*f.* री) Squint-
eyed. II *n.* A squint eye.
(*Cf.* अकेकर). *Comp.* -अक्ष
a. squint-eyed.

केका *f.* The cry of a peacock,
e. g. शिशिकुलकलकेकारावरम्या
बनाताः *Bhartr.* I. 85, *R.* I.
39, VII. 69, XIII. 27, *Megh.*
I. 22.

केकावल } *m.* A peacock, इतः
केकिक } केकि कीडाकलकलरवः
केकिन् } पक्षमलद्वयम् *Bhartr.*
I. 37.

केणिका *f.* A tent.

केत *m.* 1 A house; 2 living,
habitation; 3 a banner.

केतक I *m.* 1 Name of a plant,
प्रतिभास्य्य बनानि केतकानाम्
Ghat. 15; 2 a banner. II *n.*
A flower of the *Ketaka*
plant, केतकैः सुबिम्बैः *Megh.*
I. 23, *R.* VI. 17, XIII. 16.

केतकी *f.* 1 Name of a plant
(the same as केतक), हसितमि-
व विभूते सुबिम्बिः केतकीनाम् *Rt.*
II. 23; 2 a flower of that
plant, *Rt.* II. 20.

केतन *n.* 1 Summons, invita-
tion; 2 a house, an abode,
अकलितमहियानः केतनं मंगलानाम्
M. M. II; 3 place, site; 4
a flag, a banner, भग्नं भीमेन अ-
रुता भवतो रथकेतनम् *Ve.* II,
R. IX. 39; 5 a sign, a sym-
bol; 6 an indispensable act
(often religious), निरापाञ्जलि-
दानेन केतनैः श्राद्धकर्मभिः । तस्यो-
पकारे शक्तस्त्वं कीं जीवस् किमुता-
न्यथा *Ve.* III.

केसित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Called,
summoned; 2 dwelt, im-
habited.

केतु *m.* 1 Brightness, lustre;
2 a flag, चीनाद्युक्तमिव केतोः
प्रतिवातं भीयमानस्य *Sak.* I; 3
a chief, a leader, any expi-

sent person (often at the end of compounds), मनुष्यवाचा मनुष्यकेतुम् R. II. 38; 4 a comet, a meteor, M. I. 38; 5 a sign, a mark; 6. the descending node considered as the ninth planet and the trunk of Rāhu, e. g. क्रमः सकेतुश्चन्द्रमण्डपुण्यमंडलमिदानीम् Mud. I. Comp. —मह m. the descending node. —म m. a cloud. —चट्टि f. a flag-staff, R. XII. 103. —रत्न n. lapis lazuli, (otherwise called वैद्यं).
केसर m. 1 A field under water, a meadow; 2 a basin for water round the root of a tree; 3 a mountain; 4 a particular mountain forming part of the Himalayas; 5 a form of S'iva. Comp. —संज्ञ n. a small dyke, earth raised to keep out water. —नाय n. a particular form of S'iva..
केसर m. 1 The head; 2 a cheek; 3 a joint.
केनिपात m. A rudder, a large oar used as a rudder.
केन्द्र m. 1 The centre of a circle; 2 distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the 4th, 7th, or 10th degree (in astronomy).
केयूर m. n. A bracelet worn on the upper arm, केयूर न विभूषयति गुरुं हारा न चंद्रोच्चलः Bhartr. II. 19 R. VI. 68, K. S. VII. 69.
केरल m. pl. The name of a country (in the south of India) and its inhabitants, R. IV. 54.
केरली f. 1 The science of astronomy; 2 a woman of the Kerala country.
केल m. I. P (pp. केलित) 1 To shake; 2 to sport.

केलिक m. A dancer, a tumbler.
केलास m. Crystal.
केलि I m. f. 1 Play, sport; 2 joke, jest; 3 amorous sport, कातः केलिः Am. S. 7, राधा-माधवयोजयति यमुनाकूलं रङ्गः केलयः Git. G. I, M. VII. 357. II f. The earth. Comp. —कला f. 1 sportive skill, wantonness, amorous address; 2 the lute of Sarasvatī. —किल m. the confidential companion of the hero of a drama (e. g. a विद्वक्). —किलावली f. Rati, wife of the god of love. —कीर्ण m. a camel. —कुपिका f. a wife's younger sister. —कौष m. an actor, a dancer. —गृह, निकेतन, मंदिर, सदन n. a pleasure-house, a private apartment, Am. S. 8. —नागर m. a sensualist —पर a. wanton, amorous. —मुख m. joke, fun, pastime. —वृक्ष m. a species of kadamba tree. —शयन n. a pleasure-couch, a sofa, केलिशयनमनुयातम् Git. G. XI. —गुपि f. the earth. —साधिव m. a boon companion.
केलि m. The as'oka tree.
केली f. 1 Play, sport; 2 amorous sport. Comp. —पिक m. a cuckoo kept for pleasure —वनी f. a pleasure-park. —चुक m. a parrot kept for pleasure.
केवल a. (f. ला) 1 Peculiar; 2 alone, mere, sole, isolated, न केवलानां पयसां प्रसूतिमवहि मां कामदुघां प्रसवाय R. II. 63, K. S. II. 34; 3 simple, pure, unmixed, अयाचितोपस्थितमंशु केवलम् K. S. v. 12. (केवलम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'only, merely, wholly, solely, absolutely', R. I. 24, न केवल...अपि 'not only...but' R. III. 19, 20, 31;). Comp. —भावनम् a. one whose essence is absolute unity, K.

S. II. 4. —सत् ind. only, simply, merely, purely, wholly. —
वैश्याधिक m. a logician, not conversant with any other branch of learning.
केवलिन a. (f. नी) 1 Alone, only; 2 devoted to the doctrine of absolute unity.
केस m. 1 Hair, K. S. v. 68; 2 the hair of the head, R. II. 8, M. II. 211; 3 the mane of a horse or lion; 4 a ray of light; 5 an epithet of Varuna; 6 an epithet of Vi-hnu. Comp. —अंत m. 1 the tip of a hair; 2 long hair hanging down; 3 cutting of the hair as a religious ceremony, M. II. 65. —उच्च m. much or handsome hair. —कर्न n. dressing or arranging the hair of the head. —कलाप m. a mass of hair. —कीट m. a louse. **केसाकेस ind.** hair to hair, pulling each other's hair, Yaj. II. 283. —गर्भ m. a braid of hair. —गृहीत a. seized by the hair. —मह m., महण n. pulling the hair (either in amorous sports or in fighting) e. g. रतेषु केसप्रहाः Kad. (the implication being न विमहेषु), Megh. I. 50. —घ्न n. morbid baldness. —च्छिद् m. a hair-dresser, a barber. —जाह m. the root of a hair. —पक्ष, पाश, हस्त m. much (or ornamented) hair, तं केसापाशं प्रसमीक्ष्य कुर्युर्बालपितृव्यं शिथिलं चमयैः K. S. I. 48, VII. 57. (पाशः पक्षश्च हस्तश्च कलापार्थः कक्षात्परे Am.). —बंध m. a hairband. —भू, भूमि f. the head or any other part of the body where hair grows. —प्रसाधनी f., मार्जक, मार्जन n. a comb. —रचना f. dressing the hair. —रेखा m. a tress or fillet of hair.
केसर m. 1 A goat; 2 an epi-

thet of Vishnu; 3 a bug; 4 a brother.

कैशव I a. (f. वा) See **केशिक** II. m. An epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, Bg. i. 30. Comp. —**आवृष** I m. the mango tree. II n. a weapon of Vishnu. —**आलव**, **आवास** m. the asvattha tree.

केशिक a. (f. की) Having fine or luxuriant hair.

केशिन् m. 1 A lion; 2 name of a *Rākshasa* slain by Krishna; 3 an epithet of Krishna; 4 one having fine hair. Comp. —**निषूदन**, **मयन** m. an epithet of Krishna, Bg. xviii. 1.

केशिनी f. A woman with a beautiful braid of hair.

केस (श) र I m. n. 1 The mane (as of a lion,) e.g. मृगपातिरिव स्तंभावलंबितकेशरमालः Kad.; 2 the filament of a flower, नीपं वद्धा हरितकापिशं केसरैश्चरुदैः Megh. i. 21, R. iv. 67, Sis. ix. 47; 3 the *bakula* tree, रक्षाशोकमलकिसलयः केसरश्चात्र कांतः Megh. ii. 15, K. S. ii. 55; 4 the *punnāga* tree. II n. A flower of the *bakula* tree, R. ix. 36. Comp. —**अचल** m. an epithet of the Mountain Meru. —**चर** n. saffron.

केस (श) रिन् m. 1 A lion, धनुर्धरः केशरिणं ददत्ते R. ii. 29, पुरुषकेशरिणश्च पुरा नलैः Sak. vii. (fig. used as the last member of a compound it means 'best, excellent'); 2 a horse; 3 the citron plant; 4 the *punnāga* tree; 5 name of the father of Hanumat. Comp. —**कुसुम** m. an epithet of Hanumat.

कै vi. 1. P (*pres* कायति) To sound.

कैशुक n. A flower of *kinsuka* tree.

कैकय m. pl. The same as **कैकय** q. v.

कैकस m. A demon, a goblin. **कैकेय** m. A ruler of the *ketaka* *yaas*.

कैटभ m. Name of a demon killed by Vishnu, Comp. — **अरि**, **जित्**, **रिपु**, **हन्** m. an epithet of Vishnu.

कैटक n. A flower of the *ketaka* plant.

कैतव I n. 1 The stake in a game; 2 gambling; 3 falsehood, deceit, fraud, roguery. यद्वचस्तद्वचैरे कैतवम् K. S. iv. 9. II m. 1 A cheat, a rogue, 2 a gambler; 3 the *dhattu'ra* plant. Comp. —**प्रयोग** m. a trick, a device. —**वाद** m. falsehood.

कैसर I m. Rice, corn. II n. A multitude of fields; also कैसाये.

कैमुतिक (न्याय) m. A maxim denoting a *fortiori* argument, (from किमुत how much more).

कैरव I m. 1 A gambler, a cheat, a rogue; 2 an enemy. II n. The white lotus which blossoms at moon-rise, चंद्रो विकासयति कैरवचक्रबालम् Bhartr. ii. 73. Comp. —**बंध** m. an epithet of the moon.

कैरविन m. The moon.

कैरविनी f. 1 A creeper bearing white lotuses, 2 a pond abounding in white lotuses; 3 an assemblage of white lotuses.

कैरवी f. Moonlight.

कैलास m. Name of a mountain, a peak of the Himalayas and residence of S'iva and Kubera, Megh. i. 11, 58, R. ii. 35. Comp. —**नाय** m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Kubera, कैलासनार्थं तरसा जिगीषुः R. v. 28 or कैलासनाथमुपसृत्य निवर्तमाना Vikr. i.

कैलर्त m. A fisherman, मनोभूः कैलर्तः शिपिति परितस्त्वां प्रतिपुष्टुः

(तन्मालीनाम्) Sant. S. xii. 16. See M. x. 34.

कैवल्य n. 1 Perfect isolation, exclusiveness; 2 individuality; 3 detachment of the soul from matter, becoming one with the supreme spirit, final emancipation or beatitude.

केशिक I a. (f. की) Hair-like, fine as hair. II m. The sentiment of love, lust. III n. A quantity of hair.

केशिकी f. A style of composition (according to many authorities, the correct form of this word is **कौशिकी** q. v.).

केशोर n. Youth, childhood, tender age (below fifteen:—**केशोरमापंचदशत्वं**).

कैश्य m. See **कौशिक** III.

कोक m. 1 A wolf, e. g. वनयुषपरिभ्रष्टा सुगी कोकैरिवादिता Ram.; 2 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक); 3 the *ko* (कौक) name of a bird; 4 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp. —**देव** m. a pigeon. —**सुष** m. an epithet of the sun.

कोकनर n. The red lotus, कोपेऽपि वदनं तन्वि तुल्यं कोकनदेन ते R. G. or व्यकोशकोकनदत्ते दधते नलिन्यः Sis. iv. 46.

कोकाह m. A white horse.

कोकिल m. (fem. कौली) 1 The Indian cuckoo, पुंस्कोकिलो यमपुरं बुक्क K. S. iii. 32, iv. 16, R. xii. 39, Bh. V. i. 7; 2 a firebrand. Comp. — **आवास**, **उत्सव** m. the mango tree.

कोक } m. pl. Name of a country, the hilly st ip of land between the Sahyādrī and the ocean.

कोकणा f. A name of *Renukā*, wife of Jamadagni. Comp.

—**कुसुम** m. an epithet of *Paras'urāma*.

कोशिका *m.* Name of a festival held on the full-moon night in the month of *Āṣvina* and celebrated with various games.

कोश *m.* 1 A foot; 2 a hut, a shed; 3 crookedness (physical and moral).

कोश *m. n.* The hollow of a tree, *खचीरे तहकोशतरगतो गगि विहंगो वरम्* *Valmiki*, स्तुतयि कनकगौरः कोशरेषु दुयामात् *Rt. i. 26.*

कोशी *f.* 1 A naked woman; **कोशी** *f.* 2 an epithet of the goddess *Durgā*.

कोटि *(टी)* *f.* 1 The curved end of a bow, *भूमिनिहितैककोटि का-मुच्यते* *R. xi. 81*; 2 the end or extremity in general, *अङ्गकोटिलम्* *R. vi. 14, vii. 46, viii. 86*; 3 the edge or point of a weapon; 4 the highest point, excess, eminence, excellence, *e.g.* *आनन्दस्य परां कोटिममम्*; 5 the horns of the moon, *K. S. ii. 26*; 6 ten millions, a crore, *M. vi. 63, R. xii. 82*; 7 the complement of an arc to 90° (in math.); 8 the side of a right-angled triangle (in math.); 9 a class, a department; 10 one side of a debatable question. *Comp.*—**ईश्वर** *m.* a millionaire. **कालिदास** *m.* an epithet of *Kalidāsa*.

कोश *f.* the cosine of an angle in a right-angled triangle (in math.). **कोश** *n.* two alternatives. **पाल** *n.* a rudder. **पाल** *m.* the guard of a stronghold. **वेष्टि** *a.* striking a point (*lit.*); performing a most difficult task (*fig.*). **सहस्र** *ind.* in hundreds of millions, in multitudes.

कोटिक *a. (f. का)* Forming the highest point of anything.

कोटिर *m.* 1 The hair collected

on the forehead in a knot; 2 an ichneumon; 3 an epithet of *Indra*.

कोटि *(टी)* *sa m.* A harrow.

कोटिर *m.* 1 A diadem, a crown; 2 the hair collected on the forehead in a knot, matted hair, *कोटिरन्धनधनुर्गुणयोगपद-न्यापारपारगमसुं भज भूतभुः* *Na. xi. 18.*

कोह *m.* A fort.

कोहवी *f.* 1 A naked woman with dishevelled hair; 2 an epithet of the goddess *Durgā*.

कोहार *m.* 1 A fortified town, a stronghold; 2 the stairs of a pond; 3 a libertine; 4 a well, a pond.

कोण *m.* 1 A corner, an angle, *युक्तमेतत्तु पुनः कोणं नयनपद्मयोः* *Bh. V. ii. 173*; 2 an intermediate point of the compass; 3 the bow of a lute, a fiddle-stick; 4 the sharp edge of a weapon; 5 a stick, a club; 6 a name of the planet *Mars*; 7 a name of the planet *Saturn*. *Comp.*—**कुण** *m.* a bug. **कोणाकोणि** *ind.* from angle to angle, corner-wise. **आवत** *m.* a mixed sound of several musical instruments (thus defined :—*उक्ताशतसहस्राणि भेरी-शतशतानि च । एकदा यच्च हव्यते कोणाघातः स उच्यते*), *कोणाघाते-षु गजैर्यलयनपद्मशब्दोऽप्योच्यते* *संघट्ट-उः* *Ve. I.*

कोणप *m.* See *कोणप*.

कोशेड *I m. n.* A bow, *कोशेडेन शराः शरीरशिशिरस्तेनापि भूमंडलम्* *K. Pr. x, रे कंदर्पे करं कदर्थयसि किं कोशेडमकारितेः* *Bhartr. i. 98*. **II m. An eyebrow.**

कोश्व *m.* A species of grain eaten by the poor, *क्षिप्वा कपूर-खंडाद् भुतिमिह ऊरुते कोश्वपाणं समतात्* *Bhartr. ii. 100.*

कोप *m.* 1 Passion, wrath, anger, *अकैतव इवास्याः कोपो*

तस्यते *Sak. v. M. dv. 230*.

2 morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body (in medicine), *as in* *चित्तकोप*, *वातकोप*. *Comp.*—**आकुल**, **आविष्ट** *a.* enraged, furious. **क्रम** *m.* 1 an angry or passionate man; 2 the course of anger. **वह** *n.* pretended wrath. **वृष्ट** *m.* subjection to anger. **वेग** *m.* violence.

कोपन *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Passionate, wrathful, irascible; 2 causing anger; 3 irritating, causing disorder of the humours of the body.

II n. The becoming angry. **कोपना** *f.* A passionate woman, *सन्मार्गस्थे प्रणयिनि जने कोपने को-उप्रायः* *Am. S. 65, K. S. iii. 8.*

कोपित *a. (f. नी)* 1 Angry, सत्यमेवासि यदि मुदति मयि कोपिनी *Gīt. G. x*; 2 causing anger; 3 causing disorder of the humours of the body.

कोमल *a. (f. ला)* 1 Tender, soft, delicate, तस्यास्यायतकोमलस्य सततं यत्नसंगेन किञ्च *Mrich. xi*, संपत्सु महतां चित्तं भवत्सुत्पल-कोमलम् *Bhartr. xi. 66*; 2 sweet, agreeable, pleasing, रेरे कोकिल कोमलेः कलत्वेः किं नृपा भावसे *Bhartr. i. 98*; 3 beautiful.

कोमलक *n.* The fibres of the stock of a lotus.

कोयष्टि *m.* The lapwing, **कोयष्टिक** *m.* कावयोः कृतमालसुद-तदलं कोयष्टिकटीकते *M. M. ix, M. v. 13.*

कोरक *m. n.* 1 A bud, an unblown flower, संवद्धं यदपि स्थितं कुलवत् तत्कोरकावस्थया *Sak. vi*; 2 any thing partially developed but not full grown, राधायाः स्तनकोरकोपरि चलन्नृषी हरिः पातु नः *Gīt. G. xii*; 3 the fibres of the stock of at

lotus; 4 a kind of perfume.
कोरुण *m.* The same as कोरुण
g. v.

कोरित *a.* (f. ता) Budded,
aprated; 2 ground, pound-
ed.

कोल *I m.* 1 A hog, Yaj. III.
273; 2 a raft, a boat; 3 the
breast; 4 the haunch, the
hip, the lap; 5 an embrace;
6 the planet Saturn; 7
name of a degraded tribe. II
n. 1 The weight of one *tola*;
2 a kind of berry. Comp.—
अञ्च *m.* name of the country
of Kalingas. -पुच्छ *m.* a
heron.

कोलबक *m.* The body of a lute.
कोल (लि, ली) *f.* See बदरी.

कोलाहल *m. n.* A loud and
confused sound, an uproar.

कोविद *a.* (f. वा) Experienced,
learned, skilled, wise, प्रा-
व्यवन्तीनुदयनकथाकोविदग्रामबुद्धान्
Megh. I. 30, धर्मकामार्थकोवि-
दन् M. VII. 26.

कोविदार *m. n.* The name of a
tree, चित्तं विदारयति कर्य न को-
विदार Rt. III. 6.

कोष (ष) *m. n.* 1 A vessel for
holding liquids, a pail, a
bucket, a cup; 2 a vessel in
general; 3 a box, a cupboard,
a trunk; 4 a sheath, a scab-
bard; 5 a case, a cover; 6
store, mass, provisions, M. I.
99; 7 a store-room; 8 a treas-
ury, an apartment where money
is kept, M. VIII. 419; 9 gold
or silver wrought or un-
wrought, wealth, treasure,
निःशेषविभाणितकोशज्ञातम् R. v.
1; 10 a dictionary, a lexicon,
a vocabulary; 11 a closed
flower, a bud, इत्थं विषेययति
कोशगते हिरके ओ विभिन्नकोशैः
ब्रह्मदेहे B. XVII. 29, IX. 8;
12 the stone of a fruit; 13
a nut-meg, a nut-shell; 14
the cocoon of a silk-worm,

Yaj. III. 147; 15 vulva, the
womb; 16 an egg; 17 a
testicle or the scrotum; 18
the penis; 19 a ball, a globe;
20 a term for the five
sheaths or cases which
successively make up the
body enveloping the soul
(in Vedānta phil.); 21 a
kind of ordeal (in law),
Yaj. II. 114. Comp.—
अधिपति, भण्डार *m.* 1 a treas-
urer, a minister of finance;
2 an epithet of Kubera. -अगार
m. a treasury, a storeroom -
कार *m.* 1 one who makes scab-
bards; 2 a lexicographer; 3
the silk-worm while in the
cocoon; 4 a chrysalis. कोष
स्कन् *m.* a silk-worm. -गृह *n.* a
treasury, a store-room, R.
v. 29. -चञ्चु *m.* the Indian
crane. -नायक, पाल *m.* a
treasurer, a minister of fi-
nance. -पेटक *m. n.* a chest in
which treasure is kept. -वासि-
न् *m.* an animal living in a
shell. -वृद्धि *f.* 1 increase of
wealth; 2 enlargement of
the scrotum. -सायिका *f.* a
knife lying in a sheath. -स्थ
I a. incased, sheathed. II
m. an animal living in a
shell. -हीन *a.* deprived of
riches, poor.

कोशलिक *n.* A bribe. See कौ-
शलिक which is the more
correct form of the word.

कोशातकिन् *m.* 1 Trade, busi-
ness; 2 a trader, a mer-
chant; 3 submarine fire.

कोश (वि) न् *m.* The mango
tree.

कोष्ठ *I m.* 1 Any one of the
viscera of the body; 2 the
belly, abdomen; 3 an inner
apartment; 4 a granary, a
storeroom. II *n.* 1 A sur-
rounding wall; 2 the shell
of anything. Comp. -अगार

n. a store-room, एकौशकोश-
कोष्ठान् सौमसीतिर्गृहं मयिष्य-
ति Ve. III. M. IX. 280. -अ-
भि *m.* the digestive faculty
-पाल *m.* 1 a municipa
officer, a constable; 2 a store-
keeper. -गृहि *f.* evacuation
of the bowels.

कोष्ठक *I m.* 1 A granary; 2
a surrounding wall. II *n.* A
brick-trough for watering
cattle.

कोष्ण *I a.* (f. ण्या) Moderately
warm, tepid. II *n.*
Warmth.

कोस (श) ल *m. pl.* The name
of a country and its people,
पिनुरन्तरमुत्तरकोसलान् R. IX. 9,
मगधकोसलकेकयशासिनां सुहिरः
IX. 17, III. 5 VI. 71.

कोस (श) ला *f.* The city of
Ayodhyā.

कोशल *m.* 1 A kind of musical
instrument; 2 a sort of spi-
rituous liquor.

कौकृतिक *m.* 1 A hypocrite;
2 a mendicant who walks
with eyes fixed on the
ground to avoid injury to
insects.

कोश *a.* (f. क्षी) 1 Tied to the
sides, being on the sides; 2
abdominal.

कौशेय *a.* (f. क्षी) 1 Being in
the belly; 2 being in a
sheath, अस्ति कौशेययस्य चका-
रुपनसं मुखम् Bt. IV. 31.

कौशेयक *m.* A sword, a scimitar,
कौशेयकेण सशितविषयेव चन्दन-
लता Kad.

कौक } *m. pl.* The name
कौकष } of a country and its
rulers (the same as कौकष.)

कौट *I a.* (f. टी) 1 Living
in one's own house, i. e.
independent, free; 2 domes-
tic, homely; 3 fraudulent,
dishonest. II *n.* 1 Fraud,
falsehood; 2 giving false

evidence. **Comp.**—**ब** *m.* the kutaja tree.—**लक्ष** *m.* an independent carpenter, one who works at home on his own account.—**साक्षि** *m.* a false witness.—**साक्ष** *n.* giving false evidence, perjury.

कौटिक *m.* 1 One whose occupation is to catch birds, &c. in traps; 2 one who sells animal flesh, a butcher.

कौटिलिक *m.* 1 A hunter; 2 a black-smith.

कौटिल्य *m.* An epithet of Chanakya, a celebrated writer on civil polity, and a prominent character in the Mudrárákshasa **कौटिल्यः** कुटिलमतिः स एव. *Mud. i. II n.* 1 Crookedness; 2 fraud, deceit; 3 wickedness.

कौटु *I a. (f. वी)* Necessary for the household. *II n.* Family relationship.

कौटुबिक *I a. (f. की)* Constituting a family. *II m.* The father or master of a family.

कौप *m.* A goblin, a demon. **Comp.**—**रत** *m.* an epithet of Bhishma.

कौतुक *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity; 2 eagerness, vehemence; 3 anything creating curiosity, a wonder; 4 festivity, gaiety; 5 marriage thread worn on the wrist, *R. vii. 1*; 6 the ceremony with the marriage thread preceding a marriage; 7 joy, pleasure, happiness; 8 joke, fun; 9 song, dance, show; 10 friendly greeting, salutation. **Comp.**—**अगार** *m.* *n.*, **गृह** *n.* a room for festivity, a pleasure house, **कौतुकागारमागतः** *K. S. vii. 94.*—**क्रिया** *f.*, **संग** *n.* a solemn ceremony, a marriage ceremony, *R. xi.*

53.—**कोरव** *m. n.* a triumphal arch erected at a festival.

कौतुहल (लक्ष) *n.* 1 Desire, curiosity, interest, विषयव्यावृत्तकौतुहलः *Vikr. i*; 2 eagerness, vehemence; 3 anything causing curiosity.

कौतिक *m.* A spearman, a lancer.

कौतिय *m.* (son of Kunti) An epithet of Yudhishtira, Bhima or Arjuna.

कोप *a. (f. पी)* Relating or belonging to a well (as water).

कोपीन *n.* 1 The pudenda; 2 a privy, a privy part; 3 a small piece of cloth worn over the privities; 4 a ragged garment, **कोपीनं शतखंडज-भरतरं कथा पुनस्तादृशी** *Bhartr. iii. 101*; 5 a wrong or improper act, sin.

कोड्डय *n.* 1 Crookedness; 2 hump-backedness.

कोमार *I a. (f. री)* 1 Juvenile, youthful, virgin, maidenly, *e. g.* **कोमारः पति, कोमारी भार्या**; 2 soft, tender. *II n.* 1 Childhood (to the age of five); 2 maidenhood (to the age of sixteen), virginity, यः **कोमारहरः स एव हिवरस्ता एव चैवक्षपाः** *K. Pr. i*, or **विता रक्षति कोमारं भर्ता रक्षति यौवने** *M. ix. 3*, **देहिनोऽस्मिन् यथा देहे कोमारं यौवनं जरा** *Bg. ii. 13*.

Comp.—**भृत्य** *n.* the rearing and education of children. **कोमारक** *n.* Boyhood, youth, tender age, **कोमारकेऽपि गिरि-वृद्धतां दधानः** *Ut. vi*.

कोमारिक *m.* A father of girls. **कोमारिकेय** *m.* The son of an unmarried woman.

कोमुह *m.* The month *Kārtika* (the word is thus derived:—**को मोदते जना यस्मिन् कोमोदस्तेन कीर्तितः**)

कोमुदी *f.* 1 Moonlight (*lit.*),

सन्निवाहराति कोमुदी *K. S. iv. 83*, anything causing delight (*fig.*) **या कोमुदी नयनयोधतः सुखम्** *M. M. i*, स्वमस्य लोकस्य च नैव कोमुदी *K. S. v. 71*; 2 the full-moon day in *kārtika*; 3 the full-moon day in *Āśvina*; 4 festivity in general; 5 a festive day on which temples, streets, houses &c are illuminated; 6 elucidation (at the end of titles of works, *e. g.* **सांख्यतत्त्वकोमुदी, सिद्धांतकोमुदी, व्यंग्यार्थकोमुदी**). **Comp.**—

पति *m.* the moon.—**दूत** *m.* the stick or stand of a lamp.

कोमोदकी *f.* Name of the **कौमोदी** } name of Vishnu.

कोरव *I a. (f. वी)* Relating to the Kurus, क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रथमपिपुनं कोरवं तद्वज्रयाः *Megh. i. 48*. *II m.* 1 A descendant of Kuru,

सोऽयं मद्रजपंजरे निगणितः संरक्ष्यतां कोरवाः *Ve iii*; 2 a ruler of the Kurus.

कोरव्य *m.* 1 A descendant of Kuru, कोरव्याः पञ्चभः प्रियापरिभ्रवहे सोपशांतिः *फलम् Ve. i*, कोरव्ये कुतहस्तता पुनरियं देवे यथ सीरणि *vi*; 2 a ruler of the Kurus.

कोर्य *m.* The zodiacal sign *Scorpio* (a word of Greek origin).

कौल *I a. (f. ली)* 1 Relating to a family, ancestral; 2 of a noble family, well-born. *II m.* A worshipper of शक्ति according to the left hand ritual. *III n.* The doctrine and practices of the left hand *Sāktas*.

कौलकेय *m.* The son of a disloyal wife.

कौलदिनेय *m.* The son of a chaste female beggar.

कौलदेव *m.* The son of a female beggar chaste or unchaste.

कौलिक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Belonging to a family; 2 customary in a family. *II m. 1 A* weaver; 2 a heretic; 3 a follower of the left hand *S'akta* ritual.

कौलीन *I a. (f. ना)* Belonging to a noble family. *II m. 1* The son of a female beggar; 2 a left hand *S'akta*. *III n. 1* An evil report, a scandal, कौलीनमात्माधयमाचक्षे *R. xiv. 36, 84*, मा कौलीनादसितनयने मय्य-विधासिनी भूः *Megh. ii. 49*; 2 an improper act, bad conduct, कृपाते तस्मिन् वितमसि कुले जन्म कौलीनमेतत् *Ve. ii. 3*; 3 a combat of animals; 4 war, battle; 5 The pu-
denda; 6 high birth.

कौलीन्ध *n. 1* High birth; 2 family scandal.

कौलूत *m. A king of Ku'atas*, कौलूतश्चक्रा. *Mud. i.*

कौलूक *m. A Dog.*

कौलूय *a. (f. ल्या)* Nobly born, of a high birth.

कौबे *(वे) र a. (f. री)* Belonging to or coming from Ku-bera, यन् सस्मर कौबेरम् *R. xv. 45*.

कौबे *(वे) री f.* The north, the quarter presided over by Kubera, ततः पतस्थे कौबेरी भा-स्वानिव रघुर्दिशम् *R. iv. 66*.

कौश *a. (f. शी)* 1 Silken; 2 made of *Kus'a* grass.

कौशल *(ल्य) n. 1* Well-being, happiness, prosperity; 2 skillfulness, cleverness, *e. g.* हावहार इति बचनानां कौशलं दृ-शि विकारविशेषः *Sis. x. 13*.

कौशलिक *n. A bribe.*

कौशलिका *f. A* present, an offering; 2 greet-
ing, friendly inquiry after health, welfare, &c.

कौशलेय *m. An epithet of* Rama, son of Kausalya.

कौशल्यायनि *m. Rāma*, son of

Kausalya *Bt. vii. 90*.

कौशादी *f. Name of an ancient* city in *Gauda*.

कौशिक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Incas-
ed, sheathed; 2 silken. *II m. 1* An epithet of Indra; 2 an owl; 3 a lexicogra-
pher; 4 marrow; 5 an ichneumon; 6 a snake-
catcher; 7 the sentiment of
love (रुंगार); 8 an epithet
of विश्वामित्र; 9 one who knows
a hidden treasure. *Comp. —*

अराति, **अरि** *m. a crow. — फल*
m. the cocoanut tree. — प्रिय
m. an epithet of Rāma.

कौशिका *f. A cup, a drinking* vessel.

कौशिकी *f. 1* Name of a river
in Bihār; 2 an epithet of
Durgā; 3 a style of composi-
tion thus defined:—सुसुमारा-
थसंदर्भो कौशिकी तामु कथ्यते.

कौशे *(वे) य n. 1* Silk cloth; 2
a woman's lower garment of
silk, निर्नाभिकाशेयमुपात्तनाण-
मयंगलेपथ्यमलक्षकार *K. S.*
vii. 9, सगणकौशेयविभूषितोरवः
Rt. v. 9.

कौशिय *n. 1* Sloth; 2 the prac-
tice of usury.

कौशतिक *m. A cheat, a knave.*
a juggler.

कौस्तुभ *m. Name of a cele-*
brated gem obtained at the
churning of the ocean and
worn by Vishnu, सकौस्तुभं
हृषयतीव कृष्णम् *R. vi. 49, x.*
10. Comp. — लक्षण, वक्षस्, ह-
द्य m. an epithet of Vishnu.

कूय *vi. 1. A (pres. कृयते) 1* To
make a creaking sound; 2
to stink.

ककय *m. A saw. Comp. — कृ-*
ह, पच m. the Ketaka tree.
— पाद, पाद m. a lizard.

ककर *m. 1* A kind of partridge;
2 a saw; 3 a poor man; 4
disease.

ककु *m. 1* A sacrifice, कतोरशो-
षेण फलेन युज्यताम् *R. iii. 65*,
शते ककुनामपवित्रमाप सः *iii. 88*,
m. vii. 79; 2 an epithet of
Vishnu; 3 one of the ten
Prajāpatis, *M. i. 35. Comp.*

— उत्तम m. the राजसूय sacri-
fice. **— दुह, द्विष m.** a demon,
a goblin. **— वैसिन् m.** an epi-
thet of S'iva. **— पाति m.** The
performer of a sacrifice. **— पशु**
m. a horse. — पुरुष m. an
epithet of Vishnu. **— युज् m.**
a god, a deity. **— राज् m. 1**
the *as'vamedha* sacrifice,
यथाधमेवः कतुराद *M. xi. 260*;
2 the राजसूय sacrifice.

ककु *vt. 1. P (pp. कथित)*
To injure, to hurt, to kill.

ककन *n. A slaughter.*

ककनक *m. A camel.*

कककैशिक *m. pl. The name*
of a country, अयेधरेण कककै-
शिकानाम् *R. v. 39*.

ककु *vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. कंदे-*
त; pres. कंदति) 1 To cry,
to weep, कंदत्यतः शरणमस्तरसां ग-
णोऽयम् *Vikr. i. चकंद विन्ना कुर-*
रीव R. xiv. 68, Bt. iii. 28,
v. 5; 2 to call out, to call
out piteously to any one, *e.g.*
वाहीति वातोः कंदति माम्. *With*
आ-1 to call out to, एषेहीति
शिखंडिनां पदुनरं केकाभिराक्रंदितः
Mrich. v; 2 to cry out, to
creak, to cry, तुणाप्रलयेस्तुहिनैः
पतद्भिराक्रंदतीवोषसि शीतकालः *Rt.*
iv. 7, Bt. xv. 50.

ककु *vi. 10. U (pp. कंदित) To*
sound or cry out continually
(generally used with **अ**).

ककुन *n. 1* Cry of weeping
कंदित } ornamentation, हा हात-
ति कंदितमाकर्ष्य विषण्णः *R. ix. 75*;
2 mutual defiance, challenge.

ककु *vt. 1. U, 4. P ['The root,*
either by itself or preceded
by उप and परा, is in the
Atm., when it means 'get-
ting over', 'conquering',

'energy', 'application' and 'development or increase'.] (pp. क्रतुः; pres. क्रामति, क्रमते, क्रामन्ति) 1 to walk, to step, नम्यमानं नतेनासीदगतं क्रामतापुरः Bt. viii. 2, 25; 2 to jump, to leap, क्रमं बभूव क्रमिषुं (हरिः) Bt. xi. 9, v. 51; 3 to ascend; 4 to excel, स्थितः सर्वोन्नतेनोर्वी क्रान्त्वा मेरुशिखान्मना R. i. 14; 5 to take possession of, to fill, ते क्रान्ता यथा चैतसि विस्मयेन R. xiv. 17; 6 to undertake, to strive after, to be incompetent for, (with a dat. or an inf.), e. g. व्याकरणार्थयनाय क्रमते or कदाय क्रमते, हत्वा रक्षांसि लवितुमकमी-न्यारुतिः पुनः अशोकवनिकामिव Bt. ix. 23, व्युत्पन्निराश्रितकोविदाऽपि न प्रजनाय क्रमते जहानाम् Vikr. Ch. i. 16; 7 to have scope, to be at home in, e. g. कस्य क्रमते बुद्धिः or क्रममाणोऽसि संसदि Bt. viii. 22; 8 to have sexual intercourse with. With अति -1 to cross, e. g. स नदीः पर्वतांश्च वनानि च सरांसि आचिरं प्रतिचक्रामः 2 to go beyond, to transgress, Megh. ii. 40, i. 57; 3 to excel, to surpass; 4 to pass, to pass away (as time), e. g. अत्य-कामदविशतः कालः परमदुस्तरः or अतिक्रान्ते दशाहे M. v. 76; 5 to disregard, to neglect, e. g. प्रथितयशसां भावकसी-मिककविपुत्रादीनां प्रबंधनतिक्रम्य वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य कृतौ किं कृतो बहुमानः Mal. i. or कथं ज्येष्ठानतिक्रम्य यवीयात् राज्यमर्हति Bh. i. अचि- to ascend. अध्या- to occupy, to take, e. g. अध्याक्रान्ता वसतिरमु-क्तायाश्चमे सर्वभोग्ये Sak. ii. अनु-1 to follow; 2 to begin; 3 to give the contents of. अनु- to visit one after another. अप- to leave, to

go away from. अभि-1 to go to, to approach, to enter, e. g. अभिचक्राम काकुत्स्थः शर-भंगाग्रं प्रति; 2 to wander. अव- to withdraw. आ-1 to seize, to conquer, (यावत्) आक्रम्यक्रम्य रूपं स्रष्टि न प्रया लुप्यते प्रेयसीनाम् Bhartr. i. 70; 2 to approach; 3 to fill, to take possession of, e. g. खं के-शवोऽपर इवाक्रमितुं प्रवृत्तः Mrich. v. ; 4 to begin, to commence, 5 (in the Atm.) to come up, to rise, e. g. यावत्प्रतापनि-धिराक्रमते न भानुः R. v. 71; 6 to occupy. उन्-1 to go up, out or beyond, e. g. ऊर्ध्वं प्रा-णा मुत्क्रामन्ति M. ii. 120; 2 to neglect, to disregard, e. g. आर्षं प्रमाणमुत्क्रम्य भर्मे न प्रतिपा-लयन् Bh. iii. उप-1 to approach; 2 to assail; 3 to make advances to, e. g. सर्वो-पायेरुपक्रम्य सीताम्; 4 to physic, 5 (in the Atm.) to commence, to begin, e. g. परीक्षितमुपाक्रन्त राक्षसी तस्य विक्रमम्. निस्-1 to go away, to exit, to leave; 2 to come out of, Bt. vii. 71. परा-1 (in the Atm.) to display spirit, courage or strength or heroism, वक्रवर्धितयेदर्शान् सिंह-श्च पराक्रमेत् M. vii. 106; 2 to turn back, 3 to march against, to attack. परि-1 to walk about, to walk round; 2 to overtake. प्र- (in the Atm.) 1 to begin, to com- mence, प्रचक्रमे च प्रतिक्रमुच्चर-म् R. iii. 47, K. S. iii. 2; 2 to walk on, Bt. xv. 23. प्रसि- to return. वि-1 (in the Atm.) 1 to walk along or through, Bt. viii. 24; 2 to assail, to overcome, to con- quer. व्याप्ति-1 to transgress; 2 to pass (time). व्युत्- See व्युत्. सम्-1 to come to- gether, to meet together; 2

to traverse, to go or pass through; 3 to approach; 4 to enter on or in, e. g. कालो-द्ययं संक्रमितुं द्वितीयं सर्वोपकारकम-माश्रमं ते R. v. 10. समा-1 to occupy, to take possession of, e. g. सममेव समाक्रान्ते इयं दि-रदगमिना। तेन सिंहासनं विष्णुमधि-लं चारिमंदलम् R. iv. 4; 2 to assail, to conquer.

क्रम I m. 1 A step, a pace, e. g. सागरः प्रवर्गेहेन क्रमेणैकेन लंघितः Bh. ; 2 a foot; 3 going, pro- ceeding, course, (क्रमात् or क्रमेण 'in course of time, 'gradually,' R. iii. 30), माय्यक्रमेण हि भवानि भवति पति Mrich. i. R. iii. 7, 32; 4 preparation, readiness, क्रमं बभूव क्रमिषुं सकोपः Bt. ix. 9, (the word, however, is rendered by सामर्थ्ये here by the glossarists); 5 regular progress, order, series, suc- cession, M. vii. 24, ix. 85, ii. 173, iii. 69; 6 method, manner, नेचक्रमेणोपरोधं सृज्य R. vii. 39; 7 an undertak- ing, an enterprise; 8 act, deed, लज्जासीत्यम तेन साप्यवहना तत्कालयोग्यैः क्रमैः Am. S. 33, कोप्येष क्रान्तः क्रमः 43; 9 a particular manner of recit- ing Vedic texts; 10 power, strength; 11 performance, इ- न्द्रियवत् विततक्रमे कर्तौ Sis. xiv. 53. II n. Mud. Comr. —अ-नुसार, अन्वय m. regular or- der, due arrangement. —आ-गत, आयात a. descended or inherited lineally. —उच्चा f. the sine of a planet, declina- tion. —सद्य ind. gradually, successively. —अंग m. irregu- larity. —शस् ind. gradually, by degrees, regularly, suc- cessively, R. xii. 47, M. i. 68, xii. 12, vi. 28.

क्रमक I a. (f. का) Orderly methodical. II m. A student

who goes through a regular course of study.

कनप I m. 1 The foot; 2 a horse, II n. 1 A step; 2 walking; 3 proceeding.

क्रमिक a. (f. का) 1 Successive; 2 descended lineally, ancestral.

क्रमु } m. Betel-nut tree, अ-
क्रमुक } चक्राम क्रमुकविटपिद्याम-
लामन्विबेलाम् Vikr. Ch. xviii. 98.

क्रमेल } m. A camel, निरीक्षते
क्रमेलक } कैलेवनं प्रविश्य क्रमेलकः
कटकजालमेव Vikr. Ch. i. 29.

क्रय m. Buying, purchasing, M. viii. 201, 202. Comp. —

आरोह m. a market, a fair.
क्रीत a. bought, — लेख्य n.

a deed of sale, a conveyance, (गृहं क्षेत्रादिकं क्रीत्वा नुत्यमस्याक्षरा-
वितम् । पत्रं कारयते यन् क्रयले-
ख्यं तदुच्यते Brihaspati). — वि-

क्रय m. du. trade, buying
and selling, M. viii. 5. — वि-
क्रयिक m. a trader, a mer-
chant.

क्रयण n. Buying purchasing.

क्रयिक m. 1 A trader, a deal-
er; 2 a purchaser.

क्रय्य a. (f. व्या.) A thing of-
fered for sale in the market,
as *op.* to *क्रय* which simply
means 'fit to be purchased.'

क्रय्य n. Raw flesh, स्थपुटगतमपि
क्रय्यमव्ययमकि M. v. COMP. — अर्ह, अर्ह, भुञ्ज I a.
eating raw flesh, M. v. 131.
II m. A demon, a goblin,
R. xv. 16.

क्रशिमन् m. Thinness, emacia-
tion.

क्राकविक m. A sawyer.

क्रात I a. (f. ता), *pp.* of क्रम्
q. v. II m. 1 A horse; 2 a
foot, a step. Comp. — **दक्षिन्**
a. omniscient.

क्रति f. 1 Going, proceeding;
2 surpassing, attacking,
overcoming; 3 a step; 4 de-

clination of a planet; 5 the
ecliptic. Comp. — **क्रान्त** m., नन्-
ल, **वृत्त** n. the ecliptic. — **पात**
m. the equinoctial points or
nodes of the ecliptic. — **वलव**
m. 1 the ecliptic; 2 the
tropical zone.

क्राय(वि)क m. 1 A purchaser;
2 a trader, a dealer.

क्रिमि m. 1 A worm; 2 an
insect. See **कृमि**. Comp. — **ज** n.
aloeewood. — **शैल** m. an ant-hill.

क्रिया f. 1 Execution, perform-
ance, प्रत्युक्तं हि प्रणयिषु सतामी-
प्सितार्थकियैव Megh. ii. 51; 2

an act, a business, an under-
taking, M. ii. 4; 3 activity,
bodily action, labour; 4 wor-
ship; 5 teaching, education.

क्रिया हि वस्तुपहिता प्रसीदति R.
iii. 29; 6 knowledge, शिक्षा
क्रिया कस्यचिदालम्बस्थया Mal. i.

7 practice, as *op.* to शास्त्र
(theory); 8 medical treatment;

9 a literary work, श्रुयत मनो-
शिरवहितैः क्रियामिमां कालिदासस्य
Vikr. i; 10 a purificatory

rite, a religious rite or cere-
mony; 11 an expiatory rite;
12 ceremony of offering ob-

lations to the deceased an-
cestors (भाद्र); 13 motion;

14 motion considered as one
of the seven categories of
the Vaiseshikas. See under

कर्मन्; 15 judicial investiga-
tion by human means or or-
deals (in law); 16 action

or the general idea expressed
by a verb (in gram.). Comp.
— **अन्वित** a. practising ritual

observances. — **अपवर्ग** m. 1
end of an affair, execution
of a task, क्रियापवर्गस्वनुजीवि-

सात् कृताः Kir. i. 14; 2 libera-
tion from ceremonial acts,
absolution. — **अभ्युगम** m. special

compact or agreement,
क्रियाभ्युगमात्वेत्त जीवार्थं य-
यस्मदीये M. ix. 58. — **अव-**

स्रज a. one who loses a
law-suit through the state-
ments of the witnesses, &c.

— **इष्टि** n. the same as कर्मणि
q. v. — **कलाप** m. 1 the body
of ceremonies enjoined in the

Hindu religious law; 2 all
the particulars of any busi-
ness. — **कार** m. 1 an agent,

a performer; 2 a beginner,
a fresh student; 3 an agree-
ment. — **देविन्** m. a wit-
ness whose testimony is

harmful to the cause (in
law). — **निर्वैद्य** m. evidence.

— **पय** m. mode of medical
treatment. — **पद्** n. a verb.

— **पर** a. diligent in the per-
formance of one's duty. — **पाद्**
m. the third division of a

suit at law comprising wit-
nesses, documents, and other
proof advanced by the plain-

tiff or complainant. — **योग** m.
1 connection with a verb; 2
the employment of expedi-

ents or instruments. — **लोप**
m. omission or discontinu-
ance of any of the essential

ceremonies of the Hindu re-
ligion, क्रियालोपाद् वृषलत्वं गताः
M. x. 43. — **वर्त्त** a. engaged in

actual work, or practice, e. g.
यः क्रियावर्त्त स पंडितः — **वच** m.
necessity, necessary influence

of acts done or to be done. — **वा-**
चक, वाचिन् a. expressing any
action, as a verbal noun. — **वा-**

हिन् m. a plaintiff, a com-
plainant. — **विधि** m. a rule
of action, mode of perform-

ing any rite, M. ix. 220.
— **विशेषण** n. 1 an adverb; 2
a predicative adjective. — **स-**

क्राति f. teaching. — **सगनिहार** m.
the repetition of any act.

क्री vt. 9. U (*pp.* क्रीत) 1 To
buy, to purchase, महता पुण्य-
पण्येन क्रीतये कायनौस्त्वया S. ii. 1.
S. ii. 1, क्रयक्रीते च नेपुण्य

क्रोड *v.* **M.** VIII. 222; **2** to barter, to exchange, *e. g.* काचित्सहस्रेयुक्ताणामेकं क्रीणासि प-
दितम्. **WITH** आ—to buy.
-निस्—to buy off, to redeem.
परि-(in the *Atm.*) to buy,
संयोगाय परिणीतः कर्तुमिह तव ना-
मियम् **Bt.** VIII. 72; **2** to hire,
to purchase for a time (with
inst. or dat.) शतेन शताय वा प-
रिणीतः **S.** K.; **3** return, to
repay, कृतेनायकृतं वायोः परिणी-
यानमुदितम् **Bt.** VIII. 8. वि-**to**
sell, (in the *Atm.*) काचमूल्येन
विनीतो हंत चिन्तामणिभया **Sant.**
S. I. 12, **M.** VIII. 222; **2**
to barter, to exchange, नाक-
स्माच्छाडिल्लमाता विनीणाति तिलै-
स्तिन्नान् **Panch.** 11.
क्रोड *vi.* **1.** **P.** (*pp.* क्रीडित) **1**
To play, to amuse oneself,
वानराः—क्रीडितुमारब्धाः **Panch.**
1; **2** to gamble, बहुविधं युतं
क्रोडतः **Mrich.** II., नाड्यैः क्रीडे-
त्कदाचिद् **M.** IV. 74; **3** to
trifle with, एवमाज्ञाप्रहस्यतैः
क्रीडति भविष्योऽर्थिभिः **K.** Pr.
VII, अतिप्रसक्तैः प्रसूयैर्यतस्ताः क्री-
डति काकेरिव लुपपक्षैः **Panch.** I.
WITH सम्-**1** (*Atm.*) to play,
to amuse oneself, साधु संक्री-
डमानानि पश्य वृंदानि पक्षिणाम् **Bt.**
III. 10; **2** (*Paras.*) to make
noise संक्रीडति चक्रम् **S.** K.
(The root is in the *Atm.*
with the prepositions अनु, सम्,
परि and आ prefixed to it).
क्रोड *m.* **1** Sport, pastime,
pleasure; **2** jest, joke.
क्रोडन *n.* **1** Playing, sporting;
2 a plaything, a toy.
क्रोडनक *m. n.* } A plaything,
क्रोडनीय *m. n.* } a toy.
क्रोडनीयक *n.* }
क्रोडा *f.* **1** Sport, pastime,
pleasure, तोयक्रीडानिरतयुक्ति-
स्त्वानतिकर्मसङ्घः **Megh.** I. 33,
S. 12; **2** jest, joke. **Comp.**—
गृह *n.* a pleasure-house. —
क्षल *m.* an artificial hill as

a pleasure resort, क्रीडाक्षलः
कनककदलविहगपेक्षणीयः **Megh.**
II. 14. -नारी *f.* a prostitute.
-कोप *m.* feigned anger, **Am.**
S. 12. -नक्षत्र *m.* a peacock
kept for pleasure, **R.** XVI.
14. -रत्न *n.* Rati, wife of the
god of love.
क्रोत *I. a.* (*f.* ता) Bought
(*pp.* of क्री *q. v.*). **II m.**
One of the twelve kinds of
sons amongst the Hindus.
He is a son purchased from
his natural parents (क्रोतश्च
ताभ्यां विक्रीतः **Yaj.** II. 131,
M. IX. 174). **Comp.**—अनु-
शय *m.* returning a thing
purchased to the vendor
admissible in some cases
by law.
कुञ्च } *m.* A curlew, a heron.
कुञ्च }
कुञ्च *vi.* (but with a preposi-
tion *vt.*, *e. g.* कुञ्च्यंतं न प्रति-
क्ष्येत् **M.** IV. 48) **4.** **P.** (*pp.*
कुञ्च) To be angry (with the
dat. of the person who
is the object of anger, *e. g.*
हरये कुञ्च्यति); but sometimes
with certain prepositions
also, *e. g.* पुत्रस्योपरि कुञ्चः or
न मां प्रति कुञ्चो गुरुः). **WITH.**
प्रति—to be angry in return,
M. IV. 48. सम्—to get angry
with, संकुञ्च्यसि मया किं त्वं दि-
दुषुं माम् **Bt.** VIII. 76.
कुञ्च *f.* Anger.
कुञ्ज *vt.* or *vi.* **1.** **P.** (*pp.* कुञ्ज)
1 To cry, to weep, to lament,
क्रोशत्यरतं कपिभियः **Bt.** VI.
124; **2** to cry out, to yell,
to call out, अतीव उक्रोश जीव-
नाशं ननाश च **Bt.** XIV. 31.
WITH अनु—to pity, to take
compassion on, अभि—to be-
wail, आ—to cry, to cry aloud,
e. g. अये गौरीनाथ विपुलहर संभो
विनयन प्रसीदत्याक्रोशां; **2** re-
vile, to abuse, शतं नाम्नेषां कु-
शय क्षयिषो दंडमर्हति **M.** VII.

267. परि—to lament. प्रव्या-
revile in turn. वि-**1** to call
aloud, to cry out, **Bt.** XVI. 32,
XIV. 42; **2** to utter (with an
acc.); **3** to call out to (with an
acc.) **4** to resound. दद्या-
to lament.
कुह *I a.* (*f.* हा) **1** Cried out;
2 called out to, (*pp.* of कुञ्च
q. v.). **II n.** Crying.
कुर *I a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Cruel, wick-
ed, hard-hearted, तस्याभिवेक-
संभारं कल्पितं कुरविषया **R.** XII.
4, **Megh.** II. 42; **2** hard,
rough; **3** formidable, terrible,
destructive; **4** wounded,
hurt; **5** strong; **6** hot,
sharp, disagreeable, **M.** II.
33. **II m.** **1** A hawk, a heron.
III n. **1** A wound; **2** slaugh-
ter, cruelty, any horrible
deed. **Comp.**—आकृति *I a.*
of terrible shape. **II m.** an
epithet of Ravana. -आचार *a.*
following cruel or savage
practices. -आशय *a.* **1** con-
taining fierce animals (as a
river); **2** of a fierce disposi-
tion. -कर्ण *n.* **1** a bloody
deed; **2** difficult labour. -कुर
a. fierce, cruel, unrelenting.
-कोड *a.* having costive bow-
els unaffected by strong
purgatives. -गंध *m.* sulphur.
-दृश *a.* **1** evil-eyed; **2** mis-
chievous, villainous. -राविह
m. a raven. -लोचन *m.* an
epithet of the planet Saturn.
क्रेतु *m.* A purchaser, **Yaj.** II.
168.
क्रौञ्च *m.* Name of a mountain
(the same as कौञ्च).
क्रोड *m.* **1** A hog; **2** the hol-
low of a tree, हा हा हंत तथापि
जन्मवितृषिक्रोडे मनो धावति **Ud.**;
3 the middle of the chest,
the middle part, क्रोडे दंतकर-
उपाङ्गुरतनोमंश विषोभंशिका **Vikr.**
Oh. XI. 75; **4** an epithet of
the planet Saturn.

क्रोड *n.* } 1 The breast, the
क्रोडा *f.* } chest, the part between the shoulders; 2 the interior of anything, a cavity, a hollow. **Comp.**—**अंक**, **अंत्रि**, **पाद** *m.* a tortoise. **अय** *n.* marginal writing; 2 a post-script to a letter; 3 a supplement; 4 a codicil to a will.

क्रोडीकरण *n.* Embracing.

क्रोडीमुख *m. a.* Rhinoceros.

क्रोध *m.* 1 Anger, wrath, कामात्क्रोधोऽभिजायते Bg. II. 62, 63, Am. S. 18; 2 anger considered as the feeling which gives rise to the *raudra* sentiment (in rhetoric). **Comp.**—**उद्भिस्त** *a.* free from wrath, composed. **मुडित** *a.* overcome or infatuated with anger.

क्रोधन *I a. (f. ना)* Inclined to wrath, passionate, angry, irascible, यद्रागेण कृतं तदेव कुरुते शौचायनिः क्रोधनः Ve. III. II *n.* The being angry, anger.

क्रोधात् *a.* Passionate, insolent, angry.

क्रोश *m.* 1 A cry, a yell, a shout, a noise; 2 a measure of distance equal to, $\frac{1}{4}$ th of a *Fojana*, a koss, क्रोशार्थं प्रकृतिपुरःसरं गत्वा R. XIII. 79. **Comp.**—**ताल**, **धनि** *m.* a large drum.

क्रोशान *I a. (f. ना)* Crying. II *n.* A cry.

क्रोष्टु *m. (fem. ष्टी)* A jackal. (क्रोष्टु is optionally taken as the base of this word in the strong cases).

क्रौंच *m.* 1 A curlew, a heron, मनेहरक्रौंचिनादितानि सीमांतरा-प्युत्सुक्यन्ति चेतः Rt. iv. 8; 2 name of a mountain said to be the grand-son of Himālaya, हंसवार्ध भृगुपतिवशोवर्त्तय-

त क्रौंचश्च Megh. I. 57. **Comp.**—**अवन** *n.* the fibres of the stalk of the lotus.

—**अराति**, **अरि** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Paras'urāma, (See Megh. I. 57).

—**राण**, **सूदन** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Paras'urāma.

क्रौर्य *n.* Cruelty, hardheartedness.

क्रु *I 1. P (pp. कृदित)* 1 To call, to call out; 2 to cry, to lament. II 4. *A (pres. कृत्यते)* To be confused.

क्रु *vi. 1, 4. P (pp. क्रांत)* To be fatigued or tired, to be depressed, न चक्राम न विव्यये Bt. v. 102, XIV. 101. **WITH** **वि**—to be fatigued.

क्रम } *m.* Fatigue, languor,
क्रमय } exhaustion, (विनोदित-
दिनक्रमाः कृतरुचश्चाब्रुवदेः Sis. IV. 66, M. VII. 151.

क्रांत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Fatigued, तमाप्तपक्रांतश्च R. II. 13; 2 faded, क्रांति मन्थलेख एष नलिनीपत्रे नखैरपितः Sak. III. R. x. 48.

क्रांति *f.* Fatigue. **Comp.**—**व्ष्टि** *a.* refreshing, invigorating.

क्रि *vi. 4. P (pp. क्रिय)* To become wet, to be damp. न चैनं क्रैदयन्त्यापः Bg. II. 237, Bt. XVIII. 11.

क्रि *I vt. or vi. 4. A (also P. according to some authorities. (pp. क्रिष्ट or क्रिशित)* 1 To be tormented, to be afflicted, to suffer, वयः परार्थं क्रियन्ति साक्षिणः प्रतिभूः कुलम् M. VIII. 169; 2 to torment, to molest. II *vt. 9. P (pp. क्रिष्ट, or क्रिशित)* To torment to molest, to distress, क्रिन्नान्ति लब्धपरिपालनञ्जनिरेव Sak. v., R. XI. 58, K. S. II. 40.

क्रिशित *(f. ता)* } *a.* 1 Dis-
क्रिष्ट *(f. टा)* } tressed, suf-

fering pain or misery; 2 tormented; 3 faded; 4 self contradictory speech, *e. g.* ना-ता मे वंध्या, (pp. of क्रिष्ट *q. v.*). **क्रिष्टि** *f.* 1 Affliction, anguish, pain; 2 service.

क्रौव *(व) I a. (f. वा)* 1 Impotent, emasculated, M. III. 150; 2 unmanly, timid, weak-minded, R. VIII. 84; 3 base, idle; 4 of the neuter gender. II *m. n.* 1 An impotent man, a eunuch; (he is thus described by Kāt:—न युषं केनिकं यस्य विष्टा चासु निमज्जति। मेदु-चोमादशुक्राभ्यां हीनं क्रौवः स उच्यते); 2 the neuter gender.

क्रै *m.* 1 Wetness, moisture, R. VII. 27; 2 running, discharge from a sore; 3 distress, pain, suffering, R. xv. 32.

क्रेश *m.* 1 Pain, anguish, trouble, suffering, क्रेशः फलेन हि पुनरेवतां विधत्ते K. S. v. 86, Bg. XII. 5, XVIII. 8; 2 wrath, anger; 3 worldly occupation. **Comp.**—**क्षम** *a.* capable of enduring trouble.

क्रैव्य *(व्य) n.* 1 Impotence, *e. g.* वरं क्रैव्यं पुंसो न च परकल-त्राभिगमनम्; 2 unmanliness, cowardice, क्रैव्यं वा स्म गमः पार्थ Bg. II. 3; 3 uselessness, powerlessness, R. XII. 86.,

क्रौम *n.* The lungs.

क *ind. 1* Whither, where, मनसि तत्त्वविदां तु विवेचके क वि-षयाः क सुखे क परिग्रहाः Sant. S. II. 5. (क is sometimes used in the sense of the loc. of क्रि *e. g.* क [i. e. कस्मिन्] देशे). With a following **अपि**, it means 1 some-where, anywhere; 2 some-times. With a following **चित्**, it means 1 in some places, कश्चित्चित् जलयेव-दिरश्च Rt. I. 2, R. I. 41;

the *kshatriya* caste; **2** the wife of a *Kshatriya*.

क्षत्रिणी *f.* The wife of a *kshatriya*.

क्षत्र *a. (f. क्षी.)* Patient, forbearing.

क्षप *I vi. I. U (pp. क्षपित)*

To fast, to be abstinent, *M. v. 69. II vt. 10. U (pp. क्षपित)* To send, to cast, to direct.

क्षपण *I. m. a Baudiltha mendicant, II. n. 1* Defilement, impurity; **2** destroying, suppressing.

क्षपणक *m. A Baudiltha or Jaina mendicant, नम्रक्षपणके देशे रजकः किं करिष्यति Chūnākya. 110.*

क्षपणी *f. 1* An oar; **2** a net.

क्षपण्यु *m.* An offence.

क्षपा *f. 1* A night, विगमयत्यु-
न्निद्र एव क्षपाः *Sak. vi. R. ii. 20; 2* turmeric. *Coar. -अट*

m. a demon, a goblin, ततः क्ष-
पाटेः दृष्टुमिगलक्षिः *Bt. ii. 30.*

क्षर, **नाथ** *m. 1* the moon; **2** camphire. **-घन** *m.* a dark

cloud. **-चर** *m.* a demon, a goblin.

क्षय *vt. 1. A, 4. P (pp. क्षांत*

or क्षान्त; pres. क्षमते, क्षाम्यति)

1 To be patient or quiet, **2**

to allow, to suffer, अतो नृपा-
क्षमिरे समेताः आरत्नलाभं न तदा-

स्मजस्य *R. vii. 34, 3* to pardon,

to forgive, निमस्य मे

भर्तुनिदेशोदितं देवि क्षमस्वीत वभू-

व नमः *R. xiv. 58; 4* to endure,

to put up with, आज्ञाभंगकरा राजा

न क्षमेत हुतानपि *Hit. ii. 5* to resist;

6 to be competent or able to do anything, कृते रेवेः

क्षालयितुं क्षमेत कः क्षपानमस्कांडम-
लीमसं नमः *Sis. i. 38, R. 63.*

क्षम *a. (f. मा)* **1** Patient,

enduring, submissive; **2** ade-

quate, competent, able, (with

loc. or inf.) *e. g.* मलिनो हि

यथादर्शो रूपालोकस्य न क्षमः

Yaj. iii. 141, इदं न त्ववलवि-

तुं क्षमाः *R. viii. 59, xi. 6, K. S. iii. 16; 3* friendly,

favourable, **4** bearable, tolera-

ble; **5** appropriate, suitable,

आत्मकमेक्षमं देहं क्षात्रो धमे इवा-
भितः *R. i. 13; 6* fit for, (इदं

वपुस्तपःक्षमं साधयितुं य इच्छति

Sak. i.

क्षमा *f. 1* Patience, forbear-

ance, forgiveness, नेजाः क्षमा

वा नैकांतं कालज्ञस्य महीपतेः *Sis.*

ii. 83, R. i. 22, xviii. 9, Sant. S. iii. 9; 2 the earth,

3 an epithet of Durgā.

Coar. -ज *m.* the planet

Mars. **-भुज**, **भुज** *m.* a king.

क्षमिन् *(f. क्षी)* *a.* Patient,

क्षमिन् *(f. क्षी)* *a.* Patient,

क्षमिन् *(f. क्षी)* *a.* Patient,

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क्षमिन् *(f. क्षी)* *a.* Patient,

R. xvii. 71; 2 consumptive.

II m. The moon.

क्षयिष्यु *a. 1* Wasting, decay-

ing; **2** perishable, fragile.

क्षर *vt. or vi. I. 1' (pp. क्षरित)*

1 To flow, to glide; **2** to

stream forth, to pour out,

to run, *Bt. ix. 8; 3* to drop,

to trickle, to ooze; **4** to

perish, to become useless,

to have no effect. यतोऽननेन

क्षरति तपः क्षरति विस्मयात् *M.*

iv. 237; 5 to slip from, to

be deprived of. **With वि-**

to dissolve. **Caus. (क्षायति)** to

accuse.

क्षर I a. (f. रा) **1** Melting

away; **2** moveable; **3** perish-

able. *e. g.* क्षरः सर्वानि भूतानि

कृच्छ्रोऽक्षर उच्यते. *II m.* A

cloud. *III n. 1* Water; **2**

the body.

क्षरण *n. 1* The act of flowing,

dropping or oozing; **2** the

act of perspiring, अंगुलीक्षरणस-

न्नावतिकः *R. xix. 18.*

क्षरिन् *m.* The rainy season.

क्षल *vt. 10. U (pp. क्षालित)*

1 To wash, to purify, to

cleanse, *e. g.* क्षालितमपि हृदयं

मलिनं शोकाभिनिः क्रियते; **2**

to wipe away. **With प्र-**

1 to wash, to purify, to clean,

M. iii. 264; 2 to wipe away

e. g. (अयसः) तपःमनुमहेनाय

राजन प्रक्षालयात्मनः

क्षव *m. 1* Sneezing; **2**

क्षवधु *f.* cough.

क्षत्र *1 a (f. क्षी)* Belonging

or peculiar to the military

tribe, आत्मकमेक्षमं देहं क्षात्रो

धमे इवाभितः *R. i. 13. II n.*

1 The *kshatriya* tribe; **2** the

qualifications of a *kshatriya*

(they are thus described:—

शौर्यं तेजो धृतिर्दौर्ध्र्यं युद्धे चाप्यपला-

यनम् । दानमीधरभावश्च क्षात्रं कर्म

स्वभावजम् *Bg. xviii. 43).*

क्षान्त *a. (f. क्षा)* Patient, for-

bearing, enduring (pp. of भृश १. v.).

सांवा f. The earth.

सांति f. Patience, forbearance, forgiveness, Bg. xviii. 42.

सांति I a. Patient, forbearing. II m. A father.

सांन a. (f. सा) 1 Scorched, singed; 2 diminished, thin, slender, emaciated, क्षाम-क्षामकपोलमाननम् Sak. III. or क्षामक्षय्य भवनमधुना महियोगेन नूनम् Megh II. 17, 19, 26; 3 little, small; 4 weak; infirm.

सार I a. (f. रा) Corrosive, acid, pungent, saline. II m. 1 Juice, essence; 2 treacle; 3 any corrosive or acid substance, क्षार क्षते प्रक्षिपन् Mrich. v. (i.e. making it still worse, Cf. 'adding insult to injury'); 4 glass; 5 a rogue, a cheat, III n. 1 Black salt; 2 water. Comp.-अच्छ n. sea salt.-अंजन n. an alkaline unguent.-अंजु n. an alkaline fluid.-उदक, उदधि, समुद्र m. the salt ocean.-वय, वितय n. natron, salt-petre and borax.-नदी f. a river of alkaline water in hell.-शुमि, शुक्तिका f. saline soil, किमा-श्वय क्षारमयी प्रागदा यमदुतिका Ud.-नेलक m. an alkaline substance.-रस m. a saline flavour.

सारक m. 1 Alkali; 2 a cage, a basket or net for birds; 3 a washerman; 4 fresh bud of a flower.

सारण n. } 1 Accusing of un-
सारणा f. } faithfulness.

सारिका f. Hunger.

सांति a. (f. ता) 1 Distilled from saline matter; 2 falsely accused.

सालन n. 1 Washing, cleansing with waters; 2 sprinkling.

सालित a. (f. ता) Washed, cleaned, सालितं तु सामितं तु व-धुना श्रुतिं तु हृदयं मधुवारे: Sis. x. 14.

सि I vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. क्षित or क्षीण) 1 To decay, to waste; 2 to rule, to be master of. II vt. 5, 9, P (pres. क्षिणोति, क्षिणाति) 1 To destroy, to diminish, to corrupt, न तयशः शस्त्रभतां क्षिणोति R. II. 40; 2 to kill, to injure. Pass. (क्षियते) 1 to waste, to decay, to be diminished, प्रतिक्षणमयं कायः क्षियमाणो न लक्ष्यते Hit. I. पथिकस्तथापि किमपि ध्यायन् मुहुः क्षीयते Am. S. 93. WITH अप- to decay, to decline, to be diminished. परि, प्रसम्-1 to decay, to wane; 2 to be emaciated.

Caus. (क्षययति, क्षययति) to destroy, to remove, ममापि च क्षययन् नीललोहितः पुनर्भवम् Sak. VII. Megh. I. 53, R. VIII. 47.

सिति f. 1 The earth; 2 an abode, a house; 3 loss, destruction; 4 the end of the world. Comp.-ईश, ईश्वर m. a king, R. I. 5, II. 3, XI. 1.-कण m. dust.-कपे m. an earthquake.-क्षित m. a king, a prince.-ज I m. 1 a tree; 2 an earth-worm; 3 the planet Mars; 4 the demon Naraka killed by Vishnu.

II n. the horizon.-जा f. an epithet of Sita, Rama's wife.-नल n. the surface of the earth.-देव m. a Brāhmana.-धर m. a mountain, K. S. VII. 94.-नाथ, प, पति, पाल, पुत्र, रक्षित m. a king, a sovereign, R. II. 51, v. 76, VI. 86, VII. 3, IX. 75, Na. I.

1.-पुत्र m. the planet Mars.-प्रतिष्ठ a. dwelling on the earth.-श्रुत m. 1 a mountain, Kir. v. 20, Rt. vi. 26; 2 a king.-मंडल n. the globe.-

रेख n. a ditch.-रुह m. a tree.-वधेन m. a corpse.-वृत्ति f. patient behaviour.-च्युत्तास m. a cave within the earth, a hole underground.

क्षिर m. 1 A disease; 2 the sun; 3 a horn.

क्षिप् vt. 6. U, (but Paras. when preceded by अमि, प्रति and अति) 4. P (pp. क्षित pres. क्षिपति-ते, क्षिप्यति) 1 To throw, to cast, to send, to let go, यथा महाहर्दं प्राप्य क्षिप्तं लोहं निवयति M. XI. 263, Sant. S. III. 16. Bhatr. XII. 67; 2 to put on or into, लज्जामपि शिरस्वन्धः क्षिप्तं धनोत्थाहि-शोकया Sak. VII; 3 to cast away, to get rid of, किं कर्मस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्मां न क्षिप्येव यन् Mud. II; 4 to fix, to attach to, तदा भृत्ये दोषान् क्षिपति Hit. II; 5 to reject, to disdain; 6 to insult, to revile, to abuse, M. VIII. 270, Sant. S. III. 10. WITH अभि- 1 to offend, to abuse; 2 to surpass.-अव-1 to cast down, to abandon; 2 to slander. आ-1 to hit, to pull down; 2 to pull off, to throw off, to take off, to snatch, प्रसाधिकालंक्षित-मयपादमाक्षिप्य R. VII. 7; 3 to neglect; 4 to insult; 5 to object to (as an argument); 6 to infer from circumstances. उद्- to throw up, Rt. I. 22. उप-1 to cast on, वपुषि वषाय त्वं शस्त्रमुपक्षिप्तः M. M. v. 2; 2 to insult; 3 to hint, छत्रं कार्यमुपक्षिपति Mrich. IX. नि-1 to put down, to throw down, Yaj. I. 103, Am. S. 80; 2 to entrust, to put in the hands of, to consign to the care of, M. VII. 179, 180, VI. 8; 3 to encamp; 4 to cast off. परि-1 to surround, गंगाक्षीतः परिक्षितः K. S. VI. 38; 2

to embrace, **बन्धो**—to bind up, to collect, (केसर्त) पर्वोक्षिपन् काष्ठिद्वारबंधं K. S. vii. 14 प्र—1 to throw at or in, **क्षेपतिना** लघुः **मक्षिप** Hit. 1, नामेभ्यं **मक्षिपेदानी** M. iv. 53; 2 to interpolate, e. g. इदं पद्यं **मक्षिपन्**, **वि**—1 to throw, to cast, Am. S. 54; 2 to divert; 3 to distract. **सम्**—1 to heap, together, आतपान्य-यसंक्षिपन्निवारसु निषादिभिः R. i. 52; 2 to with-draw, to destroy; 3 to shorten, to abridge, संक्षिप्येत क्षण इव कथं दीर्घयामा विषयाम Megh. ii. 45, **क्षिपा** *f.* 1 Sending, throwing casting; 2 night. **क्षिपण** *n.* 1 Sending, throwing, casting; 2 reviling. **क्षिपणी** (णि) *f.* 1 An oar; 2 a net; 3 a weapon. **क्षिपण्य** *m.* 1 The body; 2 the spring sea-on. **क्षिप** *l. a.* (*f.* स्त) 1 Thrown, cast; 2 abandoned; 3 scattered; 4 disregarded, dis-respected; 5 placed, (*pp.* of क्षिप *q. v.*) II *n.* A wound caused by shooting. **Comp.**—**कुक्षर** *m.* a mad dog. **वित्त** *a.* distracted in mind, absent-minded. **वेह** *a.* prostrating the body, lying down. **क्षिपि** *f.* 1 Throwing, sending; 2 solving a riddle, explaining a hidden meaning. **क्षिप** *a.* (*f.* प्राः *Comp.* क्षेपीयस्; *Super.* क्षेपिष्ठ) Quick, speedy. **Comp.**—**कारिन्** *a.* working quickly. **क्षिप्रम्** *ind.* Quickly, immediately, क्षिप्रं तवोऽत्रत्यतुरंग-यायौ Bt. ii. 44, विनाशं व्रजति क्षिप्रमामपात्रमिवांशसि M. iii. 179. **क्षिपा** *f.* 1 Loss, destruction, decay; 2 an offence against the customs, (the following is an instance, स्वयं ह रथे-

न याति, उपाध्यायं पदानि गमयति.). **क्षीजन** *n.* The whistling of hollow reeds. **क्षीण** *l. a.* (*f.* णा) Thin, emaciated, waned, **क्षीणः** क्षीणोऽपि शशी भूयो भूयोऽभवर्धते सत्यम् K. Pr. x.; 2 little, small, slender; 3 weak, powerless. (*pp.* of क्षि *q. v.*). **Comp.**—**चंद्र** *m.* the moon on the wane.—**पाप** *a.* one who is purified after having suffered the consequences of sin.—**पुण्य** *a.* one who has enjoyed away his merits.—**मध्य** *a.* slender-waisted.—**वासिन्** *a.* inhabiting a dilapidated house.—**विक्रान्त** *a.* destitute of courage or prowess.—**वृत्ति** *a.* having no means of subsistence, out of employ. **क्षीव** *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 4. P (*pres.* क्षीवति. *क्षीव्यति*) 1 To spit, to eject from the mouth; 2 to be drunk or intoxicated. **क्षीव** (व) *a.* (*f.* वा) Excited, drunk, intoxicated, **क्षीवो दुः-शासनासजा** Ve. v. **क्षीर** *m.* 1 Milk, M. v. 8; 2 the milky juice or sap of plants. यत्क्षीरं कृत्स्नं भयो दक्षिणेन प्रवृत्ताः Megh. ii. 44; 3 water. **Comp.**—**अव** *m.* an infant, a suckling child.—**अ-विध** *m.* the sea of milk. **ऊ** I *m.* 1 the moon; 2 a pearl. II *n.* seasalt. **ऊजा**, **वनया** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi.—**आङ्ग** *m.* the pine tree.—**उद** *m.* the sea of milk, क्षीरोदवेलेव सजेन पुञ्ज K. S. vii. 26. **तनय** *m.* the moon. **तनया**, **सुता** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi.—**उदधि**, *m.* See क्षीरोद.—**ऊर्मि** *m.* a wave of the sea of milk, R. iv. 27.—**ओदन** *m.* rice, boiled with milk.—**कंद** *m.* a young child, त्वया तत्क्षीरकण्डेन प्राप्तमारण्यकं ब्र-तम् Mv. iv.—**ज** *n.* coagulated milk.—**कुप** *m.* the *asvattha*

tree.—**धात्री** *f.* a wet nurse.—**धि**, **निधि** *m.* the sea of milk, इंदुः क्षीरनिषावि B. i. 12.—**धेनु** *f.* a milch cow.—**धीर** *n.* 1 an embrace; 2 water and milk; 3 milk-like water.—**प** *m.* a child.—**वारि**, **वारिधि** *m.* the sea of milk.—**विकृति** *f.* inspissated milk.—**वृक्ष** *m.* a name of the four trees, न्यग्रोध, उदु-वर, अश्वत्थ and मधुक.—**वार** *m.* cream, the skin of milk, curds.—**समुद्र** *m.* the sea of milk.—**सार** *m.* butter.—**हिंडीर** *m.* the foam of milk. **क्षीरिका** *f.* A dish prepared with milk. **क्षु** *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* क्षुत) To sneeze, to cough, रात्रौ मधु क्षुतवति क्षि-तिपालसुखा Ch. P. 10, Bt. xiv. 75. **क्षुण्ण** *a.* (*f.* ण्ण) 1 Beaten; 2 practised; 3 pounded. (*pp.* of क्षुद *q. v.*). **Comp.**—**मनस्** *a.* penitent. **क्षुत** *f.* } **क्षुत** *n.* } Squeezing, a sneeze. **क्षुता** *f.* } **क्षुद** *vt.* 7. U (*pp.* क्षुण्ण) 1 To strike against, to trample upon, ते तं व्याश्लिषताक्षुस् पादेः Bt. xv. 43; 2 to bruise, to crush, to pound, क्षुण्णि सर्पात् पातले Bt. vi. 36. **With**—**ब्र** bruise, to pound, मित्रमस्य प्रचुक्षोद गदयांगम् Bt. xiv. 83. **क्षुड** *l. a.* (*f.* द्राः *Comp.* क्षौदीयस्. *Super.* क्षौदिष्ठ;) 1 Minute, tiny, little, trifling; 2 mean, vile, base, क्षुद्रेऽपि नूनं शरणं प्र-पन्ने K. S. i. 12, M. vii. 27; 3 wicked, cruel; 4 poor, indigent; 5 miserly, Megh. i. 17. II *m.* A bee, a wasp. **Comp.**—**अंजन** *n.* a kind of unguent applied to the eyes in certain diseases.—**अंश** *m.* the small cavity of the heart.—**उलूक** *m.* an owl.—**कंद** *m.* a small shell.—**कुड**

न. a mild form of leprosy. **-चटिका** *f.* 1 a girdle of small bells; 2 a small bell. **-चन्दन** *n.* red sandalwood. **-चतु** *m.* any small animal. **-चटिका** *f.* a small gadfly. **-चट्टि** *a.* 1 simple, silly, ignorant; 2 mean, low. **-रस** *m.* honey.

-रोग *m.* a minor disease (44 are enumerated by *Sus.ruta*). **-शंख** *m.* a small conch-shell. **-शुक्ति** *m.* a bivalve shell. **-सुवर्ण** *n.* low gold, i. e. brass.

शुक्ल *a.* (*f.* ला) Minute, small (applied especially to diseases and animals).

शुक्रा *f.* 1 A prostitute, शुक्रा-क्षितमवना: Kad.; 2 a woman defective in limbs; 3 a quarrelsome woman; 4 a bee.

शुष्क *vi.* 4. P (*pp* क्षुधित) To be hungry, Bt. v. 66, vi. 44.

शुष्क *f.* Hunger, M. x. 105.

शुष्का 107. Comp. **-आर्त.** **आ-विष्ट** *a.* afflicted by hunger.

-क्षाम *a.* emaciated by hunger.

-विपासित *a.* hungry and thirsty. **-निश्चिन्त** *f.* cessation of hunger, appeasing of appetite.

शुष्काल *a.* Hungry.

शुषित *a.* (*f.* ला) Hungry, R. ii. 89.

शुष्प *m.* A tree with small roots and branches.

शुभ *et.* 1. A. 4. 9. P (*pp* क्षुभित, शुभ, *pres.* क्षुभते, क्षुभन्ति, क्षुभानि) 1 To shake, to tremble, to be agitated or disturbed, to be unsteady.

महाहृद इव क्षुभन् Bt. v. 118, R. iv. 21, Sis. vii. 24; 2 to stumble (literally or metaphorically).

With प्र, वि or **सम्-** to tremble, to be agitated, to be disturbed.

क्षुभित *a.* (*f.* ला) See शुभ I, महाप्रलयानक्षुभितपुष्करावतैक

Vc. iii.

क्षुब्ध I *a.* 1 Agitated, unsteady; 2 disturbed; 3 afraid

(*pp.* of क्षुब्ध *q. v.*). II *m.* A churning stick, क्षुब्धे मंदर-

क्षुब्धक्षमितांमोषिवर्णना Sis. ii 107

2 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

क्षुभा *f.* Linseed.

क्षुर *et.* 6. P (*pp.* क्षुरित) To cut, to scratch, to make lines or furrows.

क्षुर *m.* 1 A razor, R. vii. 46.

M. iv. 292; 2 a razor-like barb attached to an arrow.

3 an arrow, 4 the hoof of a cow or horse. Comp. **-कर्मेन**

n. the operation of shaving.

-चतुष्टय *a.* the four things necessary for shaving. **-धान,**

भांड *n.* a razor-case. **-धार** *a.* as sharp as a razor. **-प्र** *m.* 1 an

arrow with a sharp-pointed head, निश्चिते: R. ix. 62, vi 29. 2 a

sort of hoe, a weeding-pade.

3 a barber. **-मदिन, मुदिन** *m.* a barber.

क्षुरिका *f.* A knife, a dagger.

क्षुरि *f.* 1 A knife, a dagger.

क्षुरिणी *f.* The wife of a barber.

क्षुरिन *m.* A barber.

क्षुल्ल *a.* (*f.* क्षा) Small, little. Comp. **-तान** *m.* the younger

brother of a father. Cf. **क्षुल्ल** *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Little, mi-

nute, 2 low, vile; 3 poor; 4 wicked, malicious; 5 young.

क्षेत्र *n.* 1 Landed property.

2 a field, *e. g.* कीयते बालि-
शस्यापि सन्क्षेत्रपतिना कृषि: Mud.

i. M. v. 111; 2 place, region, कपटशानमयं क्षेत्रमपत्यया-
नाम Bhartr. i. 77, Sant. S.

ii. 3. Megh. i. 16; 3 a sacred spot, a place of pilgrim-
age, क्षेत्रं क्षत्रधनविशुद्धं कौरवे
तद्वज्रैः Megh. i. 46, Bg. i. 1; 4

an enclosed spot of ground; 5 fertile soil; 6 place of ori-

gin; 7 the body considered as the abode of the soul, योगिनी यं विधिनाति क्षेत्राभ्यंतरवर्तिनम्

K. S. vi. 77, Bg. xiii. 1, 2;

8 the mind; 9 a wife, ती तु जाते पक्षिणे M. iii. 175; 10

a house, a town; 11 a plain figure (in Geometry), a dia-

gram. Comp. **-अधिदेवता** *f.* the tutelary deity of any consecrated piece of ground.

-आजीव, कर *m.* a cultivator, a husbandman. **-गणित** *n.* Geo-

metry. **-गत** *a.* geometrical.

उपपत्ति *f.* geometrical proof.

-ज *a.* 1 produced in a field; 2 born from the body.

II *m.* the offspring of the wife by a husbandman duly appointed to raise up issue to the husbandman, M. ix. 167,

Yaj. i. 69. **-जात** *a.* begotten on the wife of another. **-ज्ञ** I

a. 1 knowing localities; 2 clever, dexterous. II *m.* 1

the soul; 2 the supreme soul, Bg. xii. 2; 3 a liber-

tine; 4 a husbandman. **-पति** *m.* a landowner, a landlord.

-पद *n.* a place sacred to a deity. **-पाल** *m.* 1 a man em-

ployed to guard a field; 2 a deity protecting fields; 3 an epithet of Siva. **-फल** *n.* the

superficial contents of a figure (in math.). **-भक्ति** *f.* the division of a field. **-भूमि** *f.* cultivated land. **-प्राश** *m.* the

quantity represented by geometrical figures. **-विद्** I *a.*

See क्षेत्रज्ञ. II *m.* 1 a husbandman; 2 a sage who possesses spiritual knowledge, K. S. iii. 50; 3 the soul. **-स्थ**

a. residing at a sacred place.

क्षेत्रिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to a field. II *m.* 1 A farmer, M. viii. 241, 243; 2 a hus-

band.

क्षेत्रिन् *m.* 1 An agriculturist,

Yaj. ii. 161; 2 a husband; 3 the soul; 4 the supreme soul, Bg. xiii. 33.

क्षेपि I a. (f. जा) 1 Relating to a field; 2 curable in a future body, i. e. incurable in the present life, e. g. आवेद्यति नितान्तं क्षेपियरोमं सहि हृदतः K. Pr. x. II n. 1 An organic disease; 2 meadow, grass, pasture. III m. An adulterer.

क्षेप m. 1 Throwing, tossing, moving, धुक्षेपमात्रानुमितमंत्रेशाम K. S. iii. 60, Megh. i. 47; 2 ending, striking down; 3 transgressing; 4 passing away (time), delay, dilatoriness; 5 insult, abuse, क्षेपं करोति वेदपठ्यः Yaj. ii. 204, 6 disrespect, contempt; 7 pride, haughtiness; 8 a nosegay.

क्षेपक I a. (f. का) 1 A thrower, a sender; 2 interpolated; 3 abusive, disrespectful. II m. A spurious or interpolated passage.

क्षेपण n. 1 Throwing, sending. 2 spending (as time); 3 omitting; 4 abusing.

क्षेपणि f. 1 An oar; 2 a net for fishing; 3 a sling or any instrument with which missiles are thrown.

क्षेम I a. (f. मा) 1 Confering happiness, ease or benefit, धर्तारणा रणे हन्युरतन्मे क्षेमतरं भवेत् Bg. i. 45, 2 prosperous, secure, happy. II m. n. 1 Safety, peace, happiness, well-being, दधतु नः क्षेमं कटाक्षोऽभवः Git. G. iii, वितन्वति क्षेमं देवमातृकाभिराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासते Kir. i. 17, M. ii. 127; 2 preserving, protecting, R. xv. 6; 3 keeping what is acquired,

Cf. योगः 4 final beatitude, eternal happiness; 5 a kind of perfume. Comp.

क्षेमकर, **क्षेमकर** a. propitious, causing peace and security.

क्षेमिन् a. (f. पी) Safe, secure, happy.

क्षै vi. 1. P (pp. क्षान pres. क्षायति) To wane, to waste away, to become emaciated.

क्षेय n. 1 Destruction, 2 leanness, slenderness.

क्षेत्र n. 1 A multitude of fields; 2 a field.

क्षोड m. The post to which an elephant is fastened.

क्षोणि f. 1 The earth, 2 the क्षोणी f. number 'one' (in math.)

क्षोच m. A pestle.

क्षोव m. 1 Pounding, grinding; 2 the stone on which anything is powdered 3 dust, a part cle. Comp. -क्षम a. standing up to scrutiny or investigation.

क्षण्दिमन् m. Minuteness.

क्षोभ m. 1 Shaking, moving, to-ssing, Megh. i. 28, ii 32, 2 jolting, R. i. 58; 3 agitation, emotion, disturbance,

अर्थेन्द्रियक्षोभमयुग्मनेत्रः पुनर्वसित्व-द्रव्यवाग्द्वय K. S. iii. 69, प्रायः स्वं महिमानं क्षोभात्प्रतिपद्यते हि जनः Sak. vi.

क्षोभण I n. Agitating, disturbing. II m. One of the five arrows of *Kumadeva*.

क्षोम m. n. A room on the top of a house.

क्षौणि f. See क्षोणी. Comp.

क्षौणी f. -प्राचीर m. the ocean, -भुज m. a king.

क्षौद्र I m. The *chamgaka* tree. II n. 1 Smallness; 2 mean-

ness; 3 honey, समौद्रपटलैरिव R. iv. 63; 4 water; 5 a

particle of dust. Comp. -ज n. wax.

क्षौद्र n. Wax.

क्षौम I m. n. 1 Silken cloth, क्षौमांतरितमेषले (अंके) R. x. 8; 2 an airy room on the top of a house; 3 the back of an edifice. II n. 1 Linen cloth 2 lin-seed.

क्षौर n. Shaving.

क्षौरिक m. A barber.

क्षु vt. 2. P (but with सम् in the Atm.) (pp. क्षुत; pres. क्ष्णोति) To whet, to sharpen.

क्ष्मा f. 1 The earth, किं क्षेपस्व भरम्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्मां न क्षिपत्येव यत् Mud. ii; 2 the number 'one' (in math.). Comp.

-ज m. the planet Mars, -प, पति, भुज m. a king, कविष्मा-पतिः Git. G. i, स्मृतिमयि न ते यति क्ष्माया विना यदनुग्रहः Rājāt. -भूत m. 1 a mountain; 2 a king.

क्ष्माय vi. 1. A (pp. क्ष्मायित) To shake, to tremble, चक्ष्माये च मही Bt. vii. 21, xvii. 78.

क्षिब्ध vt. or vi. (pp. क्षेब्ध or क्षेडित) 1 To be wet; 2 to exude, to discharge juice.

क्षिब्ध vi. 4. P (pp. क्षिब्धण or क्षेडित) To hum, to coo, to whistle, With प्र- to murmur, to whistle, Bt. vii. 103.

क्षेड m. 1 Sound, noise, 2 venom, poison, e. g. गुणदोषौ बुधौ गुह्यनिद्रुक्षेडाविवेचनः; 3 moistening; 4 abundance.

क्षेडा f. 1 The roaring of a lion; 2 a battle-cry; 3 a bamboo.

क्षेडित n. The roaring of a lion.

क्षेला f. Play, je-t, joke.

ख.

ख I *m.* The sun. II *n.* 1 An organ of sense; 2 a city; 3 a field; 4 a cypher; 5 a dot, an *anusara*; 6 the sky, या-बहिरः खे मरुतां चरति K. S. III. 72, Megh. i. 9; 7 heaven; 8 a cavity, an aperture, a hole, M. ix. 43; 9 an aperture of the human body, (of which there are nine, viz. the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils and the organs of excretion and generation) खान्नादिः समुपस्थोत् Yaj. i. 20, M. ii. 53, 60, v. 132; 10 a wound; 11 happiness, pleasure; 12 tale; 13 *Brahman* (*n.*). Comp. खेड I *m.* 1 A planet; 2 the descending node of Rāhu. II *m. n.* 1 chase, hunting; 2 a shield. -आपना *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. -उल्क *m.* 1 a meteor; 2 a planet. -उल्लुक् *m.* the planet Mars. -कामिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgā. -कुतल *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -ग *m.* 1 a bird, M. xii. 63; 2 air, wind, त-मांसोव यथा सूर्यो वृक्षानमिधेनाख-गः Bh. iii; 3 the sun; 4 a planet, e.g. आपो हिमे यदि खगः सकिल्लेदुवारः; 5 a grasshopper. 6 a deity; 7 an arrow, °आधिप *m.* an epithet of Garuda. °अंतक *m.* a hawk, a falcon. °अभिराम *m.* an epithet of S'iva. °आसन *m.* 1 the eastern mountain on which the sun rises; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. °इंद्र, °इ-श्वर, °पति, an epithet of Garuda. °वती *f.* the earth. °व्यान *n.* 1 the hollow of a tree; 2 a bird's nest. -गंगा *f.* the

Gangā of the sky. -गति *f.* flight in the air. -गम *m.* a bird. खेगमन *m.* a kind of gallinule. -गोल *m.* the celestial sphere. विद्या *f.* astrology. -चमस *m.* the moon. खचर. खेचर *m.* 1 a bird; 2 a demon; 3 the sun; 4 the wind; 5 a cloud. खेचरी *f.* 1 a semi-divine female able to fly; 2 an epithet of Durgā. -जल *n.* air-water, i. e. dew, rain, frost, &c. -ज्योतिस् *m.* a fire-fly. -तमाल *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 smoke. -द्योत *m.* 1 a fire-fly, खद्योतालीविलसितनिभं त्रिपुदुम्बेवदृष्टिम् Megh. ii. 18; 2 the sun. -द्योतन *m.* the sun. -धूप *m.* a rocket, मुमुचुः क्षुपान Bt. iii. 5. -पराग *m.* darkness. -पुष्प *n.* a flower in the sky (*lit.*), anything impossible (*fig.*), e. g. अयं वं-ध्यासुनो याति खपुष्पकृतशेखरः -भ *a* planet. -भ्राति *m.* a falcon. -मणि *m.* the jewel of the sky, i. e. the sun. -मीलन *n.* sleepiness, weariness. -मृति *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -वारि *n.* rain-water, dew, &c. -वाष्प *m.* snow, hoar frost. खवाय खेवाय *a.* resting or dwelling in the air. -शरीर *n.* a celestial body. -श्वस *m.* wind, air. -समुत्प. संभव *a.* produced in the sky. -सिंभू *m.* the moon. -स्तनी *f.* the earth. -स्फटिक *n.* the sun or moon gem. -हर *a.* having a cypher for its denominator (in math.). खकखट I *a.* (*f.* टा) Hard, solid. II *m.* Chalk. खंकर *m.* A curl, a lock of hair. खच्छ I *ri.* 9. P (*pp.* खचित)

1 To purify; 2 to come forth, to appear; 3 to be born again. II *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* खचित) To fasten, to bind, to set. WITH उत्—to intermix, to intermingle, R. viii. 53, XIII. 54.

खचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fastened, joined, e. g. शकुन्तलीखचितं विभ्रञ्जटमंडलम् Sak. vii; 2 mixed, blended; 3 inlaid, set, studded, (as in मणिखचित).

खज् I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* खजित) To churn, to agitate. II *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* खजति) To limp, to walk lame, Na. xi. 107.

खज } *m.* A churning stick.

खजक }
खजप *n.* Clarified butter.

खजाक *m.* A bird.

खजिका *f.* A ladle or spoon.

खज *a.* (*f.* जा) Lame, crippled. M. iii. 242, Bhartr. i. 61, Comp. -खेट, खेल *m.* the wag-tail.

खंजन I *m.* A species of the wag-tail, एको हि खंजनवरो न-लिनीदलस्थः Sr. T. 4. ये ये खंज-नमेकमेव कानले पश्यति दैवात् क-चित्. 5, Git. G. xi. II *n.* Go-ling lamely. Comp. -रत्न *n.* the co-habitation of saints.

खंजना } *f.* A species of

खंजनिका } wag-tail.

खंजरीट } *m.* The wag-tail.

खंजरीटक } Bh. V. ii. 78,

खंजलेख } Yaj. i. 174, Am.

S. 99.

खट I *m.* 1 Phlegm; 2 a blind well; 3 a hatchet; 4 a plough; 5 grass. Comp. -कटाहक *m.* a spitting box. -खादक *m.* 1 a jackal; 2 a crow; 3 an animal.

खटक *m.* 1 A man whose

business is to negotiate marriages; 2 the half closed hand. Comp.—आमुख *m.* a particular position of the hand in shooting, Am. S. 1. खडिका *f.* 1 Chalk; 2 the external opening of the ear.

खट (ड)खिका *f.* A side-door.

खटिनी } *f.* Chalk.

खटन I *a.* (*f.* नर) Dwarfish.

II *m.* A dwarf.

खहा *f.* 1 A bedstead; 2 a kind of grass.

खहि *m. f.* A bier.

खहिक *m.* 1 A butcher; 2 a hunter, a fowler.

खहेरक *a.* (*f.* का) Dwarfish.

खदवा *f.* 1 A bedstead, a couch, a cot; 2 a swing, a hammock. Comp.—अंग *m.* 1 a club or staff with a skull at the top considered as the weapon of S'iva and carried by ascetics and *yogins*, M. M. v; 2 a name of Diliya. धर, धृत *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—अंगिन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—आसुत, आरुद *a.* 1 low, abandoned 2 silly, stupid.

खदवाका } *f.* A small bedstead.

खट्ट *ct.* 1. A (*pp.* खंडित; *pres.* खंडते) 1 To break, to tear, to crush, to divide; 2 to annihilate, to defeat; 3 to disappoint, to disturb, to interrupt.

खट्ट *m.* Breaking, dividing.

खडिका } *f.* Chalk.

खडी

खड्ग I *m.* 1 A sword, *e. g.* न हि खड्गे विजानाति कर्मकारं स्वकारणम् Ud., Ve. III; 2 the horn of a rhinoceros; 3 a rhinoceros, R. ix. 62, M. III. 272. II *n.* Iron. Comp.—आचार *m.*

a sword-cut.—आधार *m.* a sheath, a scabbard.—आनिष *n.* a buffalo's flesh.—आह *m.* a rhinoceros.—कोश *m.* a scabbard.—धर *m.* a swordsm.—धेतु *f.* 1 a small sword; 2 a female rhinoceros.—पत्र *n.* the blade of a sword.—पाणि *a.* sword in hand.—पात्र *n.* a vessel made of buffalo's horn.—विधान, विधानक *n.* a scabbard.—प्रचिका *f.* a knife.—प्रहार *m.* a sword-cut.—फल *n.* a sword-blade.—वत् *a.* armed with a sword.

खड्गिक *m.* 1 A swordsman; 2 a butcher.

खड्गिन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Armed with a sword. II *m.* A rhinoceros.

खड्गीक *n.* A Sickle.

खंड I *m. n.* 1 A break, a fissure, a fracture; 2 a piece, a fragment, a portion, दिवः कान्तिमखंडमेकम् Megh. 1. 30, K. S. VII. 48, Si. ix. 9; 3 a section of a work, a chapter; 4 a multitude, an assemblage. II *m.* 1 Candied sugar; 2 A flaw in a jewel. III *n.* 1 a kind of salt; 2 a sort of sugar-cane. Comp.—अन्न *n.* 1 scattered clouds; 2 the impression of the teeth in amorous sports.—आली *f.* 1 a measure of oil; 2 a lake; 3 a woman whose husband has been guilty of infidelity.—कथा *f.* a short tale.—काव्य *n.* a small poem, (खंडकाव्यं भवेत् काव्यस्यैकदेशानुसारं च) *e. g.* मेघदूत.—ज *m.* a kind of sugar.—धारा *f.* scissors.—परु *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva, *e. g.* महेश्वर्यं लीलाजनिजगतः खंडपरकोः G. L. I, येनानेन जगत्सु खंडपरगुदेवै हरः ख्यायते

Mv. II; 2 an epithet of Parashurāma, son of Jambū-dagni.—पशु *m.* 1 a name of S'iva; 2 of Parashurāma; 3 of Rāhu; 4 an elephant with a broken tusk.—पाल *m.* a confectioner.—प्रलय *m.* a partial destruction of the universe in which all the spheres beneath *svarga* are dissolved in one common ruin.—मंडल *n.* a segment of a circle.—मौदक *m.* a kind of sugar.—लवण *n.* a kind of salt.—विकार *m.* sugar.—शर्करा *f.* candied sugar.—शत *ind.* 1 bit by bit, piece by piece, piece-meal; 2 into pieces.—शाला *f.* a loose woman, an unchaste wife. खंडक I *m. n.* A fragment, a piece, a part. II *m.* 1 Candied sugar; 2 one who has no nails.

खंडन I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Breaking, cutting, dividing; 2 destroying, annihilating, स्मरगलखंडनं मम शिरसि मंडनम् Git. G. x. II *n.* 1 Breaking or cutting; 2 biting, injuring, hurting, घटय भुजबन्धनं जनय रदखंडनम् Git. G. x, R. XIX. 31; 3 interrupting, रसखंडनवर्जितम् R. ix. 36; 4 cheating, deceiving; 5 refuting, Na. vi. 113; 6 rebellion, opposition.

खंडश्च (*denom. verb*) 1 To cut, to break in pieces, to tear, Bt. xv. 54; 2 to destroy, to annihilate, to defeat, रजनीचयनाथेन खंडिते तिमिरे Hit. II; 3 to disturb, to influence, *e. g.* शीभिः कस्य न खंडितं भुवि मनः Panch. I.

खंडल *m. n.* A piece.

खंडित *n.* (*f.* ता) 1 Cut, broken in pieces; 2 destroyed, annihilated; 3 rebelled; 4 refuted, controverted; 5 be-

trayed, disappointed. **Comp.**
—**विग्रह** *a.* maimed, mutilated. —**वृत्त** *a.* dissolute, immoral.

खडिता *f.* One of the eight *Na'yikas* in Sanskrit poetry. She is described as being angry with her husband for his infidelity; (the S.: D. thus describes her:—**पार्श्वेति प्रियो यस्या भव्यसंभोगचिह्नितः । सा खडितेति कथिता धीरौघ्यक-पायिता**) R. v. 67.

खडिनी *f.* The earth.

खडिका *f. pl.* Fried or parched grain.

खडिर *m.* 1 Name of a tree, Yaj. i. 302; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 the moon.

खद् *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* खात; *pass.* खयते or खायते) To dig up, to delve, to excavate, M. ii. 218, Rt. i. 17. **With अभि-** to dig. **उद्-** to dig out, to root out, to eradicate (*lit.* and *fig.*), R. iv. 37, Bt. xii. 5, xv. 55, Megh. i. 52, R. iv. 33, 36, xiv. 73. **नि-** 1 to dig, to dig up; 2 to bury वसुधायां निश्चलतुः R. xii. 30, Yaj. iii. 1, Bt. xvi. 22, 3 to fix, to implant, to pierce. निश्चलान् शरं गुत्र R. iii. 55, xii. 90, Bt. iii. 8. **परि-** to dig round.

खनक *m.* 1 A miner; 2 a house-breaker; 3 a rat; 4 a mine.

खनन *n.* 1 Digging, excavating; 2 burying.

खनि (नी) *f.* 1 A mine, R. xvii. 66, xi. iii. 22; 2 a cave.

खनिव *n.* A *-pado*, a hoe, a pick-axe.

खपुर *m.* The betel-nut tree.

खर *i. a. (f. र)* (*op.* to मुद्, क्लृप्, द्रव) 1 Hard, rough; 2 sharp, strict, R. viii. 9; 3 pungent, acid; 4 dense; 5 hurtful, injurious, cutting (as a speech); 6 sharp-edged

देहि खरवयनशरपातसु Git. G. x; 7 cruel, II m. 1 An ass, Yaj. ii. 160, M. ii. 201, iv. 115, 120; 2 a mule; 3 a heron; 4 a crow; 5 name of a demon slain by Rāma, R. vii. 42.

Comp.—**अंघ्रि**, **कर**, **रदिम** *m.* the sun.—**कुटी** *f.* 1 a stable for asses; 2 a barber's shop.

—**कोण**, **काण** *m.* the francoline partridge.—**कोमल** *m.* the month *Jyeshtha*.—**गृह**, **गेह** *n.* a stable for asses.—**णस**, **णस** *a.* sharp-nosed.—**हृद** *n.* a lotus.—**ध्वंसिन्** *m.* an epithet of Rāma who killed the demon खर.—**नाइ** *m.* the braying of an ass.—**नाल** *n.* a lotus.

—**पाष** *n.* an iron vessel.—**पाल** *m.* a wooden vessel.

—**प्रिय** *m.* a pigeon.—**यान** *n.* a donkey-cart.—**घाह** *m.* 1 an ospry; 2 the braying of an ass.—**घाला** *f.* a stable for asses.—**स्वरा** *f.* wild jasmine.

खरिका *f.* Powdered musk.

खरिधन (*f. ना*) } *a.* Drinking

खरिधय (*f. या*) } ass's milk.

खरी *f.* A she-ass. **Comp.**—

—**जंघ** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

—**वृष** *m.* a jack-ass.

खर *i. a.* 1 White; 2 foolish; 3 cruel, 4 desirous of prohibited things. II *m.* 1 A horse; 2 a tooth; 3 pride; 4 *Ku'madeva*, 5 S'iva. III *f.* A girl who chooses her husband.

खर्ज *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* खर्जत) To pain, to be uneasy.

खर्जन *n.* Scratching.

खर्जिका *f.* A venereal disease.

खर्जु *m.* 1 Scratching; 2 the date tree.

खर्जर *n.* Silver

खर्जु *f.* Itching.

खर्जूर *i. m.* 1 The date tree; 2 a scorpion. II *n.* 1 Silver;

2 yellow ornament.

खर्जूरी *f.* A date tree, R. iv. 57.

खर्वर *m.* 1 A thief; 2 a rogue; 3 a beggar's bowl; 4 the skull; 5 an umbrella; 6 a piece of a broken jar.

खर्विका } *f.* A kind of colly-

खर्वी } rium.

खर्व *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* खर्वित) To go, to move, to go towards.

खर्व (*बै*) *i. a. (f. बी)* 1 Mutilated, crippled, imperfect; 2 dwarfish, low, sharp. II *m.* n. a large number (*viz.* 10,00,00,00,000). **Comp.**—

—**शाख** *a.* dwarfish, small, short.

खर्वट *i. m.* 1 A market-town; 2 a village at the foot of a mountain.

खल् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* खलित) 1 To move, to shake; 2 to gather.

खल *i. m. n.* 1 A threshing floor, M. xi. 17, 114; 2 place, site; 3 a heap of dust; 4 sediment. II *m.* 1 a wicked or mischievous person, सर्वः खलः खलः सर्वोत् क्रूरतः खलः । सर्वोत्क्रियवशः सर्वः खलः कन निवायेते *Chunakya*. (*खलीकृ* is used in the sense of 1 'to crush; 2 'to hurt, to injure, 3 'to treat badly, to scorn, परीक्षे खली-कृतेऽयं युक्तः *Mrichu* II) **Comp.**—

—**उक्ति** *f.* abuse, wicked language.—**धान्य** *n.* a threshing floor.

खलेधानी, **खलेवाली** *f.* the post of a threshing floor.—**वृ** *m. f.* a sweeper, a cleaner.

—**मूर्ति** *m.* quick-silver.—**संसर्ग** *m.* keeping bad company.

खलेववन् *ind.* at the time when barley is on the threshing floor.

खलक *m.* A pitcher.

खलनि *m.* A bald-headed man.

खलतिक *m.* A mountain.

खलि (*नी*) *f.* Sediment of

oil or oil-cake, *e. g.* इत्याल्यां-
द्वयमुप्यां पचति तिलखलीमिधनं-
दनायः Bhartr. II. 100.

खलि (ली) न *m. n.* The bit of a bridle.

खलिनी *f.* A multitude of threshing floors.

खलीकार *m.* 1 Hurting, injuring badly, Sant. S. I. 25.

खलु *ind.* A particle expressing 1 certainty (indeed, verily) महतीयः खल्वनर्थपरंपरा Kad, प्रवृत्तिसाराः खलु मादृशां गिरः Kir. I. 25, न खल्वनिर्जित्य रघुं कृती

खलु R. III. 51; 2 entreaty, conciliation, न खलु न खलु मु-
ग्धे साहसं कार्यमेतत् Nag. III;

3 prohibition (with a ge-
rund), निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखेन ख-
लुका खलु वाचिकम् Si. II.

70; 4 inquiry, न खलु (*i. e.*
किं) विदितास्ते तत्र निवसन्तश्चा-
णक्यहतकेन Mud. II. न खलु

मरुषा पिनाकिना गमितः सोऽपि
सुहृन्नां गतिः K. S. IV. 24
5 reason, (for) त्वदधीनं खलु

देहिनां सुखम् K. S. IV. 10; 6 re-
gret, dejection, (खलु is some-
times used merely as an ex-
pletive and sometimes only

to add grace to a period.)

खलुज *m.* Darkness.

खलुरिका *f.* A place for mil-
itary exercise.

खल्व्या *f.* A multitude of
threshing floors.

खल्ल *m.* 1 A stone vessel for
grinding drugs; 2 a pit;
3 leather; 4 the *chutaka*
bird.

खलिका *f.* A frying pan.

खलि(ली) टा (*f. टा*) Bald-
headed.

खल्लाटा *a. (f. टा)*. Bald,
headed, खल्लाटो दिवसेभरस्य कि-
रुणः संतापितो मस्तके Bhartr.
II. 90.

खल्ल *m. pl.* A mountainous
country in the north of In-

dia and its inhabitants, M.
x. 44.

खलीर *m. pl.* The name of a
country and its people.

खल्य *m.* 1 Anger; 2 violence,
खस *m.* 1 Itch, scab; 2 name
of a country.

खलुचि *m. f.* 1 An expression
of reproach at the end of a
compound, *e. g.* वैयाकरणख-
लुचि 'a bad grammarian, one
who has forgotten it.'

खल्वस *m.* Poppy. Comp. —रस
m. opium.

खाजिक *m.* Fried grain.

खाद (त) *ind.* The sound
made in clearing the
throat.

खाद *m.* } A bier, a bed-
खाद *f.* } stead on which

खादिका *f.* } dead bodies are
खादी *f.* } conveyed to the
pile.

खाद्व *I m.* Sugar-candy. II
n. Name of a forest in
Kurukshetra burnt by *Agni*
with the assistance of *Ar-
juna* and *Krishna*. Comp.

—मस्थ *m.* name of a town.

खाद्विक } *m.* A confectioner.
खाद्विक }

खात *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Dug up,
excavated; 2 torn, rent. II

n. 1 An excavation; 2 a
ditch; 3 an oblong pond.

Comp. —भू *f.* a moat, a ditch.

खानक *I m.* 1 A digger; 2 a
debtor. II *n.* A moat, a ditch.

खाना *f.* An artificial pond.

खाति *f.* Digging, excavating.

खान *n.* 1 A spade; 2 an
oblong pond; 3 a thread;

4 a wood, a forest.

खाद *vt.* 1, P (*pp.* खादित) 1
To eat, to devour, to feed,

to prey upon, to bite, खाद-
न्यासं नदुष्यति M. v. 32, 58,
Bh. vi. 6, ix. 78, xiv. 87, 101.

खावक *I a. (f. विका)* Eating,
consuming. II *m.* A debtor.

खान *I m.* A tooth. II *n.*
Eating, chewing.

खावुक *a. (f. की)* Mischievous,
injurious.

खाव *n.* Food, victuals.

खारि *a. (f. री)* Made of or
coming from the *Khadira*
tree. M. II. 45.

खान *n.* 1 Digging; 2 injury.
Comp. —उदक *m.* the cocoa-
nut tree.

खानक *a. (f. निका)* One who
digs.

खानि *f.* A mine.

खानिक *m. n.* A hole in a wall.

खानिल *m.* A house-breaker.

खार *m.* A measure of grain
equal to 16 *dronas*.

खारि (री) *f.* See खार. Comp.

खारिपच *a.* cooking a *khāri*
by measure.

खात्रो *f.* The *Tretā*, or second
yuga of the world.

खिरि *m.* 1 A fox. (*fem.* री); 2
the foot of a bedstead.

खिद *I vi.* 6. P (*pp.* खिज;
pres. खिदिता) To strike, to

afflict, II *vt.* or *vi.* 4, 7. A.
(*pp.* खिज) 1 To be depressed,

to suffer pain or misery, to
be wearied, to feel tired or

exhausted, व्रता वाचमस्यको
विषमुचं तस्मिन् खिदामहे Sant. S.

III. 7, स्वखनिमिषाणः खिपते
लोकहेतोः Sak. v. Hit. II. Bt.

xiv. 108, xvii. 10; 2 to
terrify. With परि—to suffer

pain or misery, to be dis-
tressed, to be wearied.

खिरि *m.* 1 An ascetic; 2 a
pauper; 3 the moon.

खिज *a. (f. जा)* 1 Depressed,
distressed, suffering pain,

अनेकबाणव्रणखिजमानसः Git. G.

III. 1, बन्धि खिजमस्ययाहदयं तवाक-
लयामि III; 2 wearied, ex-

hausted, परयायामि पीवरपयोधर-
भारखिजाम् Ch. P. III, R. III.

11.

खिल *m. n.* 1 A piece of

waste or uncultivated land; **2** an additional hymn appended to the regular collection, M. III. 282; **3** a supplement in general. (खिलक) is used in the sense of **1** 'to devastate, to make vain or powerless,' e. g. विपक्षमखिलीकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Sis. II. 34; **2** 'to make impassable, to obstruct,' R. XI. 14, 87. खिलीभू is used in the sense of 'to become impassable, to be blocked up,' e. g. खिलीभूते विमानानां तदापातमयापथि K. S. II. 45).
खुगाह m. A tawny horse.
खुर m. **1** A hoof, R. I. 85, M. IV. 67; **2** a kind of perfume; **3** a razor; **4** the foot of a bedstead. Comp. —
आघात m. a kick. —**पस, पस a.** flat-nosed. —**पदवी f.** a horse's foot-marks. —**प्र m.** an arrow with a semi-circular head (Cf. प्रप्र).
खुरली f. Military exercise, practice in arms, अस्त्रप्रयोग-
खुरलीकलहे गणनाम् Mv. II.
खुरलक m. An iron arrow.
खुरलिक m. **1** A razor-case; **2** an iron arrow; **3** a pillow.
खुख a. (f. ह्र) Small, little, low. Comp. —**तात m.** a father's younger brother.
खेत m. **1** A village, a small town; **2** phlegm; **3** the club of Balarāma; (at the end of compounds this word expresses 'deterioration,' e. g. नगरखेत 'a miserable town').
खेटितान m. A minstrel, who-

business is to awaken the master of the house with music and singing.
खेटित m. A libertine.
खेद m. **1** Lassitude, depression; **2** exhaustion, अथखेदं नयेवाः Megh. I. 32, R. XVIII. 45; **3** pain, Am. S. 30; **4** sorrow, distress, Am. S. 53, Sant. S. III. 23.
खेय I n. A ditch, a moat. II m. A bridge.
खेल vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. खेलित) **1** To shake, to move to and fro; **2** to tremble.
खेल a. (f. ला) Sportive, R. IV. 22.
खेलन n. **1** Shaking; **2** play, pastime.
खेला f. Sport, play.
खेलि f. **1** Sport, play; **2** an arrow.
खोदि f. A cunning and shrewd woman.
खोड a. (f. डा) Crippled, lame.
खोर (ल) a. (f. ला) Limping, lame.
खोलक m. **1** A helmet; **2** an ant-hill; **3** the shell of a betelnut.
खोलि f. A quiver.
ख्या vt. or vi. 2. P (in the non-conjugational tenses U.) (pp. ख्यात) **1** To tell, to communicate; (with the dat. of the person addressed); **2** to be known. WITH अनि—to be known, Yaj. III. 301. आ—**1** to tell, to narrate, to communicate, इदमाख्याहे शतशः Ve. VI. तथेति प्रतिपन्नाय नृपा-
याचख्यौ R. xv. 72, Bg.

XI. 31, XVIII. 63, R. XII. 42, 91, II. 11; **2** to call, to denominate, R. x. 21. परि—to be well known. प्र—to be well known.
प्रत्या—1 to decline, to refuse, to reject; **2** to deny; **3** to interdict; **4** to surpass, to excel. वि—to be famous.
व्या—1 to explain, e. g. व्याख्यातुं कुशलः केचित् प्र-
थान्; 2 to tell, to communicate, Bt. xiv. 113; **3** to call, to name, e. g. (विद्वाद्देः) व्याख्याता सा विष्णुमाला. सम्-
1 to enumerate, to count, to sum up, to calculate.
Pass (ख्यायते) to be known, to be named, Bt. vi. 97.
Caus (ख्याययति-ते.) 1 to make known, to proclaim, to relate, to declare, M. VII. 201, XI. 99; **2** to make renowned, to praise.
ख्यात a. (f. ता) **1** Known; R. XVII. 6; **2** named, denominated, called; **3** told; **4** celebrated, famous, notorious. Comp. —**गर्हण a.** notoriously vile, infamous.
ख्याति f. **1** Renown, fame, glory, celebrity, M. XII. 36; **2** a name, a title; **3** praise; **4** narration; **5** the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designation, knowledge (in Phil.) Sis. IV. 55.
ख्यापन n. **1** Declaring, divulging; **2** confessing, publicly declaring, M. XI. 227; **3** making renowned, celebrating.

ग.

ग f a. (f. गा) (use only at the end of compounds) Going moving, entering, being, remaining, having sexual intercourse with, &c., M. II, 62, VIII, 386, R. III, 13, II, m. 1 A *Gandharva*; 2 an epithet of Ganes'a; 3 a long syllable (used as an abbreviation of गुरु), (in prosody). 4 II n. A song.

गगन (ग) n. (according to some authorities गगन is a wrong form:—काल्युने गगने केने पत्वमिच्छति बवेरः) 1 The atmosphere, the sky, गगनमिव नदतारम् Panch, v, R. III, 43, Sis. IX, 27; 2 a cypher (in math.). Comp.—अग्र n. the highest heavens.—अंगना f. a celestial nymph, an *aparas*.—अध्वग m. 1 the sun; 2 a planet; 3 a celestial spirit.—अंबु n. rainwater.—इन्दुक m. the planet Mars.—कुसुम, पुष्प n. a flower in the sky f. e. any unreal thing, an impossibility. Cf. सपुष्प.—गति m. 1 a deity; 2 a celestial spirit, Megh. I, 46; 3 a planet, गगनचर, गगनचर I a. moving in the air, II m. 1 a bird; 2 a planet; 3 a heavenly spirit.—ज्वज m. 1 the sun; 2 a cloud.—सर्व I a. abiding in the air, II m. a celestial being, Sis. IV, 53.—सिंधु f. an epithet of the Ganges, गगनसिंधुकेन पदलज्जालितरस्य Kad.—स्थ, स्थित a. situated in the sky.—स्पर्शन m. 1 air, wind; 2 name of one of the eight *Maruts*.—गंगा f. 1 The river Ganges, इमे मे गंगे यमुने सरस्वति वृत्तु स्तोमं सचता पश्य्या R. V. x. 75, R. IX, 26, (this name is

occasionally applied to several other rivers held sacred in India); 2 the Ganges personified as a goddess. Comp.—अंबु, अम्बुस न. 1 water of the Ganges; 2 pure rain-water such as falls in the month of अश्विन.—अवतार m. 1 name of a sacred place, 2 the descent of the Ganges on the earth, अगीरथ इव दृष्टगंगवतारः Kad.—उद्ग्रेह m. the source of the Ganges.—क्षेत्र n. the river Ganges and the district two koss on either of its banks.—चिह्नो f. the Gangetic kite.—ज m. 1 a name of Bhisma; 2 of Kārtikeya.—वृत्त m. an epithet of Bhisma.—वार n. the place where the Ganges enters the plains (also called हरिवार).—धर m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the ocean.—पुर n. name of a town.—पुत्र m. 1 an epithet of Bhishma; 2 of Kārtikeya; 3 a man of a mixed and vile caste whose business is to remove dead bodies; 4 A Brāhmana who conducts pilgrims to the Ganges.—वृत्त m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the ocean.—मध्य n. the bed of the Ganges.—यात्रा f. 1 a pilgrimage to the Ganges; 2 carrying a sick person to the river-side to die there.—सागर m. the place where the Ganges enters the ocean.—सुत m. 1 an epithet of Bhisma; 2 of Kārtikeya.—वह m. name of a तीर्थ.

गंगका }
गंगाका } f. The Ganges.
गंगका }

गंगोल m. A precious stone, otherwise called गोमिद.

गच्छ m. 1 A tree; 2 the period of a progression (in math.).

गज I v. 1 P (pp. गजित) 1 Toroar, जगज्जगजः Bt. XIV, 5; 2 to be drunk, to be confused or inebriated. II vi, 1. P (pres. गजति) To sound in a particular way.

गज m. 1 An elephant, नगज न गजा दयिता दयिताः Bt. x, 9; 2 the number 'eight'; 3 a measure of length (thus defined:—सभाषणनरांगुल्या विंशद्गुलको गजः); 4 a demon killed by S'iva. Comp.—अग्रणी m. 1 the most excellent among elephants; 2 an epithet of परावत, the elephant of Indra.—अधिपति m. the prince of elephants, a noble elephant.—अध्वक्ष m. a superintendent of elephants.—अपसह m. a common or low-born elephant.—अश्वान I m. the religious fig-tree. II n. the root of a lotus.—अरि m. 1 a lion; 2 S'iva, who killed the demon गज.—आजीव m. one who gets his livelihood by elephants, an elephant-driver.—आनन, आनन m. a name of Ganes'a.—आनुवेद m. science of the treatment of elephants.—आरोह m. elephant-driver.—आह्व, आह्व n. a name of Hastinapura.—इंद्र m. an excellent elephant, किं इन्द्रसि गर्जेंमंदगवने Sr. T. 7; 2 Airāvata, Indra's elephant.—कर्क m. an epithet of S'iva.—कंद m. a large esculent root.—कूर्मो-शिन m. a name of Garuda.—गति f. 1 a stately gait

like that of an elephant; **३** a woman with such a gait. -**गानिनी** *f.* a woman with a stately elephant-like gait. -**डङ्गा** *f.* a kettle-drum carried on the back of an elephant. -**सा** *f.* a multitude of elephants. -**सप्त**, **द्वयस** *a.* as high or tall as an elephant. -**स** *m.* 1 an elephant's tusk; **३** an epithet of Ganes'a; **३** ivory; **४** a peg, a pin projecting from a wall. **सम** *a.* made of ivory. -**दान** *n.* 1 the liquid exuding from the temples of an elephant; **२** gift of an elephant. -**नासा** *f.* the trunk of an elephant. -**पति** *m.* 1 an excellent elephant; **२** a very tall elephant, गजपतिद्वयसीरपि हैमस्तुहीनयन सरितः श्वतापतिः Sis. vi. 55. -**गुग्गु** *m.* a large and excellent elephant, गुग्गुग्वस्तु धीरं विजे-कयति चाडुसेतसं मुने भारत. xi. 31. -**पुर** *n.* name of Hastinapura. -**बंधनी**, **बंधनी** *f.* a stable for elephants. -**मक्षक** *m.* the sacred fig-tree. -**मंडन** *m.* the ornaments with which an elephant is decorated, especially the coloured lines on his head. -**मंडलीका**, **मंडली** *f.* a ring or circle of elephants. -**माचल** *m.* a lion. -**मुक्ता** *f.* मोक्षिक *n.* a pearl exposed to be found in the projections on the forehead of an elephant. -**मुख**, **बक्क**, **बक्क** *m.* a name of Ganes'a. -**मोहन** *m.* a lion. -**मुय** *m.* a herd of elephants, R. ix. 71. -**मोधिन्** *a.* fighting on an elephant. -**राज** *m.* a noble elephant. -**स** *a.* having elephants, R. ix. 10. -**सज** *m.* a troop of elephants. -**विज्ञा** *f.* the science of elephants. -**साहय** *n.* a name of Hastinapura. -**स्नान** *n.*

1 bathing of an elephant (*lit.*); **२** vain or unproductive efforts resembling the ablution of elephants which, after squirting water over their bodies and by throwing dirt and rubbish (*fig.*). e. g. हस्तिस्नानमिव क्रिया Hit. गज *m.* 1 A mine; **२** a treasury, **३** a cow-house; **४** a mart, a place where grain is stored for sale. **५** disrespect, contempt. गंजन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Contemning, putting to shame, excelling, स्थलकमलगजनं मम हृद-यरजनम् (चरणद्वयम्) Git. G. 2, अलिकुलगजनं मजनकम् vii; **२** conquering. कालियविषधरगजनं Git. G. i. गंजा *f.* 1 A tavern, **२** a drinking vessel; **३** a hut, a hovel. गजिका *f.* A tavern, a liquor-shop. गड *et.* 1 P. (*pp.* गाडत) To dis till, to draw. गड *m.* 1 A screen; **२** a fence, **३** a ditch, a moat; **४** an impediment; **५** a kind of fish. Comp. -**उत्थ**, **वैराज**, **लवण** *n.* rock or fossil salt, especially that found in the district called Gada. गडयंत } *m.* A cloud. गडयितु } गडि *m.* 1 A young steer, असंज्ञातकिणस्कृषः मुखं स्वपिति गौ-गडिः K. Pr. x; **२** a lazy ox. गडु *I a.* Crooked, hump-backed. II *m.* 1 A hump on the back; **२** a javelin; **३** a water-pot; **४** any useless or good-for-nothing object. (Cf. अंतर्गडु). गडुक *m.* 1 A water-pot; **२** a finger-ring. गडुर (*f.* रा) } गडुल (*f.* ल) } *a.* Hump-backed, crooked, bent. गडेर *m.* A cloud.

गडोल *m.* 1 A mouthful; **२** raw sugar. गडुर (*ल*) *m.* A sheep. गडुक *m.* A golden vase. गडु *et.* 10. U (*pp.* गणित) 1 To count, to number. To enumerate, लीलकमलपनाणि गजयामास पावती K. S. vi. 84. गणयति गुणग्रामम् Git. G. ii; **२** to class with or among; **३** to sum up, to add up; **४** to calculate, to compute; **५** to take into account, to give consideration to; **६** to estimate, to value at; **७** to consider, to regard as, to think to be, to take to be, किसलयतर्पणं गणयति विहितद्विताश-विकल्पम् Git. G. iv, जातस्तु गणयते सोऽन्यः स्फुरेच्च प्रियाधिकः Panch. i, R. viii. 69, xi. 75, v. 20; **८** to ascribe to, to attribute to (with a loc.) जाडयं नीयति गणयत भार्तर. ii. 54; **९** to attend to, to take notice of, प्रणयमगणयित्वा यन्ममापहतस्य Vikr. iv; **१०** to care for, (generally with a negative particle) न हि गणयति क्षुद्रो मनुः परिग्रहकुल्युताम् भार्तर. ii. 9, Sant S. i. 10, Lt. ii. 58, xv. 5, 45. With अघि-1 to praise; **२** to enumerate. अव- to disregard. परि-1 to count over; **२** to consider, to think, अपरिगणयन् Megh. i. 5. प्र- to calculate. ति-1 to number, Yaj. iii. 104; **२** to consider, Megh. ii. 46, R. i. 87; **३** to disregard, किमपि विगणयंतो दुहिमंतः सहते Panch. iii. गज *m.* 1 A flock, a multi- tude, a troop, a collection, सूत्रे गणगणा इव Bg. vii. 7; **२** a series, a class; **३** a body of followers or attendants; **४** a troop of demigods con- sidered as Śiva's atten- dants under the special

superintendence of Ganes'a, a demigod of this troop, शिवमगात्मजया च कृतेष्वया सकलहंसगणं शुचिमानसम् Kir. v. 13, K. S. VII. 40, 71, Megh. I. 33, 55; 5 any assemblage or society of men formed for the attainment of the same ends; 6 a sect (in philosophy or religion); 7 a detachment of an army consisting of 27 chariots, as many elephants, 81 horses and 135 foot (a small division of अक्षौहिणी); 8 a number (in math.); 9 a foot (in prosody); 10 a series of roots or words belonging to the same rule and called after the first word of the series (in gram.) e. g. अदादिगण i. e. the class of roots which begin with अद्; 11 an epithet of Ganes'a Comp.—अमणी m. a name of Ganes'a, अचल m. a name of the mountain Kailasa as the residence of the Ganas of S'iva, अधिप, अधिपति m. 1 a name of S'iva Sis. ix. 27; 2 of Ganes'a 3 the chief of a troop of soldiers or of a class of disciples—अन्न n. a mess prepared for a number of persons in common, M. iv. 209, —अभ्यन्तर I a. one of a troop or number, II m. the leader of any religious association, M. III. 151. ईश m. a name of Ganapati, S'iva's son, Yaj. i. 271. जननी f. an epithet of Párvati, भूषण n. red-lead, ईशान, ईश्वर m. 1 an epithet of Ganes'a; 2 of S'iva, —उत्साह m. the rhinoceros, —कार m. 1 a classifier; 2 an epithet of Bhimasena, —कृ. स्वयं ind. for a whole series of times, for a number of

times. —गति f. a particular high number. —चक्रक n. a dinner eaten in common by a party of virtuous men. —छेदस् n. a metre measured by feet. —तिथि a. forming a troop or assemblage. —सीमा f. 1 Initiation of a number or a class; 2 performance of rites for a number of persons. —देवता f. pl. 1 troops of particular deities who generally appear in classes, (they are thus classified:—आदित्य विश्वावसवस्तुषिता भास्वरानिलाः । महाशक्तिनाथाश्च रुद्राश्च गणदेवताः Am. i. 1, 19). —द्रव्य n. public property, common stock. —धर m. the head of a class or number; 2 the teacher of a school. —नाथ, नायक m. 1 an epithet of S'iva, 2 of Ganes'a, —नायिका f. an epithet of Durga. —प, पति m. 1 a name of Ganes'a, 2 of S'iva. —पर्वत m. See. गगचल. —पीठक n. the breast, the bosom. —पुंगव I m. the head of a tribe or class, II m. pl. the name of a country and its people. —पुत्र m. the leader of a tribe or class. —मर्तु m. 1 an epithet of S'iva, गणमूर्तुहारा Kir. v. 12, 2 of Ganes'a, 3 the leader of a class. —भोजन n. eating in common. —यज्ञ m. a rite common to all. —राज्य n. name of an empire in the Dekkan. —रात्र n. a series of nights. —रुचि n. See. गणछेदस्. —सस् ind. in troops, by classes. —हास, हासक m. a species of perfume. गणक I a. (f. गिका) Bought for a large sum. II m. An arithmetician; 2 an astrologer, e. g. वैयाकरणकिरातादपश-चक्षुगाः क यातु संख्याः । यदि नट-

गणकश्चिस्त्तकवैतालिकवद्वकंदस् न स्युः. गणकी f. The wife of an astrologer. गणन n. 1 Reckoning, calculation; 2 adding, enumerating; 3 considering, supposing; 4 believing, regarding. गणना f. See the preceding word, Megh. i. 10, II. 21, Am. S. 64, R. xi. 66. Comp. —गति f. the same as गगमति g. v. —पति m. an arithmetician. —नहामाच m. a minister of finance. गणि f. Counting. गणिका f. 1 A harlot, a courtesan, गुणानुरक्ता गणिका च यस्य वसंतकोभेव वसंतसेना Mrich. i. निरकाशयश्चविमपितवसु विद्यदालयादपरदिग्गणिका Sis. ix. 10; 2 a female elephant; 3 a kind of flower. गणित I a. (f. ता) 1 Numbered, counted, calculated; 2 regarded, cared for, (pp of गणय v.), II n. 1 Reckoning, calculating; 2 the science of computation, mathematics, [comprising arithmetic (पादगणित or व्यक्तगणित), algebra (बीजगणित) and geometry (रेखगणित)]. गणितमथकला वैशिकी हस्तिशिक्षां ज्ञात्वा Mrich. i; 3 the sum of a progression; 4 a sum in general. गणितम् m. 1 One who has made a calculation; 2 a mathematician. गणिन् I a. (f. नी) Having a troop, e. g. भगणिन् 'having a pack of hounds', R. ix. 58. II m. A teacher. गणय a. (f. दा) Numerable, what may be counted. गणेरु I m. The Karṇika'ra tree. II f. 1 A harlot; 2 a female elephant. गणेरुका f. A bawd, a procurer.

गङ्ग *m.* 1 The cheek, the whole side of the face including the temple, **सपुलकः स्वेदीरगो गङ्गयोः** Am. S. 81, नदीयामाक्षरगङ्गदलेखम् K. S. VII. 82, Megh. 1. 26, II. 29; 2 an elephant's temple; 3 a bubble; 4 a boil, a pimple, 5 goitre and other excrescences of the neck, *e. g.* गङ्गस्थोपरि पिटकः संवृत्तः Sak. II; 6 a joint, a knot; 7 a mark, a spot; 8 a rhinoceros; 9 a warrior; 10 part of a horse's trappings, a stud or button fixed as an ornament upon the harness. **COMP.**—**अंग** *m.* a rhinoceros.—**उपाधान** *n.* a pillow, *e. g.* मुद्गुगंडोपाधानानि शयनानि सुखानि *Sus.ruta.*—**कुमुम** *n.* the juice that exudes from the elephant's temples, rut, ichor.—**कुप** *m.* a well on the peak or summit of a mountain.—**ग्राम** *m.* any large or considerable village.—**देश**, प्रदेश *m.* the cheek.—**फलक** *n.* a broad cheek, धृतमुद्गुगङ्गफलकैर्विभुषितकसहिरास्यकमलेः प्रमदः Sis. ix. 47.—**गिति** *f.* 1 an expansive cheek; 2 the openings in the temples of an elephant from which juice exudes, निर्घीतदानामलगङ्गभिनिः (गङ्गः) R. v. 13, XII. 102.—**गाल** *m.*, गाला *f.* inflammation of the glands of the neck.—**मूर्ख** *a.* exceedingly foolish, very stupid.—**शिला** *f.* any large rock.—**शैल** *m.* 1 a huge rock thrown down by an earthquake or storm; 2 the forehead.—**साइवा** *f.* name of a river otherwise called गङ्गकी.—**स्थल** *n.*, स्थली *f.* 1 the cheek, कस्तूरीवरपद्मभेगानिकी भयो न गङ्गस्थले Br. T. 7, गङ्गस्थलीः प्रोषितपद्मलेखाः R. ५४.

72, Am. S. 77; 2 the temples of an elephant.
गङ्गक *m.* 1 A rhinoceros; 2 an impediment, an obstacle; 3 a joint, a knot; 4 a boil, a pimple; 5 disjunction, separation; 6 a coin of the value of four cowries. **COMP.**—**वती** *f.* the same as गङ्गकी *q. v.*
गङ्गकी *f.* 1 The name of a river flowing into the Ganges; 2 a female rhinoceros. **COMP.**—**पुत्र** *m.*, शिला *f.* the S *diagrama* stone.
गङ्गका *f.* A lump, a ball.
गङ्गकी *m.* An epithet of S'iva.
गङ्गि *m.* The trunk of a tree from the root to the beginning of the branches.
गङ्गिका *f.* 1 A sort of pebble; 2 a kind of beverage.
गङ्गीर *m.* A hero, a champion.
गङ्गु *m. f.* 1 A pillow; 2 a knot, a joint.
गङ्गु *f.* 1 A joint, a knot, 2 a pillow; 3 oil; 4 bone. **COMP.**—**पद्म** *m.* a kind of worm.
गङ्ग *n.* lead.—**परी** *f.* a small गङ्गपद.
गङ्गुप *m.* 1 A mouthful, a handful, गङ्गाय गङ्गुपजलं करणुः K. S. III. 37 or गङ्गुपजलमात्रेण शकरी फर्फरायते, 2 the tip of an elephant's trunk.
गङ्गोल *m.* Raw sugar; 2 a mouthful.
गत 1 *a.* (*g.* ता) 1 Gone, departed, passed, *e. g.* गता बहुतरा कान् स्वल्पा तिष्ठति यामिनी; 2 dead, deceased, K. S. IV. 30; 3 gone to, arrived at; 4 being in, contained in, resting on, *e. g.* नभामत 'sitting in an assembly', सर्वगत 'existing everywhere'; 5 (in compounds) relating to, referring to, connected with, with regard to, वयमपि तावद्भवन्ती सखीगतं किमपि पृच्छामः

Sak. 1, पुत्रगतः स्नेहः 'love for a son', (*pp.* of गङ्ग *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Going, motion, गते तिर-क्षितमनुसारेणः Sis. 1. 2; 2 manner of going, gait; 3 an event **COMP.**—**अक्ष** *a.* sightless, blind.—**अध्व** 1 *a.* 1 one who has accomplished a journey; 2 conversant, familiar with any thing. II *f.* the time immediately preceding new moon when a small streak of the moon is still visible (वतुर्देहायुक्तः शन-वास्या).—**अनुगत** *n.* following custom or precedent.—**अनुगतिक** *a.* blindly following custom or precedent, गतागतिकं लोको न लोकः पारमा-र्थिकः Panch. 1.—**अंत** *a.* one whose end has arrived.—**अर्थ** *a.* 1 poor, indigent; 2 whose meaning is already expressed, (hence) unmeaning.—**असु**, जीवित, प्राण *a.* expired, dead, Bg. II. 11.—**आगत** *n.* 1 going and coming, reiterated motion, Bg. IX. 21; 2 irregular course of the stars (in astronomy).—**आधि** *a.* free from anxiety, happy.—**आयुस्** *a.* decrepit, very old, near death.—**आन-वा** *f.* a woman past her course or past child-bearing.—**उत्साह** *a.* dispirited.—**ओ-जस्** *a.* bereft of strength.—**कलम** *a.* freed from crime or sin, purified.—**कृम** *a.* rested, refreshed.—**चेतन** *a.* deprived of sense or consciousness, senseless.—**हिनस** *ind.* yesterday.—**प्रत्यागत** *a.* come back again after having gone away, M. VII. 186.—**द्रव** *a.* bereft of splendour, dim, faded.—**द्राण** *a.* lifeless, dead.—**द्राव** almost gone, nearly passed away, *e. g.* गतमाया राशिः क्षितिश्रुति सखी दीर्येन इव.

-भर्ता *f.* 1 a widow; 2 a woman whose husband is abroad. -सती *a.* 1 suffering losses, impoverished; 2 faded, bereft of beauty or splendour. -वयस्क *a.* advanced in age. -वर्ष *m. n.* past year. -वैर *a.* at peace with, reconciled. -व्यथ *a.* free from pain. -वैद्य *a.* past infancy. -सर्व *a.* 1 annihilated, lifeless; 2 base. -सन्नक *m.* an elephant out of rut. -सुह *a.* indifferent to worldly pursuits.

गति *f.* 1 Going, moving, gait, motion. विधासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः Sak. 1. न भिदति मंदां गतिमभ्युत्थः K. S. 1. 11, प्रगत्यातिभूमिमगमन् गतिभिः Sis. ix. 78, Megh. 1. 16, 19; 2 access, entrance, मणौ वज्रसमन्वी स्रस्वेवास्ति मे गतिः R. 1. 4; 3 scope, room, मनोरथानामगतिर्न विद्यते K. S. v. 64; 4 state, condition, position, situation, परार्थगतेः (विद्) R. viii. 27, मालतीकुसुमस्यैव हे गती स्तो मनस्विनाम् Bhartr. ix. 104, तिलो गतयो भवेति चित्तस्य ix. 43; 5 means, expedient, course, alternative, अनपेक्षणे इयं गतिः Mud. iii. or कलौ नास्त्वेव नास्त्वेव नास्त्वेव गतिरस्यथा; 6 a march, a procession; 7 an issue, an event; 8 source, origin, acquisition, एवमाचारतो दुष्टं धर्मस्य मुनयो गतिम् M. i. 10, Bg. ii. 48; 9 knowledge, wisdom; 10 a period of life (as age, youth, &c.); 11 course of events, fate, fortune; 12 recourse, refuge, asylum, गतिरात्मा तथात्मनः M. viii. 84; 13 transmigration, metempsychosis; 14 a running wound, a sore; 15 the diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit (in astronomy); 16 a term for pre-

positions and some other adverbial prefixes when immediately connected with the tenses of a verb or verbal derivatives (in gram.). Comp. -अनुसर *m.* following the way of another. -हीन *a.* forlorn, without refuge, helpless.

गत्वर *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Going, moving, locomotive; 2 transient, perishable, गत्वेरनुभिः Kir. ii. 19, गत्वर्थो यौवनश्रियः xi. 12.

गव *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* गदित) To speak articulately, to speak, to say, to relate, to enumerate, जगदाये गदायजम् Sis. ix. 69 or शुद्धितरस्या जगदे कुमारि R. vi. 45. Witu नि- to declare, to say.

गद् I *m.* 1 Speaking, speech, a sentence; 2 disease, sickness, जनपदे न गदः पदमादधौ R. ix. 4, xvii. 81, Sr. T. 13; 3 thunder. II *n.* A kind of poison. Comp. -अगद् *m. du.* the two As'vins, the physicians of gods. -अग्रणी *m.* the chief of all diseases, i. e. consumption. -अंबर *m.* a cloud. -अराति *m.* a drug, a medicament.

गद्वित् I *a.* 1 Loquacious, talkative; 2 libidinous, lustful. II *m.* A name of Kāma, the god of love.

गदा *f.* A mace, a club, संज्ञेयामि गदाय न सुयोधनोश्च Ve. i. Comp. -अग्रपाणि *a.* having a mace in the right hand. -धर *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -भू I *a.* a club-bearer, one who fights with a mace. II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -युद्ध *n.* a fight with clubs. -हस्त *a.* armed with a mace. गदिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Armed with a club, Bg. xi. 17; 2

sick, diseased, II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

गद्ग I *a.* (*f.* दा) Stammering, stuttering, तर्कि रोषिषि गद्गदेन वचसा Am. S. 53, दाद-दगद्गपदे हरितियुवाच Git. G. x, (used adverbially also, विलम्प स दाप्यगद्गद् R. viii. 48). II *m. n.* Stammering, indistinct or convulsive utterance. Comp. -अनि *m.* low inarticulate sound expressive of joy or grief. -वाच *f.* speech interrupted by sobbing, &c. -स्वर I *a.* uttering stammering sounds. II *m.* 1 indistinct or stammering utterance; 2 a buffalo.

गद्य I *a.* (*f.* द्या) To be spoken or uttered, Bt. vi. 47. II *n.* Prose composition (not metrical but framed in accordance with harmony), K. D. 1. 11.

गद्यान } *m.* A weight equal
गद्यान } to 48 *gunja's*.

गंद् I *a.* (*f.* न्नी) 1 One that goes or moves; 2 one who has sexual intercourse with a woman.

गंजी *f.* A carriage drawn by oxen. Comp. -रथ *m.* the same as गंजी.

गंघ *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* गंघयते) To injure, to hurt; 2 to ask, to beg; 3 to move, to go.

गंध I *m.* 1 Snell, odour, पुष्प-गंधेनांगरागेन R. xii. 27, गंधमात्र्य चोद्योः Megh. 1. 21, when used in this sense as the last member of a *Bahuvrith* Comp. with उद्, पुति, सु or सुभि as the first member, गंध is changed into गंधि. Also when comparison is intended as in उद्वलगंधि सुखं, or when a little of some thing is meant as in पुतगंधि भोजनं; 2 smell considered as one of

the 24 *ganas* of the *Vaiśṇavika*. (It resides in *वैष्णवी* according to them, नव गंधवती इती T. S.); 3 a perfume, a fragrant substance, *e. g.* इन्द्रेदकं गंध-मायम् Yaj 1. 231; 4 sulphur; 5 pounded sandalwood; 6 connection, relationship; 7 a neighbour; 8 pride, arrogance; 9 a small quantity. II *n.* 1 Smell; 2 black aloewood. **Comp.**—अ-धिक *n.* a kind of perfume. अ-प्रकर्षण *n.* removing smells. —अंशु *n.* fragrant water. —अम्ल *f.* the wild lemon-tree. —अहम् *m.* sulphur. —अष्टक *n.* a mixture of eight fragrant substances offered to deities; these substances vary according to the deities to whom they are offered. —आशु *m.* the musk-rat. —आजीव *m.* a vendor of perfumes. —आरुच I *a.* rich in odour, fragrant, *e. g.* गंधादया-सी भुवनविदिता केतवी इत्येवणे. II *m.* the orange tree. III *n.* sandalwood. —इन्द्रिय *n.* the organ of smell. —इन्ध, राज, हि-प, इस्तिन *m.* the scent-elephant, an elephant of the best kind, गंधादिने वन्य इव हिरे-फा: R. vi. 7, xvii. 70, Kir. xvii. 17. —उत्तमा *f.* spirituous liquor. —उद *n.* scented water. —उपविधी *m.* one who lives by perfumes, a perfumer. —अश्वि *m.* (forming गंधोत्तु or गंधोत्तु) the civet-cat. —कारिका *f.* 1 a female servant whose business is to prepare perfumes; 2 a female artisan living in the house of another, but not subject to any control. —कालिका, काली *f.* Name of Satyawati, mother of Vyāsa. —काष्ठ *n.* aloewood. —कुडी *f.* a kind of perfume. —कलिका,

कलिका *f.* musk. —गुण *a.* having the property of odour. —ग्राण *n.* the snelling of any odour. —जल *n.* fragrant water. —जा *f.* the nose. —जुह्व *n.* a musical instrument of a loud sound used in battle, as a drum or trumpet. —जैल *n.* a kind of oil prepared with fragrant substances. —जार *n.* aloewood. —ज्वय *n.* a fragrant substance. —जुलि *f.* musk. —जकुल *m.* the musk-rat. —जालिका, नाली *f.* the nose. —निलया *f.* a kind of jasmie. —प *m.* an epithet of a class of manes or infernal deities. —पलाशिका *f.* turmeric. —पलाशी *f.* zedoary. —पाषा-ण *m.* sulphur. —पिशाचिका *f.* the smoke of burnt fragrant resin, (so called from its dark colour or cloudy nature or from its attracting demons by its fragrance). —पुष्प I *m.* 1 the *vetasa* plant; 2 the *ketaka* plant. II *n.* a fragrant flower. —पुष्पा *f.* the indigo plant. —पुतना *f.* a kind of imp or goblin. —फली *f.* 1 the *priyangu* creeper; 2 the bud of the *champaka* tree. —बेध *m.* the mango tree. —वानु *f.* the earth. —वारन I *m.* 1 a large black bee; 2 sulphur. II *m.* name of a particular mountain to the east of Meru. —वावनी *f.* spirituous liquor. —वादिनी *f.* lac. —वाज्जर *m.* the civet-cat. —मुखा *f.* मु-चिक *m.* मूषी *f.* the musk-rat. —मृग *m.* 1 the civet-cat; 2 the musk-deer. —मैथुन *m.* a bull. —मौरन *m.* sulphur. —मोहि-नी *f.* the bud of the *champaka* tree. —मुक्ति *f.* preparation of perfumes. —राज I *m.* a kind of jasmie. II *n.* 1 a sort of perfume; 2 sandal wood. —सता *f.* the *priyangu* creeper. —सो-

सुषा *f.* a bee. —सती *f.* 1 the earth; 2 wine; 3 Satyawati, mother of Vyāsa; 4 a kind of jasmie. —वह *m.* the wind, दिग्दाक्षिण गंधवहं सुखेन K. S. III. 25. —वह *f.* the nose. —वाह *m.* the wind; 2 the musk-deer. —वाही *f.* the nose. —विह्वल *m.* wheat. —वृष *m.* the *sāla* tree. —व्याकुल *n.* a kind of fragrant berry (ककैल). —सुविनी *f.* the musk-rat. —हल्लर *m.* musk. —तार *m.* sandal. —सोन *n.* the white water-tilly. —हारिका *f.* a female servant whose business is to prepare per-
fumes.

गंधक *m.* Sulphur.

गंधन *n.* 1 Continued effort, perseverance; 2 hurting, killing; 3 manifestation; 4 hint, intuition.

गंधर्व *m.* 1 A celestial musician, a class of demigods who are considered to be the singers of gods, सोमः शौचं ददावासी गंध-र्वश्च गुप्तो गिरिः Yaj 1. 71, M. XII. 47; 2 a horse; 3 the musk-deer; 4 the soul after death and previous to its being born again; 5 a singer in general; 6 the black cuckoo. **Comp.**—नगर, पुर *n.* the city of *Gandharras*, an imaginary city in the sky probably the result of some natural phenomenon. —राज *m.* *Chitraratha*, the chief of the *Gandharavas*. —विद्या *f.* the science of music. —विवाह *m.* one of the eight forms of marriage. In it the marital relation proceeds entirely from the mutual inclination of a youth and maiden without ceremonies and without consulting relatives, M. III. 32. (See under गंधर्व). —वेद *m.* that of the four subordnat. *Vedas* which treats of music

(See under, उपनेद).—हस्त, हस्तक *m.* the castor-oil plant. संधार *m. pl.* The name of a country and its rulers.

गंधाली *f.* 1 A wasp; 2 continuous fragrance.—Comp.

—गर्भ *m.* small cardamoms.

गंधालु *a.* Fragrant, perfumed.

गंधिक *I a.* (*f.* का) (used only at the end of compounds)

1 Having the smell of, *e. g.*

उत्पलगंधिक; 2 having a very little of, *e. g.* आत्मागंधिक 'a brother only by name.' II

m. 1 A seller of perfumes; 2 sulphur.

गभस्ति *I m. f.* A ray of light, a sunbeam or moonbeam. II

m. The sun. III *f.* An epithet of *Sa'ha'*, the wife of

Agni. Comp.—कर, पाणि, हस्त *m.* the sun—मत् *I m.* the sun,

घनभ्यापायं न गभस्तिमानिव *R.* III.

37. II *n.* one of the seven divisions of *Pa'ta'la*.

गभीर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Deep, प्रति-

शिविन इव यमुनागभीरनीतीरेणोक्तः

Bh. V. II. 105; 2 thick,

impervious (as a forest); 3

profound, sagacious; 4 grave,

solemn, serious; 5 inscrutable, difficult to be perceived

or understood; 6 deep-sounding (as a drum) Comp.

—आत्मन् *m.* the supreme soul.

गभीरिका *f.* A large drum with a deep sound.

गभोलिक *m.* A small round pillow.

गम् *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pp.* गत;

pres. गच्छति; *desider.* जिगमि-

षति, जिगांसते) 1 To go, to

move, *e. g.* गच्छति पुरः शरीरं

धावति पश्चादसंस्तुतं चेतः *Sak.*

I, or न गन् प्रस्थायती गच्छेत् *Hit.*

1, *Bt. VII. 29;* 2 to pass,

to pass away, to elapse,

कायश्चाश्वाविरोधेन कालो गच्छति

धर्मताम् *Hit.*, दिनेषु गच्छन्तु

R. III. 8; 3 to go to, to

resort to, to arrive at, to

reach, *M. IV. 199, vii.*

19; 4 to go to the state

of, to become, to undergo,

वद् संप्रति कस्य वाणतां नवचूतप्र-

सर्गो गमिष्यति *K. S. IV. 14;*

(in this sense गम् is generally

preceded by एद्, विषय-

यं, तां or similar other noun

in the acc. *e. g.* उपहास्यतां गम्

'to be the subject of laughter,'

(विषादं गम् 'to be dejected',

स्मृतिं विषयतां गतः 'dead,' आनुष्यं

गम् 'to be free from debt' &c.);

5 to have sexual intercourse

with, गच्छत्यगम्यामति *R. G.*

Yaj. I. 80. With अति-

to pass away. अधि-1 to obtain,

to acquire, यथा खनन्

खनित्रेण नरो वायेधिगच्छति *M.*

II. 218, VII. 33, 34, Bg. II.

64, R. II. 66; 2 to reach,

to go to, to have access to,

गुणलयेष्वसम्भवे नृपतिर्नौधिगम्यते

Panch. I; 3 to fulfill, to accomplish,

सप्रतिबद्धं कार्यं प्रमु-

रधिगन्तुं सहायवानेव *Mal. I;* 4 to

know, to understand, to

learn. उच्चायानधिगच्छतः प्रह्वै-

वेनुधाभूताम् *Bt. VII. 37, M.*

VII. 39, Yaj. I. 99; 5 to

take a husband, *M. IX. 91.*

अध्या-1 to find. अनु-1

to follow, to accompany, मार्गं

मनुष्यधर्मपत्नीं यथैवाथे स्थ-

तिरन्वगच्छतः, *R. II. 2, M.*

XII. 115, Kir. v. 2;

2 to imitate, आस्फालितं यत्प्रम-

दाकराष्ट्रेष्टेदं गभीरध्वनिमन्वगच्छत्।

वर्त्येरिदानीं महिषैस्तदभः जुगाहंतं

क्रोशति दार्धिकाणाम् *R. XVI.*

13; 3 to approach, to visit.

अंतर—See अंतर. अप-1 to go

away, to go away from,

चक्षुःपथादपगतं विषादप्यतिरिच्य-

ते *Bharr. I. 75.* अनि-1 to

approach, to visit, to meet,

मनुष्येकाग्रमासीनमाभिगम्य महर्षयः

M. I. 1; 2 to find casually,

to meet by chance; 3 to

have sexual intercourse with.

Yaj. II. 205 अपान-1 to ap-

proach, to arrive, सर्व-

भायगतो गुरुः *Hit. I;* 2 to

obtain, to come to. अनु-

1 to advance towards; 2 to

rise अनुप-1 to consent to,

to accept. अक्-1 to know,

to learn, to think, to under-

stand, *e. g.* कथं शांतमित्यभि-

हिते शांतं इत्यवगच्छति मूलः *Mrich*

I, Bg. x 41, R. VIII. 88,

Bt. v. 81; 2 to guess, to

take for. आ-1 to come, to

approach; 2 to go to the

state of, to entertain. उद्-1

to rise up, to go up, असह-

वातोप्रतरेषुमंडला (महा) *Rt. I.*

10; 2 to rise from, to proceed,

to originate, *e. g.* इत्युद्ग-

ताः पौरवधुमुखेभ्यः शृण्वन् कथाः

R. VII. 16, Am. S. 91 3 to;

be famous, to be well-known,

R. XVIII. 20. उप-1 to go,

to approach, to attain, to pene-

trate, *Sis. IX. 39, Bharr. II.*

10; 2 to undergo, *e. g.*

तपो जीरुष्यामदः 3 to have

sexual intercourse with, सुप्तं

मत्तां प्रमत्तां वा रणे यक्षोपग-

च्छति *M. III. 34;* 4 to

go to the state of, to

attain, to acquire, तानप्र-

दायित्वमिषोपगन्तुम् *K. S. I. 8,*

Sis. IX. 6, Bt. xv. 92; 5 to

consent to. उपा-1 to come,

to approach, तपोधनं चैति न

मासुपागतम् *Sak. IV. 2* to go

to, to go to the state of, to

attain, *e. g.* पंचत्वसुपागतः or

परां वृत्तिमागतः 3 to obtain,

Yaj. II. 148. नि-1 to ac-

quire, to obtain, शब्दच्छांतिं

निगच्छति *Bg. IX. 81;* 2 to

acquire knowledge. निस्-1

to go out, to depart from,

अधिविज्ञातु या मारी निर्गच्छेत्पुनिना

गृहात् *M. IX. 83, Am. S. 61;*

2 to be cured of (a disease);

3 to remove. पर-1 to sur-

round, to pervade, **रुद्रपराग-**
परागतपञ्चमः Sis. vi. 2;
2 to return, परि- 1 to walk
round, e. g. यथा हि मेरु-
गता नित्यज्ञः परिगम्यते; 2
to surround, Sis. ix. 26,
Bt. x. 1; 3 to spread every
where; 4 to die, वयं येनो जा-
ताभिरपरिगता एव खलुते Bhartr.
iii. 38; 5 to obtain; 6 to
know, to understand. पर्या-
1 to finish; 2 to approach,
3 to subdue, प्र- to advance.
प्रति- 1 to advance towards;
2 to return. प्रत्या- to
come back. प्रत्यु- to ad-
vance towards as a mark of
respect, प्रत्युत्ता सविनयं सहसा
पुरेव Bh. V. iii. 9. वि- 1 to
disappear, Bg. xi. 1, 2 to
pass away, संययापि सपदि व्य-
गमि Sis. ix. 17. विनिस 1 to go
out; 2 to vanish, to disappear.
विप्र- to separate. सम्- (in
the Atm.) 1 to come to-
gether, to meet, to encoun-
ter, e. g. अक्षधृतिः समगंसि D.
K; 2 to have sexual inter-
course with, इच्छत्या सह संगतः
M. viii. 378. समधि- 1 to
approach; 2 to study; 3 to
acquire, भाग्यं पुत्रश्च दासश्च त्रय ए-
वधनाः स्मृताः यन्ने समधिगच्छति
यस्यैते तस्य तदर्थः M. viii. 416.
समव- to know completely.
समुपा- to befall.

Caus. (गमयतिने) 1 to
cause to go, to lead, to re-
duce to; 2 to expound, to
explain; 3 to denote, to
convey, to signify; 4 to pass
(as time). With अव- to
convey, to signify, to tell,
Bt. x. 62. आ- 1 to bring;
2 to teach; 3 to wait. चि-
to pass (as time), विगमयत्युच्चिरं
एव क्षपाः Sak. vi. सक्- to
bring to together.

गम I a. (f. गम) (at the end of
compounds) Going, moving,

going to, reaching, touching,
e. g. पुरोगम, हृदयगम. II m. 1
Going, moving; 2 march,
especially the march of an
assailant; 3 sexual inter-
course with a woman, गुह्य-
नागमः M. xi. 54; 4 a road;
5 a game played with dice
and men; 6 inconsiderate-
ness, superficiality, hasty or
careless perusal. Comp.—आ-
गम m. going and coming.

गमक a. (f. मिका) 1 Leading
to conviction; 2 indicative
of, suggestive of, तदेव गमकं
पांडित्यवेदस्थयोः M. M. 1.

गमन m. 1 Going, moving,
gait, किं रुष्टसि गजेन्द्रमंदगमनं
Sr. T. 7; 2 going consid-
ered as a *karman* by the
Vaiseshikas. See under क-
मेन; 3 march of an assailant
4 cohabitation; 5 obtaining,
attaining.

गमिन I a. (f. नी) Intending
to go, e. g. प्रामगमी. II m. A
passenger.

गम्य I a. (f. म्या) 1 Acces-
sible, approachable; 2 in-
telligible, easy to under-
stand; 3 fit for sexual inter-
course, अभिकामां जियं यश्च गम्यां
रहसि याचितो नोपैति Bh.; 4
meant, implied; 5 suitable,
desirable; 6 curable (with a
gen.) न गम्यो मंत्राणाम् (स्म
रापस्मारः) Bhartr. i. 89.

गंभारिका } f. Name of a tree.

गंभीरी I a. (f. री) See गभीर,
R. i. 36, Megh. ii. 1, 3. II
m. 1 A lotus; 2 a citron.
Comp.—वेदिन a. restive (as
an elephant).

गंभीरा } f. The name of a
गंभीरीका } river, गंभीरायाः प-
यसि Megh. i. 40.

गम m. 1 Name of the people
living round Gayā and the

district inhabited by them;
2 name of an *Asura*.

गद्या f. Name of a city in
Bihār which is a place of
pilgrimage.

गर I a. (f. री) Swallowing.
II m. 1 Any drink or fluid;
2 sickness, disease; 3 swal-
lowing. III m. n. 1 Poison;
2 an antidote. IV n. Sprink-
ling, wetting. Comp.—अधि-
का f. 1 the insect called
Lakshā; 2 the red dye pro-
duced from it. —नी f. a
kind of fish. —इ I a. poi-
soning, administering poison
II n. poison. —व्रत m. a
peacock.

गरण n. 1 The act of swal-
lowing; 2 of sprinkling; 3
poison.

गरु m. Foetus, embryo. See
गर्भ.

गर्ल I m. n. 1 Poison in
general, गरलमिव कलयति मलय-
समीरम् Git. G. iv. स्मरगरल-
खंडं मम शिरसि मंडनम् x; 2
the venom of a snake II n.
A bundle of grass. Comp.—
अरि m. an emerald.

गरा f. Swallowing.

गरित a. (f. ता) Poisoned.

गरितम् m. 1 Weight, heaviness,
Sis. ix. 49; 2 impor-
tance, dignity; 3 worth,
excellence; 4 one of the
eight *siddhis* or faculties of
a *yogin* by which he can
make himself heavy at will.
See वैशिता.

गरिष्ठ a. (f. ष्ठा) 1 Heaviest.
2 most important, &c.
(Super. of गुरु a. g.v.).

गरीयस् a. (f. री) Compar.
of गुरु a. g.v. वाक्यस्यार्थगरीयसः
Sis. ix. 24, सखा गरीयाश्च शत्रुश्च
ii. 37.

गरुड m. 1 Name of a huge
bird, son of कश्यप and विमता,
the chief of the feathered race,

the enemy of serpents, and the vehicle of Vishnu; 2 a building shaped like Garuda; 3 name of a particular military array. Comp. — अमृज *m.* an epithet of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun. — अक *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. — अकित *n.*, अकित *m.* इक्षीर्ण *n.*, an emerald. — अक्ष *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. — अक्ष *m.* a particular military array. (See गरुड 3).

गरुड *m.* 1 The wing of a bird; 2 eating, swallowing. Comp. — पत *m.* 1 Garuda, गरुडपदा-क्षितिर्भूमिलक्षणे: R. III. 57; 2 a bird in general. — योचिन् *m.* a quail.

गरुड *m.* Garuda, the chief of birds.

गर्ग 1 *m.* 1 Name of an old sage, one of the sons of Brahman (*m.*); 2 a bull; 3 an earth worm. II *m.* *pl.* The descendants of Garga. Comp. — खंतिस् *n.* the name of a Tirtha.

गर्गर *m.* 1 A whirlpool, an eddy; 2 a kind of musical instrument; 3 a kind of fish; 4 a churn.

गर्गरी *f.* A churn, a vessel for holding water.

गर्गाद *m.* A kind of fish.

गर्ज 1 *vi.* P. (*pp.* गर्जत) 1 To thunder, to emit a deep sound, गर्जति शब्दाद न व-र्षति वर्षति वर्षासु निःस्वना मेघः Ud.; 2 to roar, to growl, कुम्भकर्णस्ततोऽगर्जात् Bt. xv. 21, इहो गर्जति चातिदृष्टिबलो दुर्योध-नो वा शिली Mrich. v. गर्जेत् ह-रिः सांभसि शैलकुंजे Bt. II. 9. With अनु — to thunder in return, to echo, K. S. vi. 40. प्रति-1 to roar at, to roar against; 2 to resist, to oppose, अक्षैरहयः प्रतिगर्जन्तश्च B. ix. 9. II *vi.* 10. U (*pp.*

गर्जित) To sound, to roar, to thunder.

गर्ज 1 *m.* 1 The roaring of elephants; 2 the rumbling of clouds.

गर्जन *n.* 1 Sound, noise, growl, roaring; 2 passion, wrath; 3 war, battle; 4 reproach.

गर्जा *f.* 1 The thundering of गर्जि *m.* clouds.

गर्जित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Sounded, roared. II *n.* The thunder of clouds. III *m.* A roaring elephant in rut.

गर्त 1 *m.* *n.* A hollow, a hole, a cave, सप्तस्यु गर्तेषु M. iv. 47. II *m.* 1 The hollow of the loins; 2 a kind of disease; 3 name of a country, a part of the Trigartas. (Comp. — आश्रय *m.* an animal living in holes or underground, e. g. a mouse. a rat.

गर्ता *f.* A hole, a ditch, a cave.

गर्तिका *f.* A weaver's workshop (so called on account of the weaver sitting at his loom with his feet in a hole below the level of the floor).

गर्ह *vi.* 1. P, 10. U. (*pres.* गर्हति, गर्हयति-ते) To sound, to roar.

गर्ह 1 *m.* 1 An ass (*fem.* भी), अर्धमातं वेदहारं शीतोष्णं च न विदति। ससतोषस्तथा नित्यं वर्जि-शिक्षेत गर्दभात् Chānakya, M. viii. 298; 2 smell, odour. II *n.* The white waterlily. Comp. — अंड, अंडक *m.* 1 name of a particular tree; 2 a tree in general. — आह्वय *n.* a white lotus. — गह *m.* a particular disease of the skin.

गर्ध *m.* 1 Desire, greediness, eagerness.

गर्धन (*f.* ना) } *a.* Covetous, greedy.

गर्धित (*f.* ता) } greedy.

गर्धिन् *a.* (*f.* भी) 1 Desirous,

greedy, covetous, M. iv. 28; 2 pursuing with eagerness.

गर्भ *m.* 1 The womb, the belly, पुनर्गर्भे च संभवः M. vi. 63; 2 a fetus or embryo, गर्भोऽभव-द्वधरराजपत्न्याः K. S. i. 19.

अनुष्ठिते भिषाग्भिरतिथ्य गर्भमर्षादि R. iii. 12, ix. 75; 3 the time of conception, e. g. गर्भोद्भवेऽप्ये-कुर्वति ब्राह्मणस्योपनायनसः 4 a child, the brood or offspring of birds; 5 the offspring of the sky, i. e. the vapours drawn upwards by the rays of the sun during eight months and sent down again in the rainy season; 6 the inside, the middle, the interior of any thing, निधानग-र्भमिव सागरांतरात् R. iii. 9, अग्निगर्भो जमीमिव Sak. iv, R. v. 17, ix. 55, Sis. ix. 62;

7 an inner apartment, a lying-in chamber; 8 any interior chamber; 9 a hole;

10 food; 11 fire; 12 the rough coat of the fruit of the jack (पनस); 13 the bed of a river especially of the Ganges on the fourteenth day of the dark half of Bhā-

drapada when the river is fullest. Comp. गर्भोक्त, गर्भैक *m.* an interlude during an act (It is thus defined in the S. 1):—अंकोदरप्रविष्टो यो र-गद्वारामुखादिमात्रं । अंकोऽपरः सग-र्भोक्तः सजीजः कलवानपि) e. g. सीतास्वयंवर in the Bu'ara'ma'-yana. — अवक्रांति *f.* descent of the soul into the womb.

— अगार *n.* 1 uterus; 2 an inner and private room, a female apartment; 3 a lying-in chamber; 4 the sanctuary of a temple, the chamber where the image of a deity is placed. — आधान *n.* 1 impregnation, गर्भोधान-

क्षणपरिचयाच्चनभावरूपाः (बला-

क्रा.) Megh. i. 9; 2 a purificatory ceremony performed after menstruation to ensure and sanctify conception, गर्भाधानमृती Yaj. i. 11. —आशय *m.* the uterus, the womb. —आशय *m.* mis-carriage, abortion. —ईश्वर *m.* a sovereign by birth. —उत्पत्ति *f.* the formation of the embryo. —उत्पत्त *m.* mis-carriage. —उत्पत्तिनी *f.* a cow or female mis-carrying from unseasonable jestation. —ऊर *a.* procreative. —काल *m.* time of impregnation. —कोश, कोष *m.* uterus. —केश *m.* pains caused by the embryo, throes of childbirth. —शय *m.* miscarriage. —गृह, मयन, वेदन *n.* 1 an inner apartment; 2 a lying-in chamber; 3 the sanctuary of a temple, *e. g.* निर्गम्य गर्भभवनात् *M.* i. 1. —महण *n.* impregnation, e. conception. —चातिन *a.* producing abortion. —चलन *n.* quickening of the foetus in the uterus. —द्युति *f.* 1 birth, delivery; 2 miscarriage. गर्भैव *a.* contented as regards food or issue. —शय *m.* (*fem.* सी) a slave by birth (used also as a term of abuse). —हुह *a.* (nom. sing. हुक) causing abortion. —धरा *f.* pregnant. —धारण *n.*, धारणा *f.* jestation, impregnation. —अंस *m.* abortion. —पाकिन् *m.* rice ripening in sixty days. —पात *m.* miscarriage after the fourth month of pregnancy. —पोषण *n.* nourishment of the foetus. —गर्भ *n.* supporting a foetus, R. iii. 12. —मंडप *m.* an inner apartment, a bed chamber. —मास *m.* month of pregnancy. —मोचन *n.* delivery, birth. —मोचा *f.* 1 a pregnant woman; 2 the Ganges over-

flowing its banks (*fig.*). —रक्षण *n.* protecting the foetus. —रूप, रूपक *m.* a child, an infant, a youth. —लक्षण *n.* a symptom of pregnancy. —लेभन *n.* a ceremony performed for the sake of developing pregnancy. —वती *f.* a pregnant woman. —वसति *f.*, वास *m.* 1 the womb, *M.* xii. 78; 2 the being in the womb. —विद्युति *f.* abortion in the beginning of pregnancy. —वेदना *f.* pains of childbirth. —व्याकरण *n.* the formation of the embryo. —शंकु *m.* a kind of instrument for extracting the dead foetus. —शय्या *f.* the abode of the foetus, the uterus. —संभव *m.*, संभूति *f.* the becoming pregnant. —स्थ *a.* 1 situated in the womb; 2 internal. —स्वाव *m.* abortion, mis carriage, Yaj. iii. 2, *M.* v. 66. गर्भक *m.* 1 a chaplet of flowers worn in the hair, *II n.* A period of two nights with the intermediate day. गर्भेड *m.* Enlargement of the navel. गर्भिणी *f.* A pregnant woman or animal, गोमर्गणमियनवाप-मलभारिसेव्यपकंडविनिवालयोभ-वति *M.* i. 1, Yaj. i. 105. *Comp.* —अवेशण *n.* mid-wife-ry, care of pregnant women and new-born infants. —सौहृद *n.* the longings of a pregnant woman. —व्याकरण *n.*, व्याकृति *f.* science of the progress of pregnancy (a particular head in medical works). गर्भित *a.* (*f.* ता) Pregnant. गर्भित *f.* 1 A kind of grass; 2 a reed; 3 gold. गर्व *vt.* 1 *P.* (*pp.* गर्वित) To be proud, to become laugh-

ty, *e. g.* कोऽधीन् माय्य न गर्वितः Panch. i. गर्व *m.* 1 Pride, arrogance, अहं लतायाः सपत्नीत्यलक्ष्ये गौरवि गर्वे न कदापि कुर्व्यः *R.* G., तथा लता पत्रविना सगर्वे *Bh.* V. 11. 107; 2 pride considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined by the *S. D.* — गर्वो मदः प्रभावभीविषासकुलतादिभः । अवज्ञा सविलासांगदंशनाऽ-विनयादिकृत्). गर्वाद *m.* A watchman, a door-keeper. गर्ह *vt.* 1, 10 *A.* (*pp.* गर्हितः *pres.* गर्हते, गर्हयते) 1 To blame, to reproach, to censure, *M.* iv. 199; 2 to accuse, to charge with; 3 to be sorry for. With वि- to blame, to censure, to reproach, तं विग-हति साधवः *M.* ix. 68, (the *Atm.* here is not classical). गर्हण *n.* } Censure, blame, गर्हणा *f.* } abuse. गर्हा *f.* Abuse, censure. गर्हा *a.* (*f.* र्हा) Deserving censure, blamable, गर्हो कुर्यादुमे कुले *M.* v. 149. *Comp.* —वादिन् *a.* speaking ill, speaking vilely. गल *I.* *vt.* 1. *P.* (*pp.* गलित) 1 To drop, to ooze, to trickle, अविरलगलद्वास्या तस्याम् *Bh.* V. ii. 21, *Am.* 8. 91; 2 to fall down, to drop down, प्रतोदा गलुः *Bt.* xiv. 99, xvii. 87, *R.* vii. 10, *Sis.* ix. 75; 3 to vanish, to disappear, to be removed, विद्यां प्रमादगलितामिव क्षितयापि *Ch.* P. i, *R.* iii. 70, *Bt.* v. 43. With नि- to ooze out, to trickle down, *R.* v. 17. पयो- to drop down, *Bt.* ii. 4. वि- 1 to drop down; 2 to ooze, to trickle; 3 to disappear. *H.* *vt.* 1. *P.* (*pp.* गलित) To eat, to swallow. *III.* *vt.*

10. **Δ** (*pp.* गलित) 1 To pour out; 2 to filter.

गल m. 1 The throat, the neck, Bhartr. i. 64, Am. S. 88; 2 the resin of the *Sa'la* tree; 3 a kind of musical instrument. Comp. — **अङ्कुर m.** a particular disease of the throat. — **उक्ष्व m.** the tuft of hair on the neck of a horse. — **कबल m.** a bull's dew-lap. — **गंड m.** goitre. **गलेगंड m.** a kind of bird having a fleshy purse hanging from the throat. — **पह m.**, **पहण n.** 1 seizing by the throat, throttling; 2 a kind of disease; 3 name of certain days in the dark fortnight of a month, viz. the 4th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, and the three following days. — **चर्म n.** the gullet. — **हार n.** the mouth. — **मेखला f.** a necklace. — **वार्त a.** able to eat much and digest, healthy, e. g. इयंते चैव तीर्थेषु गलवार्तस्त्वस्मिन्. — **व्रत m.** a peacock. — **घुंडिका f.** the uvula. — **घुंडी f.** swelling of the glands of the neck. **गलस्तनी, गलेस्तनी f.** a she-goat. — **हस्त m.** 1 seizing by the throat, collaring; 2 an arrow with a crescent-shaped head. — **हस्तित a.** seized by the throat.

गलक m. 1 The throat, the neck; 2 a kind of fish.

गलन n. 1 Oozing, trickling, melting, leaking.

गलतिका } f. 1 A small pit-
गलती } cher; 2 a small
गलती } water-jar with a hole in the
गलती } bottom from which the water
गलती } drops upon an image in
गलती } worship.

गलि m. A strong but lazy bull, (Cf. गडि), कुक्षं स्वपिनि मौर्धनः (v. l. for गडिः) K. Fr. x.

गलित a. (*f.* ता) 1 Dropped, fallen; 2 melted; 3 emptied, loose; 4 filtered; 5 lost, deprived; 6 decayed, impaired (*pp.* of गल *q. r.*). Comp. — **कुट्ट n.** advanced and incurable leprosy when the fingers and toes fall off. — **इन्त a.** toothless. — **नयन a.** one who has lost his eyes; blind.

गलितक m. A kind of dance.

गल्ह vi. 1. **Δ** (*pp.* गल्हित) To be bold or confident.

WITH व- to be bold or confident, न मौक्तिकच्छिद्रकरी शलाका प्रगल्भते कर्मणि टङ्कितायाः Vikr. Ch. i. 16, अमिषियतमं प्रगल्भे Sis x, 18.

गल्ह a. (*f.* ल्हा) Bold, confident, audacious.

गल्हा f. A multitude of throats.

गल्ह m. The cheek, especially that part of it which is near the corners of the mouth; (this word is considered vulgar by rhetoricians. See K. Pr. vii. where the following instance is given:— तांशुलधृतगल्होऽयं भक्तं जल्पति मातुर्वै; Comp. — **चातुरी f.** a small round pillow to put underneath the cheek.

गल्हक m. 1 A wine glass; 2 sapphire.

गल्हक m. 1 A vessel for drinking spirituous liquor, एवं बृहति गल्हकप्रमाणे कुलेऽहं ज्ञातः Mrich. ix.

गल्हक m. 1 Crystal; 2 *lapis lazuli*; 3 a goblet, a vessel for drinking spirituous liquor.

गल्ह vi. 1. **Δ** (*pp.* गल्हित) To blame, to censure.

गव (a substitute for गो at the beginning of certain compounds) Comp. — **अण्ड m.** 1 an airhole, a round window, कुबलपित्तवाणां लोच-

नैरगनानाम् R. xi. 92, K. S. vii. 58. **जाल n.** a lattice.

— **अक्षित a.** furnished with windows. — **अय n.** a multitude of cows, (also गोअय and गाय).

— **अवन n.** pasture or meadow grass. — **अदनी f.** 1 a pasture;

2 a trough for feeding cattle. — **अधिका f.** lac. — **अह a.** of the value of a cow.

— **अधिक n.** cattle and sheep.

— **अघन m.** a shoemaker. — **अन्ध n.** bulls and horses. — **आकृति a.** cowshaped. — **आहिक n.** the daily measure of food given to a cow. — **अन्ध m.** an excellent bull. — **ईश, ईश्वर m.** an owner of cows.

गवय m. A species of ox, बृहः कथंचिद्वयैर्विविधैः K. S. i. 58 Rt. i. 25.

गवल m. The wild buffalo.

II n. Buffalo's horn.

गवालूक m. The same as गवय *q. r.*

गविनी f. A herd of cows.

गव्य 1 a. (*f.* व्या) 1 Consisting of cattle or kine; 2 coming from a cow (as milk, curds, &c.); 3 proper or fit for cattle. **II n.** 1 A multitude of cows; 2 pastureland; 3 the milk of a cow; 4 a bowstring; 5 a colouring substance.

गव्या f. 1 A herd of cows; 2 a measure of distance equal to two *kros'as*; 3 a bowstring; 4 a colouring substance.

गव्यत n. } 1 A measure of
गव्यति f. } length nearly
equal to two miles, a *koss*;

2 a measure of distance equal to two *koss*, (*kros'as*).

गवेडु } f. A kind of grass
गवेडु } on which cattle
गवेडुका } feed.

गवेडक n. Red chalk.

गवेड vi. 1. 10. **Δ** (*pp.* गवेडित)

1 To seek, to hunt for, to search, गवेष्टयान् महिषीकुलं ज-
रुषु Rt. i. 21; **2** to make an effort.

गवेष्ट I a. (f. वा) Searching for. II m. Search, inquiry.

गवेष्ट n. } Search or inquiry
गवेष्टया f. } after any thing.

गवेष्टित a. (f. ता) Searched, sought, looked for.

गह vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. गह-
यति-ते) **1** To be thick or im-
pervious (as a forest); **2** to
enter deeply into.

गहन I a. (f. ना) **1** Deep,
dense, thick, impenetrable;
2 inexplicable, hard to be
understood, अहह गहने मोहम-
हिमा Sant. S. i. 8, सेवाधर्मः परम-
गहने योगिनामप्यगम्यः Bhartr.
ii. 58; **3** inaccessible;
4 causing pain or dis-
tress, संसारोऽयं महानसो गहनः
Sant. S. iii. 15. II n. A
wood, a thicket, a forest,
Bh. V. i. 25; **2** a hiding
place; **3** a cave; **4** pain,
distress.

गहर I a. (f. रा or री) Deep,
impervious. II n. **1** An abyss,
a depth; **2** a thicket, a for-
est; **3** a cave, a cavern, गौ-
रीगुरोर्गह्वराविश R. ii. 26, ii.
46, Rt. i. 21; **4** a riddle; **5**
hypocrisy; **6** weeping, cry-
ing; **7** a place difficult of ac-
cess, III m. An harbour, a
bower.

गहरी f. A cave, a cavern, a
recess in a rock.

गा f. A song, a verse.

गांग I a. (f. गी) **1** Being in
or on the Ganges; **2** coming
from or belonging to the
Ganges, गांगमंडु. सितमंडु यापुनं
कञ्जलाम् K. Pr. x, K. S. v.
37. II m. **1** An epithet of
Bhishma; **2** of Kārtikeya.
III n. **1** Rain-water of a pecu-
liar kind, (supposed to be

from the heavenly Ganges);
2 gold.

गांग } m. A kind of prawn
गांगद्वि } or shrimp.

गांगायनि m. **1** An epithet of
Bhishma; **2** of Kārtikeya.

गांगेय I a. (f. यी) Being in
or on the Ganges. II m. See
गांगायनि. III n. Gold.

गाजर n. A carrot.

गाजिकाय m. A quail.

गाढ a. (f. दा) **1** Dived into,
bathed in, deeply entered; **2**
closely pressed together,
tightly drawn, close, fa-t.
R. xvi. 60, Am. S. 36; **3**
thick, dense; **4** full of, thick-
ly inhabited by, तपस्विगाढां त-
मसां प्राप नदीं तुरंगमेन R. ix.
72; **5** strong, vehement, प्र-
सगाढमकेया Sr. T. 12, Am. S.
72; **6** much, excessive, गाढो-
त्कटां गुरुषु दिवसेष्वेव गच्छन्नु-
त्तम Megh. ii. 20. (गाढम् is
used as an indeclinable in
the sense of 'closely, fast,
excessively, much, heavily,
&c.'). Comp. —**आर्दिगन** n. a
close embrace, Am. S. 36. —**जुष्टि**
I a. close-fisted, avaricious,
misierly. II m. a sword.

गाणपत a. (f. सी) **1** Relating
to the leader of a troop; **2**
relating to Ganes'a.

गाणपत्य I m. A worshipper
of Ganes'a. II n. **1** Worship
of Ganes'a; **2** the leadership
of a troop.

गाणिक्य n. An assemblage of
harlots.

गाणेश m. A worshipper of
Ganes'a.

गांडिव m. n. **1** The bow of
गांडीव Arjuna, presented by
Soma to Varuna, by Varu-
na to Agni and by Agni to
Arjuna, गांडीवं क्षते हस्तात्
Bg. i. 29; **2** a bow in gene-
ral. Comp. —**धन्वन्** m. an

epithet of Arjuna, Megh. i.
48.

गांडीविन m. An epithet of
Arjuna, the third Pāndava
prince.

गातागतिक a. (f. की) Caused
by going and coming.

गातानुगतिक a. (f. की) Caused
by following or imitating
custom or precedent.

गातु m. **1** A song; **2** a singer;
3 a celestial chorister; **4**
the male Indian cuckoo; **5**
the large black bee.

गान् m. (fem. ग्नी) **1** A sin-
ger; **2** a Gandharva.

गात्र n. **1** The body, हा
मंगलस्तानविशदगात्री K. S. vii.
11; **2** a limb, a member,
उत्सादनं च गात्राणाम् M. ii. 209;

3 the forequarter of an
elephant. Comp. — **अनुलेपनी**
f. a fragrant unguent appli-
ed to the body. — **आवरण**

n. a shield. — **उत्सादन** n.
cleaning the person with
perfumes. — **कषेण** a. emaci-
ating the body. — **गात्रेनी** f. a

towel. — **यष्टि** f. a thin or
slender body, R. vi. 81. — **रह**
n. the hair on the body.

— **रुता** f. a thin and tender
body. — **संकोचिन** n. the pole-
cat (so called because it con-
tracts its body in order to

spring). — **संहर** m. a small
bird, the diver.

गाय m. A song, singing.

गायक } m. **1** A musician, a
गायिक } singer; **2** a chanter
of sacred poems.

गाथा f. **1** A verse; **2** a verse,
which, though religious,
does not belong to any of
the Vedas; **3** a prākṛit
dialect. Comp. — **कार** m. a
writer of Prākṛit verses.

गाथिका f. A song, a verse,
Yaj. i. 46.

गाय *vt. or vi.* 1. A (*pp.* गा-
थित) 1 To stand, to stay; 2
to set out, अगाधत ततो व्योम ह-
नूमानुविमहः Bt. viii. 1; 3
to seek, to search for, to in-
quire for; 4 to compile, to
string or weave together.

गाध I *a.* (*f.* धा) Fordable,
not very deep, shallow, सरितः
कुर्वती गाधाः पथश्चायानकदंमान्
R. iv. 24. II *n.* 1 A shallow
place, a ford; 2 a place, a
site; 3 desire of gain, cupi-
dity.

गाधि } *m.* Name of the
गाधिन } father of Vis'vā-
mitra. — ज, नंदन, पुत्र *m.* an
epithet of Vis'vāmitra. — नगर
n. An epithet of Ka'nya-
kubja, the modern Kanoj.

गाधेय *m.* An epithet of Vis'vā-
mitra.

गान *n.* Singing, a song.

गांभी *f.* A carriage drawn by
oxen.

गांधिनी *f.* 1 An epithet of the
Ganges; 2 name of a prin-
cess, the mother of Akṛūra.
Comp. — सुत *m.* an epithet 1
of Bhishma; 2 of Kārtiki-
ya; 3 of Akṛūra.

गार्ध्व I *a.* (*f.* र्वी) Relating or
belonging to Gandharvas.
II *m.* 1 A singer, a heavenly
chorister; 2 one of the
eight forms of marriage. In
it the marital relation pro-
ceeds from the mutual incli-
nation of the parties without
ceremonies and without the
sanction of seniors, (गार्ध्वैः
समयान् मिथः Yaj. i. 61) See
गर्ध्वविवाहः; 3 a subordinate
Veda treating of music at-
tached to the Sāmaveda. See
उपवेद and गर्ध्ववेद; 4 a horse.
III *n.* 1 The art of the
Gandharvas, i. e. music,
यशधर्वकलासु कोशाख्य Git. G.
xii. Comp. — चिस *a.* one

whose mind is possessed by
a Gandharva. — हाला *f.* a
music hall, a concert room.

गार्ध्वक } *m.* A singer.

गार्ध्विक }
गाधार *m.* 1 The third of the
seven primary notes of music
usually denoted by ग; 2 red
lead; 3 the name of a coun-
try between India and Persia,
the modern Kandahār; 4 a
native or a ruler of that
country.

गार्धारि *m.* An epithet of
S'akuni, Duryodhana's ma-
ternal uncle.

गार्धारय *m.* An epithet of
Duryodhana.

गार्धिक I *m.* 1 A vendor of per-
fumes, a perfumer; 2 a
scribe, a clerk. II *n.* Fra-
grant wares, perfumes, प-
ण्यानां गार्धिकं पर्ण्यं किमुचैः काच-
नादिकैः Panch. i.

गामिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) (used at the
end of compounds) 1 Going,
walking, having the gait of,
ततो मूर्गेन्द्रस्य मूर्गेन्द्रगामी R. ii. 80,
Am. S. 51; 2 riding, R. iv. 4;
3 applying to, relating to,
e. g. सर्वांगामी दोषः Sak. iv;
द्वितीयगामी न हि शत्र एष नः R.
iii. 49; 4 leading to, *e. g.*
मयुरगामी मार्गः; 5 devolving
on, escheating, Yaj. ii. 145.

गार्धीय *n.* 1 Deepness, depth
(of water, sound, &c.); 2
depth or profundity (of a
meaning, a character, a sub-
ject, &c.), Sis. i. 55, R.
iii. 32.

गाय *m.* Singing, a song, Yaj.
iii. 112.

गायक *m.* A singer, a musi-
cian, न नडा न विडा न गायकः
(*v. l.* for गायनाः), Bhartr. iii.
27.

गायक्य *m. n.* A song, a hymn.

गायत्री *f.* 1 A *vedic* metre of
twenty-four syllables, गायत्री

छंदसाग्रह Bg. x. 35; 2 a
hymn composed in that
metre; 3 a particular verse
written in that metre, held
specially sacred and repeated
by every Bra'hmana at his
morning and evening devo-
tion. (It is this: — तत्सवितु-
र्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि । धियो
यो नः प्रचोदयात् Rv. iii. 62,
10).

गायत्रिन् *a.* (*f.* त्री) One who
sings hymns especially of
the Sa'maveda.

गायन I *m.* (*f.* नी) A singer,
Bhartr. iii. 27. II *n.* 1 Sing-
ing, a song; 2 practising
singing as a profession.

गारुड I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Shaped
like Garuḍa; 2 coming
from or relating to Garuḍa.
II *m. n.* 1 Gold; 2 an eme-
erald, R. xiii. 53; 3 a charm
against poison; 4 a missile
presided over by Garuḍa.

गारुडिक *m.* A charmer, a
dealer in antidotes.

गारुत्वत *n.* 1 A missile presid-
ed over by Garuḍa, R. xvi.
77; 2 an emerald.

गार्ध्व *a.* (*f.* र्वी) Belonging to
or coming from an ass, asi-
nine.

गार्ध्व *n.* Greediness.

गार्ध्व I *a.* (*f.* र्वी) Derived
from a vulture. II *m.* 1
Greediness; 2 an arrow.
Comp. — पक्ष, वासस *m.* an
arrow furnished with a vul-
ture's feathers.

गार्ध्व (*f.* र्वी) } *a.* 1 Uterine;
गार्ध्विक (*f.* की) } 2 relating to
jestation, M. ii. 27.

गार्ध्विण } *n.* A number or
गार्ध्विण्य } assemblage of preg-
nant women.

गार्हपत्य *n.* The position and
dignity of a householder.

गार्हपत्य I *m.* 1 One of the
three sacred fires perpetually

maintained by a household-er, received from his father and transmitted to his descendants, M. II. 281; 2 the place where that sacred fire is kept, II n. The government of a family, position of a householder.

गार्हपत्य I a. (f. घी) Fit or proper for a householder.

II m. The five *yajnyas* to be performed daily by a householder.

गार्हपत्य n. 1 The order or estate of a householder, domestic affairs; 2 the five daily *yajnyas* of a householder.

गालन n. 1 Straining fluids; 2 fusing, liquefying.

गालव m. 1 The *lodhra* tree; 2 a kind of ebony; 3 name of a sage, a pupil of Vis'vā-mitra.

गालि f. 1 A curse, an imprecation; 2 abuse, abusive language, ददतु ददतु गालीगालि-भक्तो भक्तो वयमापि तदभावागालि-दानेऽसमर्थाः Bhartr. III. (Misc.) 20.

गालित a. (f. त्र) 1 Melted; 2 strained; 3 distilled.

गालोत्प n. The seed of the lotus.

गावल्गानि m. An epithet of Sanjaya, son of Gāvalgana.

गाह vt. 1. A (pp. गाह or गार्हित) 1 To dive into, to bathe, to plunge into, गार्हितां न-दिषा निपानसालिलं क्षौण्डस्तुति-तम् Sak. II. बगार्हिरेऽनुधि नागाः Bt. xiv. 67; 2 to penetrate, to enter deeply into, to roam, to range, ऊनेक्ष सन्नेष्वाधिको न-बाधि तस्मिन्बनं गीतारि गाहमाने R. II. 14, अयया गाहमानः Megh. I. 48; 3 to be absorbed in; 4 to entertain, मयस्तु मे वृण्व-मेव गाहते K. S. v. 48; 5 to churn, to stir, to agitate; 6 to destroy. WITH भव-

(sometimes changed into व, पूर्वोपरी तोयनिधी बगाह K. S. I.

1) 1 to penetrate into, to enter, K. S. I. 1; 2 to plunge into, to bathe, स्वनेऽ-बगाहतेऽन्यथे जलम् Yaj. I. 272. उप- to break in. वि-1 to plunge into, to bathe in, त-मसां विगाह R. xiv. 76, xix. 9; 2 to agitate or stir about, विगाहमानां सरयू च नैषिः R. xiv. 30; 3 to enter, to per-vade, to penetrate into, R. XIII. 1. सन्- to enter, to penetrate into, to go to, सम-गाहिह चावरम् Bt. xv. 59.

गाह m. 1 Diving into, plunging, bathing; 2 depth, interior.

गाहन n. The act of diving into, bathing. &c.

गाहित a. (f. ता) 1 Bathed, plunged; 2 penetrated, searched about, गाहितमखिलं गहनम् Bh. I. 21, (pp. of गाह q. v.).

गिष्क m. 1 A ball for playing with; 2 name of a tree. Cf. गेदुक.

गिर f. (nom. sing. गीः) 1 Speech, speaking, language, प्रापयन् पवनव्याधेगिरमुत्तरपक्षताम् Sis. II. 15, भवतीनां मुनूतयेव गिरा कुतमालिधयम् Sak. I. Yaj. I. 71, M. XI. 35; 2 invoca-tion, praise; 3 a name of Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning. Comp. गीर्षी f. Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech. गीःपति, गीर्षति, गीष्पति m. 1 a name of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods; 2 a *pandit*, a learned man. गीरय m. an epithet of Brihaspati. गीर्वाण, गीर्वाण m. a god, a deity, Bh. V. 1. 84.

गिरा f. Speech, speaking, voice.

गिरि I a. Venerable, respectable. II m. 1 A hill, a mountain,

a rock, an elevation, तयोरेवान्तरं गिर्योरायवतं विदुर्बुधाः M. II. 22; 2 a wooden ball with which children play; 3 a disease of the eyes; 4 an honorific title given to *Sannyāsins*, (e. g. आनन्दगिरि), Cf. भारतीः 5 the number 'eight', (in math.). III. f. 1 Swallowing; 2 a rat, a mouse (written also गिरि in this sense). Comp. -ईद्र m. 1 a high mountain 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 the Himalāya mountain. -ई-द्य m. 1 an epithet of the Himalāya mountain; 2 an epithet of S'iva, गिरिशमतिस-कमानसाम् K. S. v. 3. -कच्छप m. a species of tortoise living in mountains. -कंदक m. Indra's thunderbolt. -कर्वक, कर्व-बक m. a species of the *Kadamba* tree. -कर्व m. a cave, a cavern. -कषिका f. the earth. -काय m. a blind or one-eyed man. -कानन n. a mountain grove. -कूट n. the summit of a mountain. -गंगा f. name of a river. -गुड m. a ball for playing with. -गुहा f. a mountain cave. -वर I a. living or wandering on a mountain, गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं विभारति Sak. II. II m. a thief. -ज I a. mountain-born; II n. 1 talc; 2 red chalk; 3 benzoin; 4 bitumen; 5 iron. -जा f. 1 a name of Pārvatī as the daughter of Himālaya; 2 the hill plantain; 3 the *mallika* creeper; 4 a pebble, a small stone; 5 an epithet of the Ganges. -तन-व, नरन, सुत m. 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Gaṇeś'a. -पति m. an epithet of S'iva. -मल n. Talc. -जाल n. a range of mountains. -वरम, Indra's thunderbolt. -गुप्त n. a hill-fort, any stronghold among

mountains, सर्वेण तु प्रत्येन
गिरिदुर्गं समाभयेत् M. vii. 71,
70. -हार *n.* a mountain
pass. -धनुस् *m.* red chalk.
-धनुस् *n.* Indra's thunderbolt.
-नगर *n.* name of a district
in Dakshinapatha. -पर्वी, न-
दी *f.* a mountain torrent.
-पर्वः, नक्ष *a.* inclosed by a
mountain. -पर्विनी *f.* 1 an
epithet of Pārvatī; 2 of the
Ganges; 3 a river in general,
कलिदागिरिनिनिनिदसुरदुर्मालिनी
Bh. V. iv. 3. -पितम्बर, नितम्बर
m. the declivity of a moun-
tain. -पीडु *m.* name of a
fruit tree. -गुष्पक *n.* bitu-
men. -पृष्ठ *m.* the top of a
hill. -प्रपात *m.* the declivity
of a mountain. -प्रस्थ *m.* the
table-land of a mountain. -
प्रिया *f.* the female of the Bos
grunniens. -निद्रु *m.* an epi-
thet of Indra. -यु *i. a.* moun-
tain-born. II *f.* 1 an epithet
of the Ganges; 2 of Pārvatī.
-मल्लिका *f.* the *kutaja* tree.
-मान *m.* an elephant. -मृद्,
मृदव *n.* red chalk. -पार *m.*
1 a high mountain; 2 an
epithet of the Himālaya.
-पार *m.* the Himālaya moun-
tain. -प्राज्ञ *n.* name of a city
in the Magadhas. -पार *m.*
a kind of bird. -प्राग *i. m.* an
epithet of Ganes'a. II *n.* the
peak of a mountain. -पर्व *m.*
an epithet of S'iva. -सानु *n.*
table-land. -सार *m.* 1 iron;
2 tin; 3 an epithet of the
Malaya mountain. -सुत *m.*
the Maināka mountain. -सु-
ता *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī.
-सवा *f.* a mountain torrent.

गिरिक
गिरिक } *m.* A ball for play-
गिरिका } ing with.

गिरिका *f.* A small mouse.

गिरिषा *m.* An epithet of S'iva,
गिरिषाप्रपञ्चकार प्रत्यहं सा गुणेशी

K. S. i. 60, 37, प्रत्याहताको
गिरिषाप्रभावात् R. ii. 41.

गिल् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* गिलित) To
swallow; (according to some
authorities this is not a
separate root).

गिल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Who or
what swallows, *e. g.* तिभिर्गिल-
गिलोप्यस्ति तत्रिलोप्यस्ति राघवः.
See Bh. V. i. 55. II *m.* The
citron plant. Comp. -गिल,
माह *m.* a crocodile, a shark.

गिलन *n.* } Swallowing.
गिलि *f.* }

गिलाडु *m.* A tumor in the
throat.

गिलि (रि) त *a.* (*f.* ता) Eat-
ten, swallowed.

गि(रे)ष्यु *m.* 1 A singer; 2
a Brahmana who chants the
hymns of the *Sa'maveda*.

गीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sung,
chanted, अहो साधु रोमिलेन गी-
तम् Mrich. III; 2 said, de-
clared, गीतत्रायमर्थो गिरसा Ve.
II, M. M. II, (*pp.* of गै *q.*
v.) II *n.* Singing, a song,
यत्सर्वं विरतेऽपि गीतसमये गच्छा-
मि गुणविश्वं Mrich. III, K. S.
III. 38. Comp. -अयन *n.*
the apparatus of singing (*e.*
g. a lute). -क्रम *m.* the ar-
rangement of a song. -ज्ञ *a.*
versed in the art of singing.
-प्रिय 1 *a.* one who loves
music. II *m.* an epithet of
S'iva. -नेरिन् *m.* a Kinnara.
-शास्त्र *n.* the science of
music.

गीतक *n.* A song.

गीता *f.* A term applied to
certain sacred writings in
verse, in the form of a dialo-
gue and containing an ex-
position of certain religious
doctrines, *e. g.* भगवद्गीता, रा-
मगीता. The term, however,
is specially applied to the
Bhagavadgītā, उपनिषद्ः परि-
पीता गीतापि च इतः प्रतिपद्यं गीता

Bh. V. II. 40, गीता सुगीता क-
तेव्या किमर्थैः शास्त्रविस्तरैः । या
स्वयं पञ्चनाभस्य मुखपद्माद्विनिश्च-
यता.

गीति *f.* 1 A song, singing.
अहो रागपरिवाहिणी गीतिः Sak.
v, धृतास्सरोगीतिरसि रुणेऽस्मिन्
हरः प्रस्थानपरो नम्य K. S.
III. 40; 2 name of a metre.
(See App. 1).

गीतिका *f.* 1 A short song; 2
singing.

गीतिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) One who
recites in a singing manner,
गीतीं सांक्षी तिरःकपी तथा लिखि-
तपाठकः S'iksha.

गीर्ण *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Swallowed;
2 described, praised, (*pp.* of
गृ *q.* v.).

गीर्णि *f.* 1 Praise; 2 fame; 3
swallowing.

गु *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* गुन; *pres.* गु-
ति) To void by stool, to void
excrement.

गुग्गुलु } *m.* A particular

गुग्गुलु } fragrant gum resin.

गुच्छ *m.* 1 A bundle, a bunch;

2 a bunch of flowers, a

cluster of blossoms, वनस्प-
द्वद्धगुच्छसुगंधयः Sis. vi. 50;

3 the plumage of a peacock;

4 necklace of pearls in gene-
ral; 5 a pearl necklace of

32 (or according to some of
70) strings. Comp. -अर्ध 1

m. a pearl necklace of 24
strings. II *m.* n. half of a

cluster. -कणिस *m.* a kind of
corn. -पत्र *m.* this palm tree.

-फल *m.* the vine.

गुच्छक *m.* The same as गुच्छ

q. v.

गुञ्ज *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* गुञ्जित or गुञ्जि-
त; *pres.* गुञ्जति or गुञ्जति) To

sound inarticulately, to hum,

to buzz, लताकुञ्जे गुञ्जन्मधुम-
मंडलीमुखराक्षसो लीना Git. G.

II, Bt. II. 19, vi. 148, xiv. 2.
गुञ्ज *m.* 1 Humming; 2 a

cluster of blossoms, a nose-gay. Comp. —कृष्ण m. a large black bee.

गुञ्जन n. Sounding low, humming.

गुञ्जा f. 1 A small shrub of that name, bearing a red black berry, किं जातु गुञ्जामूलभूषणानां गुर्वणकारेण वने-चरणाम् Vikr. Ch. i. 25; 2 a berry of this shrub used as a weight or an artificial weight called *gunja* weighing 2½ grains; 3 humming, a low murmuring sound; 4 a kettle-drum, Bt. xiv. 2; 5 a tavern; 6 reflection, meditation.

गुञ्जिका f. A berry of the *gunja* plant.

गुञ्जित n. Humming, murmuring, न गुञ्जितं तत्र जहार यमनः Bt. ii. 29.

गुटिका f. 1 A pill; 2 a pebble, any small ball; 3 the cocoon of the silk-worm; 4 a pearl, निर्घोतहारगुटिकाविना दं हिमाम् R. v. 70. Comp. —अञ्जन n. a kind of collyrium.

गुटी f. The same as गुटिका q.v.

गुह vt. 10. U (pp. गुहित; pres. गुहयति-ते) To enclose, to surround, to envelop, to hide, With अव- to veil, to screen, रजनीतिमिरा-वगुहिते K. S. iv. 11.

गुह m. 1 Treacle, molasses, e. g. सिता चतुर्गुणा देवा वटीषु हि-गुणो गुहः or प्रसुरगुहविकारः स्वा-दुष्कारलक्षुरस्यः Rt. v. 16; 2 a globe, a ball; 3 a mouthful; 4 an elephant's armour. Comp. —उदक n. water mixed with molasses. —उद्भा f. sugar. —ओदन n. rice boiled with coarse sugar. —धन n., दारु m. n. sugar-cane. —धेनु f. a milch cow symbolically represented by molasses and offered as a present to a

Bra'hmana.—पिष्ट n. a sort of sweetmeat, flour and sugar ground and boiled together.

—फल m. the *Pilu* tree. —शर्करा f. refined sugar. —गुग्गु n. a cupola. —हरीतकी f. myrobalan preserved in molasses

गुडक m. 1 A ball; 2 a mouthful; 3 a kind of drug prepared with treacle.

गुडल n. Spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.

गुडा f. 1 The cotton plant; 2 a pill.

गुडाका f. 1 Sloth, idleness; 2 sleep.

गुडाकेश m. 1 An epithet of Arjuna, एवमुक्तो हर्षकेशो गुडा-केशेन भारत Bg. i. 24, ix. 9; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

गुडगुडायन n. A rattling sound in the throat caused by cough.

गुडेर m. 1 A ball or a globe; 2 a mouthful.

गुण vt. 10. U (pp. गुणित, pres. गुणयति-ते) 1 To invite; 2 to advice; 3 to multiply.

गुण m. 1 A thread, a string, a rope, यतः परेषां गुणमर्हाताऽसि Bh. V. i. 9; 2 a bow-string, कनकविगतदिङ्गुणसंयुतम् R. ix. 51; 3 a sinew; 4 the string of a musical instrument, Sis. iv. 57; 5 a secondary element, a subordinate part; 6 a quality, an attribute, a property in general, M. ix. 22; 7 good quality, virtue, merit, excellence, eminence, R. i. 9, 22; 8 an adjective, a word subordinate to another in a sentence; 9 excess, abundance, superfluity; 10 an organ of sense; 11 a subordinate dish, M. iii. 226; 12 a cook; 13 an epithet of Bhima; 14 abandoning, leaving; 15 an ingredient or constituent of nature,

any of the three properties belonging to all created things; (they are सत्त्व, रजस्व and तमस्व), R. iii. 27, Bg. xiv. 5; 16 an object of sense; (they are शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस and गंध); 17 the chord of an arc (in Geometry); 18 the substitution of ए, ओ, अर and अल् for इ, उ, ऋ, and ल (short or long) (in gram.); 19 quality considered as one of the seven categories (पदार्थाः) of the Vais'eshikas; (according to them these qualities are 24 in number); 20 quality considered as a property of sentiment (in rhetoric) (गुण is thus defined by Manmata :—ये रसस्यागि-नो धर्माः शोयोदय इवात्मनः । उ-त्कर्षहेतवस्ते स्युरचलस्थितयो गु-णाः K. Pr. viii. According to Dandin, Vāmana and some other writers *Gunas* are properties of शब्द and अर्थ. They enumerate ten *Gunas* under each of these heads. According to Mam- masta, माधुर्यौजःप्रसादाख्यासय-स्ते न पुनर्देश K.Pr. viii.); 21 repetition, multiplication, (in this sense the word occurs generally at the end of compounds and is translat- able by 'fold,' 'times', e. g. आहारो द्विगुणः कर्णां बुद्धिस्तासां चतुर्गुणा । चतुर्गुणो व्यवसायश्च काम- आहृगुणः स्मृतः Chānakya), R. ii. 25, M. ix. 85; 22 property, considered as the meaning of a class of words (in gram. and Mīmāṃsā); (according to grammarians the meaning of words is four- fold, viz. ज्ञाति, गुण, क्रिया and द्रव्य; गौःशुक्लको दिव्यः are the instances given to illustrate

these meanings) ; **23** a proper course of action (in politics) ; the proper courses of action for a king in foreign politics are:—**1** संधि, (alliance) , **2** विग्रह (war) , **3** यान (march) , **4** स्थान (halt) , **5** आसन (strategem) , **6** द्विधी-माव (aid of other kings) , Sis. II. 26, M. VII. 160; **24** need, use (with aninst.) ; **25** efficacy, good effect; **26** the number 'three' (in math.). Comp. —**अतीत** *a.* freed from all properties. —**अधिष्ठानक** *n.* the region of the breast where the girdle is fastened. —**अनुराग** *n.* love of the good qualities of others, approbation, Kir. I. 11. —**अनुरोध** *m.* conformity or suitableness to good qualities. —**अन्वित** *a.* excellent, good, endowed with virtues. —**अपवाद** *m.* detraction. —**आकर** *m.* a mine of merits, one endowed with all virtues. —**आद्य** *a.* rich in virtues. —**आत्मन्** *a.* having qualities. —**आधार** *m.* a receptacle of virtues, a virtuous person. —**आश्रय** *a.* virtuous, excellent. —**उत्कर्ष** *m.* excellence of merit, the being endowed with superior qualities. —**उत्कीर्तन** *n.* panegyric, eulogium. —**उत्कृष्ट** *a.* superior in merit. —**कर्मेन्** *n.* **1** an unessential or secondary action; **2** the secondary or less immediate object of an action (in gram.), *e. g.* लुग्नम् in नेताश्रय लुग्नम्. —**कार** *I a.* productive of good qualities, profitable; *II m.* **1** a cook who prepares side dishes or any secondary articles of food; **2** an epithet of Bhima. —**गान** *n.* panegyric, praise. **गुण** *a.* desiring or possessing good

qualities. —**गृह्य** *a.* admiring or attached to virtues, appreciative, गुणगृह्य वचने वि-पश्चित् Kir. II. 5. —**मह्य** *n.* appreciation of merit. —**ग्राम** *m.* an assemblage of virtues, गणयति गुणग्रामं ग्रामं भ्रमादपि नेहेति Git. G. II., Bh. V. 1. 103. —**माहक, माहिन्** *a.* who appreciates good qualities. —**ज्ञ** *a.* who admires merit, appreciative, गुणिनि गुणज्ञो रमते Hit. I. —**त्रय, त्रितय** *n.* the three constituent properties of nature, *viz.* सत्त्व, रजस, and तमस्. —**धर्म** *m.* the virtue or duty incidental to the possession of certain qualities. —**निधि** *n.* store of virtues. —**प्रकर्ष** *m.* great merit. —**लक्षण** *n.* mark or indication of an internal property. —**लयनिका, लयनी** *f.* a tent. —**वचन, वाचक** *m.* a word whose connotation is *guna* or quality, an attributive substantive, an adjective, (*e. g.* शुद्ध). —**विवेचना** *f.* discrimination in appreciating the merits of a person, a just sense of merit. —**वृक्ष, वृक्षक** *m.* a mast, or a post to which a ship or boat is fastened. —**वृत्ति** *f.* a secondary or unessential condition or relation (*op.* to मुख्यावृत्ति). —**संग** *m.* attachment to worldly pleasures. —**संख्यान** *n.* a name for the Sa'ṅkhyā and Yoga systems of philosophy. —**संपद्** *f.* great merit, perfection. —**सागर** *m.* **1** an ocean of merit, *i. e.* a very meritorious man; **2** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). **गुणक** *m.* **1** A calculator; **2** a multiplier (in math.). **गुणन** *n.* **1** Multiplication; **2** enumeration; **3** describing merits or qualities, इह रसभ-

गने कृतहरिगुणने मञ्जुरिपुटदक्षके Git G. VII. **गुणनी** *f.* Studying, collating and correcting copies. **गुणनिका** *f.* **1** Study, repeated reading, विशेषविदुषः शास्त्रं यत्-बोद्धमाद्यते घुरः हेतुः परिचयस्त्वर्थं वक्तुर्गुणनिकैव सा Sis. II. 75; **2** dancing, the science of dancing; **3** the prologue or introduction to a drama; **4** a garland, a necklace, दुरि-द्राणां वितामणिगुणनिका A' nandalahari 3; **5** a cypher, the character which expresses nothing (in math.). **गुणनीय** *I a.* (*f.* या) **1** To be advised; **2** to be multiplied; **3** to be enumerated. *II m.* Study, practice. **गुणिका** *f.* A tumor, a swelling. **गुणित** *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Multiplied; **2** heaped together, collected. **गुणित** *a.* (*f.* ती) **1** Principal (*op.* to *guna*) ; **2** endowed with merits, Yaj. II. 78, M. VIII. 73; **3** auspicious; **4** familiar with the merits of anything. **गुणीभूत** *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Made secondary or subordinate; **2** deprived of the original meaning or importance. Comp. —**व्यंग्य** *n.* the second of the three divisions of *kāvya* (poetry) (in rhetoric). In it the charm of the suggested sense is subordinate to that of the expressed meaning. (It is thus defined by S. D.:—अपरं तु गुणीभूतव्यंग्यं वाच्यादनुचमे व्यंग्ये; eight subdivisions of this division of *kāvya* are mentioned. See K. Pr. v.). **गुडन** *n.* **1** Concealing, covering; **2** smearing, *e. g.* अग्नि-होत्रं व्यो वेदाग्निदं भस्मगुडनम् । गुडिपीठमहीनानां जीविकेति बृह-स्पतिः.

सुखित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surround-
ed, covered; 2 pounded,
reduced to dust, (*pp.* of *गुह*
q. v.).

सुखक *m.* 1 Dust, powder; 2
an oil-vessel; 3 a low pleas-
ing tone.

सुखिक *m.* Flour, meal, pow-
der.

सुखित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Pounded,
ground; 2 covered with
dust.

सुख्य *a.* (*f.* प्या) 1 Endowed
with virtues; 2 to be enum-
erated; 3 to be described or
praised; 4 to be multiplied.

सुख्य *m.* The same as *गुह* *q. v.*

सुख्यक *m.* 1 A bundle, a
bunch; 2 a nosegay; 3 a
chowrie; 4 the chapter of a
book.

सुख *vi.* 1 *A* (*pp.* *गुदित*; *pres.*
गोदते) To play, to sport.

सुख *n.* The anus, *Yaj.* *iii.* 93,
M. v. 136. *Comp.*—**अङ्कुर** *m.*
piles.—**आवर्त** *m.* obstruction
of the bowels.—**उद्ध्व** *m.*
piles.—**ओष्ठ** *m.* the opening
of the anus.—**कील**, **कीलक**
m. piles.—**मृह** *m.* constipation,
flatulence.—**पाक्** *m.* inflamma-
tion of the anus.—**प्रलप** *m.* pro-
lapsus ani.—**वर्त्म** *n.* the
anus.—**वर्त्म** *m.* constipation.

सुख *I* *vt.* 4. *P* (*pres.* *गुयति*)
To wrap up, to cover, to
clothe. *II* *vt.* 9. *P* (*pres.*
गुभाति) To be angry. *III* *vi.*
1. *A* (*pres.* *गोयते*) To play,
to sport.

सुखल *m.* The sound of a small
oblong drum.

सुखल } *m.* The *cha'taka* bird.

सुखल } *m.* The *cha'taka* bird.

सुख *I* *vt.* 1. *P* (*pp.* *गोपायित* or
गुत; *pres.* *गोपायति*) 1
To guard, to protect, to
defend. *गुणीय* *गीकृपरादि-*
बोधि *R.* *ii.* 3, *Bt.* *xvii.* 80;
2 to conceal, किं वक्ष्यते नान-

तिव्यतिकरव्याजिन गोपायते *Am.*
S. 22. *II* *vt.* or *vi.* 1. *A*

(*pres.* *गुप्यते* in the first
sense, *गोपते* in the second)

1 To censure, to despise
(with an abl.); 2 to con-
ceal. *III* *vi.* 4. *P* (*pres.*
गुप्यति) To be confused or
disturbed. *IV* *vt.* or *vi.*

10. *U* (*pres.* *गोपयति-ते*) 1
To shine; 2 to speak, to
declare; (the *Kavirahasya*

puts together all these roots
in the following stanza:—

गोपायति क्षितिमिमां चतुर्न्धिसीमां
पापाञ्जुयस्त उदारमतिः सदेव । वि-
चिन्तय गोपायति यस्तु वणीयकेभ्यो धी-
रो न गुप्यति महत्प्रयत्नकार्यजाते ॥

गुपिल *m.* 1 A king; 2 a
protector.

गुप्त *I* *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Protected,
guarded; 2 hidden, conceal-
ed, secret; 3 invisible. *II*

m. An appellation (espe-
cially but not necessarily)
suffixed to the name of a

Vais'ya. (*शर्मन्* is suffixed
to the name of a *Br'ahmana*;
वर्मन् to that of a *Kshatriya*,
गुप्त to that of a *Vais'ya*
and *दास* to that of a
S'udra. This rule about
the use of these ap-
pellations, is not, however,
strictly observed.) (*गुप्तम्* is
used as an indeclinable
in the sense of 'privately,
secretly'). *Comp.*—**कथा** *f.*
a confidential communica-
tion, a secret.—**गति** *m.* a
spy, an emissary.—**वर** *I*
a. who or what goes secret-
ly; *II* *m.* 1 an epithet of
Balarāma; 2 a spy, an emis-
sary.—**दास** *n.* a hidden gift
or present.—**वेद्य** *m.* a disguise.

गुप्त *m.* A preserver.

गुप्ता *f.* One of the principal
female characters in poeti-
cal composition. She is re-

presented as married to
another and as concealing
her lover's endearment, either
past, present or future.

गुप्ति *f.* 1 Preserving, protec-
tion, *M.* *i.* 94, 99; 2 con-
cealing, hiding; 3 covering,
sheathing, *असिभारतु कोकगुप्तिः*
Kad.; 4 a hole in the ground,
a cavern, a sink; 5 digging
a hole in the ground; 6 a
means of protection, a forti-
fication, a rampart; 7 a
prison, *सरभस इव गुप्तिस्सोटम-
कः कतोति* *Sis.* *xi.* 60; 8 the
lower deck of a boat.

गुप्त *vt.* 6. *P* (*pp.* *गुप्तित*; *pres.*
गुपति) 1 To string together,
to tie, to wind round, *Bt.*
vii. 105; 2 to compose.

गुप्तित *a.* (*f.* ता) Strung to-
gether, tied.

गुप्त *m.* 1 Tying, stringing to-
gether; (hence) 2 com-
posing; 3 a bracelet; 4 a
whisker, a mustache.

गुप्तना *f.* 1 Stringing together;
2 composing; 3 good com-
position, (*वाक्ये शान्दार्थयोः स-
म्यग्प्रचना गुप्तना स्मृता*).

गुप्त *I* *vi.* 6. *A* (*pp.* *गुण*) To
make an effort or exertion.

II *vt.* 4. *A* (*pp.* *गुण*) 1 To
kill, to injure; 2 to go.

गुप्य *n.* Effort, perseverance.

गुरु *I* *a.* (*f.* रु or री; *compar.*
गरीयस्, *super.* *गरिष्ठ*) 1 Heavy,
weighty, *Rt.* *i.* 7, *R.* *xii.*
102; 2 great, large, extend-
ed; 3 difficult, arduous, कां-
ताविहगुरुणा *Megh.* *i.* 1, तेन
धूर्जगते गुर्वी सचिवेयु निषिक्षिपे *R.*
i. 34, *ii.* 35; 4 violent, ex-
cessive, *गुरुः प्रहयः प्रबभूव नात्मनि*
R. *xii.* 17, *Bg.* *vi.* 22; 5
important, momentous, स्वा-
धीन सतां गुरुतय वनयिकेयव
Vikr. *iv.*; 6 long (in dura-
tion) *गुरुय दिवसेषु गच्छन्तु*

presented as married to
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lower deck of a boat.

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कः कतोति* *Sis.* *xi.* 60; 8 the
lower deck of a boat.

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gether, tied.

गुप्त *m.* 1 Tying, stringing to-
gether; (hence) 2 com-
posing; 3 a bracelet; 4 a
whisker, a mustache.

Megh. ii. 20; 7 best, excellent; 8 dear, beloved; 9 venerable, respectable; 10 haughty, proud (as a speech); 11 (a syllable) long by nature or position (as म in मान or म in मत्सर); it is usually represented by the letter ग (in prosody), e. g. अगुरुचतुर्वक् भवति गुरु द्वौ घनकुचयुग्मे अशिवदनादौ Sr. B. ii. m. 1 A father, स राज्यं गुरुणा दत्तं प्रतिपद्याधिकं बभौ R. iv. 1, iii. 31, 48; 2 any venerable or respectable person, an elderly relative, गुरुजनमयमहिलोकांतातः समुदयशाकुलभावमुद्गहत्याः Bh. V. ii. 7, 18, 19, 49, Bg. ii. 5; 3 a teacher, a preceptor; 4 a spiritual preceptor, a religious teacher, तौ दंपती वसिष्ठस्य गुरोर्गन्ममृताभमम् R. i. 35, 57, especially one who performs purificatory ceremonies over a boy and initiates him into the sacred lore, Yaj. i. 34; 5 head, chief, गुरुशेषाणां गुरवे निवेद्य R. ii. 68; 6 the constellation called Pushya; 7 the propounder of a new doctrine; 8 name of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods; 9 the planet Jupiter, गुरुकाव्यानुगां विश्वामित्रमभिनभः शिष्यम् Sis. ii. 2; 10 an epithet of Drona, the teacher of the Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas; 11 an epithet of Prabhākara, the leader of that school of the *Mīmāṃsā* which goes by his name. Comp. —अर्थ m. a preceptor's fee for instructing a pupil, गुरवर्थाहर्तुमहं वसिष्ठे R. v. 17. —उत्तम I a. highly revered; II m. the supreme soul. —कार m. worship, adoration. —क्रम m. instruction handed down to a series of

teachers, traditional instruction: —अन्य m. any venerable person, an elderly relative, Bh. V. ii. 7. —सत्पुत्र, सत्पुत्रम् m. 1 one who defiles his step-mother; 2 a violator of his preceptor's bed, (these are regarded as अतिपातकानि in Hindu religious law), M. xi. 108. —वसिष्ठा f. fee given to a spiritual preceptor. —है-वत m. the constellation Pushya. —पाक a. difficult of digestion —म n. 1 the constellation Pushya; 2 a bow. —मर्ल m. a kind of drum or tabor. —रत्न n. a topaz. —लाघव n. relative importance or value. —वसिष्ठ m. a bachelor who resides at his preceptor's house. —वासर m. Thursday. —वृत्ति f. the conduct of a pupil towards his preceptor.

गुरुक a. (f. की) A little heavy.

गु (गु) जेर m. 1 The district of Gujarāth; 2 a native of Gujarāth, तेषां मार्गे परिचयवशादर्थितं गुजराणां यः संतापं शिथिलमकरोत्सामानार्थं विलोक्य Vikr. Ch. xviii. 97.

गुर्विणी } f. A pregnant woman
गुर्वी } man, e. g. गुर्विणी
नागुगच्छति न स्त्रियां रजस्त्वाम्.

गुल m. Molasses, Cf. गुड.

गुलुच्छ } m. A bunch, a
गुलुच्छ } cluster.

गुल्फ m. The ankle, आगुल्फ-
कीर्णपमार्गेपुष्पम् K. S. vii. 25.

गुल्म I m. n. 1 A clump of trees, a thicket, a bush, M. i. 48, vii. 192; 2 a troop of soldiers, a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots and as many elephants; 3 a fort; 4 the spleen; 5 a chronic enlargement of the

spleen (in medicine); 6 a police station; 7 a wharf of stairs.

गुल्मिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Growing in clump or cluster; 2 having the spleen affected by disease.

गुल्मी f. A tent.

गु (गु) वाक m. The betel-nut tree.

गुह vt. 1. U (pp. गुह; pres.

गुहति-ते) To cover, to hide, to conceal, to keep secret, गुह्यकुर्म इवागानि M. vii. 105, R. xiv. 49, Bt. xvi. 41.

WITH उप- to embrace, तद्गहस्तैरुपगृहीतव्यं R. xiii. 63, xviii. 47, Bt. xiv. 52. नि- to hide, to conceal.

गुह m. 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya, गुह इवापातिहस्तकाः Kad., K. S. v. 14; 2 a horse; 3 name of a *chānda* king of Śringavera, a friend of Rāma.

गुहा f. 1 A cave, a cavern, a hiding place, गुहानिबद्धप्रतिशब्ददीर्घम् R. ii. 28, 51; 2 a pit, a hole in the ground; 3 the heart; 4 hiding, concealing. Comp. —आहित a. placed in the heart. —वर n. Brahman (n.). —मुख a. wide-mouthed, open-mouthed. —सख m. 1 a mouse; 2 the supreme soul.

गुहिन n. A wood, a thicket, गुहेर m. 1 A guardian, a protector; 2 a blacksmith.

गुह्य I a. (f. ह्या) 1 To be concealed; 2 secret, solitary, retired; 3 mysterious, Bg. xviii. 63. II m. 1 Hypocrisy; 2 a tortoise. III n. 1 A secret, a mystery, मोहं वैवास्मि गुह्यानाम् Bg. x. 38; 2 a privy, the male or female organ of generation. Comp. —गुरु m. an epithet of Śiva. —दीर्घक m. the firefly. —निबद्ध

m. urine. -भाषित *n.* secret conversation. -भक्ष *m.* an epithet of Kārtikēya.

गुह्यक *m.* Name of a class of demigods who like the *Yakshas* are attendants of Kubera and guardians of his treasures, गुह्यकस्तं ययाचे Megh. i. 5.

गुह्य *f.* 1 Dirt; 2 ordure.

गुह्य *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Concealed, hidden; 2 covered, (*pp.* of गुह्य *g. v.*). **Comp.** -अंग *m.* a tortoise, -अग्नि *m.* a snake.

-आत्मन् *m.* (forming गुह्योत्पन्नः -अवेदवर्णनाद् हंसः सिंहे वर्ण-विपर्ययात्) गुह्योत्पन्नो वर्णविकृतेर्वर्ण-स्लोपात् शबोदरः) the supreme soul. -उत्पन्न, ज *m.* one of the 12 kinds of sons in Hindu law. He is described as being born secretly of a woman when her husband is absent, the real father being unknown. (गुह्ये प्रच्छन्न उत्पन्नो गुह्यस्तु सुतः स्मृतः Yaj. ii. 129). -नीड *m.* the wag-tail.

-पथ *m.* 1 a hidden path; 2 the mind, intellect. -पाह, पाह *m.* a snake. -पुरुष *m.* a spy, a secret emissary, a disguised agent. -पुष्पक *m.* the *bakula* tree. -नार्ग *m.* a passage underground. -नैयुन *m.* a crow. -वचस्र *m.* a frog. -साक्षिन *m.* a concealed witness, one placed to overhear secretly what has been said.

गुह्य *n.* Feces, ordure.

गुन *a.* (*f.* ना) Voided by stool (as ordure).

गुरण *n.* See गुरण.

गुह्यपा *f.* The eye in the peacock's tail.

गुह्य *vt.* 1. *P* (*pres.* गरति) To sprinkle, to moisten, to wet.

गुह्य *vi.* 1. *P* (*pres.* गुंजति or गुंजति) To sound, to roar, to grumble.

गुह्यन *1m.* 1A small red variety

of garlic; 2 a turnip; 3 the tops of hemp chewed to produce an inebriating effect, the *ga'nja'*. II *n.* The meat of an animal destroyed by poisoned arrows.

गुह्यीव *m.* A species of jackal.

गुह्य *vt.* 4. *P* (*pres.* गुह्यति) To covet, to desire, to strive after greedily, to long for.

गुह्य *a.* Lustful, libidinous. II *m.* The god of love.

गुह्य *a.* Greedy, covetous, अगुह्यरादे सोऽर्थम् R. i. 21.

गुह्य *n.* } Desire, greediness.

गुह्या *f.* }

गुह्य *a.* (*f.* भा) Greedy, covetous. II *m. n.* A vulture,

गुह्यवाक्यात्कथं मूढास्त्यजध्वमवि-
ज्ञाकिताः K. Pr. iv., R. xii.

50, 54. **Comp.** -कूट *m.* name of a mountain near Rājagriha.

-पात, राज *m.* the lord of the vultures, an epithet of Jātāyū. -वाज, वाजित *a.* furnished with vulture feathers (as an arrow).

गुह्य *f.* 1 A cow which has had only one calf, a young cow, जी तावत्संस्कृतं पठंती दत्तनवनास्या इव गुह्यः सुसुशर्द क-
रोति Mrich. iii., R. ii. 18. 2 (in composition with the names of other animals) a young female animal, *e. g.* वासितागुह्यः 'a young she-elephant.

गुह्य *n.* 1 A house, a habitation, a mansion, R.

iii. 11, M. ii. 84, iii.

33, ix. 89; 2 a wife, *e. g.*

न गुह्यं गुह्यमिव गुह्यं गुह्य-
मुच्यते; 3 the inhabitants of a house; 4 a sign of the

zodiac; 5 a name, an appellation. II *m. pl.* 1 A house,

a mansion, इमे नो गृहाः Mud.

i. or तत्रागारे धनपति गृहानुत्तरेणा-
स्मदीयम् Megh. ii. 12; 2 a

wife. **Comp.** -अक्ष *m.* a loop-

hole, a round or oblong

window. -अधिप, ईश, ईश्वर

m. 1 a householder; 2 a

regent of a sign of the

zodiac. -अध्वनिक *m.* a house-

holder. -अर्थे *m.* household

affairs, any household. mat-

ter, गृहार्थोऽभिप्रेतिष्यिका M. ii.

67. -अम्ल *n.* a kind of sour

gruel. -अनघहणी *f.* the

threshold. -अनघ *m.* a

flat oblong stone upon

which condiments are ground.

-आराम *m.* a garden attach-

ed to a house. -आश्रम *m.*

the order of a house-holder,

the second stage in the re-

ligious life of a *Brahmana*.

-आश्रमिन् *m.* a householder.

-उत्पात *m.* any domestic nu-

isance. -उत्पाकरण *n.* a domestic

utensil, anything required

for household purposes,

मातृगृहोपकरणमय हि नास्तीति

साधितं त्वया K. Pr. ii.

-कच्छप *m.* the same as गृहदाम

n. q. v. -कपोत, कपोतक *m.* a

tame domestic pigeon. -करण

n. 1 household affairs; 2

house-building. -कर्मन् *n.*

household affairs. -कर्मन् *m.*

a domestic servant, इन्द्रस्वयंभु-

रयो हरिकृष्णानां येनाक्रियेत सततं

गृहकर्मदाताः Bhart. i. 1. -कल-

ह *m.* domestic disunion. -का-

रक *m.* a house builder, a ma-

son, Yaj. iii. 146. -कुक्कुट *m.*

a domestic cock. -कार्य *m.*

household affairs, M. v 150.

-कूली *f.* a house consisting

of two rooms contiguous to

each other but one facing

west, the other east. -च्छिद्र

n. a family secret or scandal.

-ज, जात *m.* a slave born

in the house. -जासिका *f.* de-

ceit, disguise. गृहज्ञानिन्, गृह-

ज्ञानिन् *m.* wise only in the

house, i. e. ignorant, stupid.

-तटी *f.* a terrace in front of the house. -दास *m.* a domestic slave. -देवता *f.* the goddess of a house. *II f. pl.* a class of household deities. -देहली *f.* the threshold of a house, यातां बलिः सपदि मदगृह-देहलीनाम् Mrich. 1. -नमन *n.* wind. -नाशन *m.* a wild pigeon. -नीड *m.* a sparrow. -पति *m.* 1 a householder, a man in the second stage of life, who, after having completed his studies is married and settled; 2 an adviser; 3 a sacrificer. -पाल *m.* 1 the guardian of a house; 2 a house-dog. -पोतक *m.* the site of a habitation, the ground on which it stands and which surrounds it. -प्रवेश *m.* solemn entrance into a house according to prescribed rites. -बधु *m.* a domestic ichneumon. -बलि *m.* a domestic offering to all creatures, to supernatural beings and to household deities, M. III. 265. -मुञ्च *n.* 1 a crow; 2 a sparrow, नी. 1. रभैर्गृहबलिमुज-माकुलप्रामथ्य्याः Megh. I. 23. (गृहबलिमुजां काकादिग्रामपक्षिणाम् Mall.). -पूजिता *f.* a deity to whom a domestic oblation is offered. -पुंग *m.* 1 one who is driven from his house; 2 destroying a house, breaking it to a house; 3 failure, ruin or destruction of a family; -भूमि *f.* the site of a house. -प्रेक्षित *n.* prying into domestic affairs, causing family quarrels. -नयि *m.* a lamp. -नायिका *f.* a bat. -पुग *m.* a dog. -पुष *m.* 1 a householder; 2 a domestic sacrifice. -प्रेक्षित *m.* a householder, प्रजाये गृहप्रेक्षिताम् R. I. 7. (See गृहपति). -पञ्च *n.* a stick to which, on solemn occasions,

flags are fastened, गृहपञ्चपता-काश्रीरपौरादरनिर्मिता K. S. vi. 41. -वाटिका, वाटी *f.* a garden near a house. -वित्त *m.* the owner of a house. -धारा a threshold. -युक्त *m.* a domestic parrot, one kept for pleasure, Am. S. 13. -संवेशक *m.* a house-builder by profession. -स्थ *m.* a householder, M. III. 61, 78. See गृहपति. -आश्रम *m.* the life of a householder. See गृहधर्म. -धर्म *m.* the duty of a householder.

गृहयाच्य *m.* A householder, (गृहयाच्य is a wrong form of this word).

गृहयातु *a.* disposed to lay hold of.

गृहिणी *f.* A wife (generally in charge of the house), यांत्येवं गृहिणीपदं युवतयो वामाः कुलस्थापयः Sak. IV., R. VIII. 67. Comp. -पद *n.* the position of the mistress of the house.

गृहिन *m.* The master of a house, a householder, पीडयन्ते गृहिनः कथं नु तनयाविलेपदुल्ले-नैवैः Sak. IV., Sant. S. II. 24.

गृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Taken, seized, गृहीत इव केशेषु मृत्युना धर्ममाचरेत् Hit.; 2 accepted; 3 obtained, attained; 4 worn, (*pp.* of ग्रह *q. v.*). Comp. -गर्भा *f.* a pregnant woman. -विष्णु *a.* 1 run away, dispersed; 2 disappeared.

गृहीतिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Who has comprehended (with a loc.) *e. g.* गृहीती षट्स्वंगेषु.

गृह्य *I a.* (*f.* ह्या) 1 To be attracted or pleased, गुणगृह्या बचने विपश्चितः Kir. II. 5; 2 belonging to a house; 3 dependent; 4 domesticated; 5 situated outside of, *e. g.* ग्रामगृह्या सेना 'an army out of a village.' II *m.* 1

The inmate of a house; 2 a tame animal. III *n.* The anus. Comp. -अग्नि *m.* a sacred fire which it is incumbent on every *Brahmana* householder to keep.

गृह्या *f.* A village adjoining to a city.

गृ vt. 9. P (*pp.* गाणैः *pres.* गृणा-ति) 1 To utter a sound, to call out, to invoke; 2 to announce, to proclaim, to speak, R. x. 63; 3 to praise, to extol, के-विद्वाताः प्राजलयो गृणाति Bg. XI. 21, Bt. VIII. 77. With अनु- to encourage, Bt. VIII. 77. II vt. 9. P (*pres.* गिरति or गिर-लति) 1 To swallow, to devour, to eat; 2 to emit, or eject from the mouth. With अ-

व- (in the Atm.) to eat, to devour, तथावगिरमाणैश्च पि-त्राचैर्मिस्रानितम् Bt. VIII. 30. -उक्ष् to eject, to emit, to vomit, उक्षिरतो यक्षरतौ कृणितः पुष्पाणि परिमलोद्गारैः Bh. V. 1. 11, R. XIV. 53, K. S. I. 33. नि- to swallow, to eat up, Bh. V. I. 38. सप्त- 1 to swallow; 2 (in the Atm.) to promise, to make a vow. D, K. II. समु- 1 to throw out, to eject; 2 to cry aloud. III vt. 10. A (*pres.* गारयते) To make known, to relate.

गैडुक } *m.* A ball for playing
गैडुक } with. (Also गैडुक).
गेव *I a.* (*f.* वा) 1 One who sings, *e. g.* गेयो माणवकः साम्नाम् S. K.; 2 to be sung. II *n.* A song, singing, the art of singing, अनन्ता वारुण्यस्याहो गेयस्येव वि-चिन्ता Sis. II. 72, गेयमुद्रातुका-मा Megh. II. 23, R. xv. 69.

गेष्ट vt. 1. A (*pp.* गेष्ट) To seek, to search, to investigate.

गेष्ट *n.* A house, a habitation,

M. II. 184, III. 58, Comp.
गेहेदेहेदिन् *a.* bellowing at home only, *i. e.* a coward.
गेहेसाहिन् *a.* sharp at home only, *i. e.* a coward. **गेहेनदिन्** *a.* shouting defiance at home only, *i. e.* a coward.
गेहेनेहिन् *a.* making water at home, *i. e.* indolent. **गेहेव्याड** *m.* a braggart, a boaster **गेहे-चूर** *m.* a house-hero, a carpet-knight.

गेहिन् *a. (f. नी)* The same as गृहिन् *q. v.*

गृहिनी *f.* A wife, the mistress of the house, **मरोहि-या:** प्रिय इति सखे चेतसा कारणेन Megh. II. 14.

गौ *vt. 1. P (pp. गात; pres. गायति)* 1 To sing, to sing a song, न नृयेदधत्वा गयेत् *M. IV. 64, or ग्रीष्मसमयमधिकृत्य गीयताम्* Sak. 1; 2 to speak in a singing manner; 3 to relate in metrical language, *e. g.* गीत-कायमर्थेऽगिरसा *Ve. II; 4 to relate, to call, to describe, मन्वस्तस्य गीयते* *K. S. II. 5.* **WITH अनु-** to follow in singing, अनुगायति काचिदुद-चितपञ्चमरागम् *Git. G. I. भव-* to censure, to blame. **उद्-** to sing aloud, to sing in a high tone, गेयमुद्रातुकाया *Megh. II. 23, उद्गीयमानं वनदेवताभिः* *R. II. 12. उच्- to sing, to sing near, *e. g.* शिष्यमशिक्ष्यै-रुपगीयमानमवेहि तन्मंडलमिषधाम. **परि-** to sing, to relate, to describe. **वि-** to censure, to blame, to reproach, विगीयसे मन्मथदेहदाहिना *Na. I. 79.**

गौर *a. (f. ती)* Coming from a mountain, mountain-born.

गौरिक *I a. (f. कौ)* Mountain-born. *II m. n.* Red chalk. *III n.* Gold.

गैरेव *n.* Bitumen.

गौ *I m. f. 1* The stars; 2

the sky; 3 the thunder-bolt of Indra; 4 a ray of light; 5 a diamond; 6 heaven. *II f. 1* A cow, *e. g.* जुगोप गोरूपधराभिर्बोवीम् *R. II. 3, M. IV. 191; 2* the earth, ददौह गां स यज्ञाय *R. I. 26, Megh. I. 30, Bg. xv. 13; 3* a mother; 4 speech, the goddess of speech, तथेति गा-मुक्त्वति दिक्षपः *R. II. 59, v. 12; 5* a quarter of the compass; 6 water (*pl.*); 7 the eye; 8 an arrow. *III m. 1* A bull, an ox, *M. IV. 72; 2* the hair of the body; 3 an organ of sense; 4 the sign *Taurus* of the zodiac; 5 the sun; 6 the number 'nine', (in math.); 7 an arrow. **Comp.**—**कटक** *m. n. 1* a road or spot trodden down by oxen and so made difficult to pass; 2 the cow's hool; 3 the point of a cow's hoof;—**कर्ण** *m. 1* a cow's ear; 2 a mule; 3 a snake; 4 a span (from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger); 5 name of a place of pilgrimage in the South, sacred to S'iva, भित्तगोकर्णनिकेतनमीधरम् *R. VIII. 33.*—**किरादा**, **किराटिका** *f.* the *s'rika'* bird. —**किल**, **कील** *m. 1* a plough; 2 a pestle. —**कुल** *n. 1* a herd of kine, वृद्धिव्याकुलगोकुलावनव-ज्ञादुक्त्य गोवर्धनम् *Git. G. IV; 2* a cow-house, 3 name of a town (where Krishna was brought up). —**कुलिक** *a. 1* one who does not help a cow in the mud; 2 squint-eyed. —**कूत** *n.* cowdung. —**कीर** *n.* cow's milk. —**खा** *f.* a nail. —**गुह** *f.* a young cow which has had only one calf. **गोबुध** *n.* a pair of oxen. —**गोश** *n.* a cattle-shed. —**मथि** *m. 1* dried cow-dung; 2 a cow-house.

—**मह** *m.* capture of cattle. **मास** *m.* the ceremony of presenting a mouthful of grass to a cow when performing an expiatory rite. —**चूत** *n. 1* rain-water; 2 clarified butter coming from a cow. —**चंदन** *n.* a kind of sandalwood. —**चर** *I a. 1* grazed over by cattle, 2 frequenting or frequented, *K. S. v. 77, 3* within the range of, देवालोच-नगोचरेण भवता *Bh. V. 1. 35; 4* moving on the earth; *II m. 1* range of cattle, pasturage, उपारताः पश्मिरात्र-गोचरात् *Kir. IV. 10; 2* a district, a country; 3 range of the organs of sense, an object of sense; (hence) 4 power, influence, control, अपि मनागवर्तागौऽसि रतिरमण-बाणगोचरम् *M. M. I. 5* the horizon. —**चर्म** *n. 1* a cow's hide; 2 a particular measure of surface, thus defined by Brihaspati. —**दशहस्तेन वंशेन** दशवंशात् समततः । पञ्च बाणयथि-कान् दशपदेतद्वेगैर्न चीच्यते. **वस्त** *n. m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**चारक** *m.* a cowherd. —**जर** *m.* an old ox or bull. —**जल** *n.* the urine of a bull or cow. —**जागरिक** *n.* auspiciousness. —**तल्लज** *m.* an excellent bull or cow. —**तीर्थ** *n.* a cowhouse. —**ज** *I n.* a cowpen; 2 family, race, lineage, *M. III. 109, ix. 141; 3* a name, an appellation, गोत्रविस्त्रलिप्तमूर्चुरगनाः *R. XIX. 24, महोन्नंक्तं विरचितप-दे गेयमुद्रातुकाया* *Megh. II. 23; 4* a multitude; 5 increase; 6 a forest; 7 a field; 8 a road; 9 wealth; 10 an umbrella, a parasol; 11 knowledge of futurity; 12 a genus, a class; *II m.* a mountain. **कीला** *f.* the earth. **ज** *a.* born in the same family, agnatic, Yaj.

11. 135. **पद** *m.* a genealogical table, a pedigree. **भिद** *m.* an epithet of Indra, गोत्र-भिदप्यमर्षणः R. III. 53, vi. 78, K. S. II. 52. **स्खलन**, **स्खलित** *n.* calling by a wrong name, उत गोत्रस्खलिते तु बंधनम् K. S. IV. 8, अगाद-गोत्रस्खलिते च कान्तम् Na. I. 30. **वा** *f.* 1 a multitude of cows; 2 the earth. **वत** *n.* a yellow orpiment. **वा** *f.* the river Godāvari. **दान** *n.* 1 the gift of a cow; 2 the ceremony of tōnsure or cutting the hair, अथास्य गोदान-विषेनंतरम् R. III. 33, कुतगो-दानमंगलाः Ut. I. See केशांत. **शरण** *n.* 1 a plough; 2 a spade, a hoe. **शवरी** *f.* a river of that name in the South. **उह**, **उह** *m.* a cowherd. **दोह** *m.* 1 the milking of cows; 2 a cow's milk; 3 the time of milking cows. **दोहन** *n.* 1 the time when cows are milked; 2 the milking of cows. **दोहनी** *f.* a milk-pail. **द्रव** *m.* the urine of a bull or cow. **धन** *n.* a herd or multitude of cows. **धर** *m.* a mountain. **धुन**, **धुन** *m.* 1 wheat, M. v. 25; 2 the orange. **धुलि** *m.* the time when cows raise up the dust of the earth while returning home, i. e. evening twilight. **धेनु** *m.* a milch cow with a calf. **ध्रु** *m.* a mountain. **नंदी** *f.* the *edrasa* bird. **नंदी** *m.* 1 the Indian crane; 2 name of a country. **नदीय** *m.* an epithet of Patanjali, the author of the Mahābhāṣya. **नस**, **नास** *m.* 1 a kind of snake; 2 a kind of gem. **नाय** *m.* 1 a bull; 2 an owner of land; 3 an owner of kine. **नाक** *m.* a cowherd. **निषेव** *m.* cow's urine. **व** *m.* (*fem.*, पी)

1 a cowherd considered as belonging to a mixed tribe, गोपवेशस्य (विष्णोः) Megh. I. 15; 2 the chief of a cowpen; 3 the superintendent of a village; 4 a king. **अभ्यक्ष**, **क्ष**, **क्ष** *m.* the chief of herdsmen, an epithet of Krishna. **बल** *m.* the betelnut tree. **वधू** *f.* a cowherd's wife. **वधूरी** *f.* the youthful wife of a cowherd, गोपवधूरीदुल्ल-चौराय Bh. P. **पति** *m.* 1 an owner of cows; 2 a bull; 3 a leader, a chief; 4 the sun; 5 an epithet of Indra; 6 of S'iva; 7 of Krishna; 8 a king. **पद्य** *m.* a sacrificial cow. **पानसी** *f.* a curved beam which supports a thatch. **पल** *m.* 1 a cowherd; 2 a king; 3 an epithet of Krishna. **धानी** *f.* a cowshed. **पालक** *m.* 1 a cowherd; 2 an epithet of S'iva. **पालिका**, **पली** *f.* the wife of a cowherd. **पीत** *m.* a species of wagtail. **पुच्छ** I *n.* a cow's tail; II *m.* 1 a sort of monkey; 2 a sort of necklace, one of two or four or thirty-four strings. **पुटिक** *n.* bust of S'iva's bull. **पुर** *n.* 1 a town-gate; 2 a principal gate; 3 the ornamental gateway of a temple. **पुरीष** *n.* cowdung. **प्रकांड** *n.* a superior cow or bull. **प्रचार** *m.* place where cattle graze, pasturage for cows or oxen, Yaj. II. 166. **प्रवेश** *m.* the time when cows return home, i. e. evening twilight. **भूम** *m.* a mountain. **नसिका** *f.* a gadfly. **नंदल** *n.* 1 the globe; 2 a multitude of cows. **नत्** *a.* rich in cattle. **नत्** *n.* the same as गन्वति *g.* **न-नसिका** *f.* a tractable and good cow. **नदी** *f.* name of a river. **नय** *m.* a cowherd.

नय *m.* cowdung, M. II. 206. **उच्छ**, **मिष** *n.* a mushroom, a fungus. **नांस** *n.* beef. **मायु** *m.* 1 a kind of frog; 2 a jackal, अनुकुरुते वनधारी न हि गोमायुरतानि केसरी Sis. XVI. 25. **ग** name of a *Gandharva*. **मिष** *m.* 1 an owner of cattle; 2 a jackal; 3 a worshipper, a devotee. **मुख** I *m.* *n.* a kind of musical instrument, Bg. I. 13. II *m.* 1 a crocodile, a shark; 2 a hole of a particular shape in a wall made by thieves. III *n.* 1 a house built unevenly; 2 a cloth-bag containing a rosary. **मुखी** *f.* a clothbag containing a rosary. **मूढ** *a.* stupid as an ox. **मूत्र** *n.* cow's urine. **मूत्र** *m.* a kind of ox (गवय). **मेह** *m.* a gem brought from the Himalaya and the Indus described as of four varieties:—white, pale-yellow, red and dark-blue. **यान** *n.* a carriage drawn by oxen. **रक्ष** *m.* 1 a cowherd; 2 the orange; 3 keeping or tending cattle. **रक्षु** *m.* 1 a water-fowl; 2 a prisoner; 3 a naked man, one wandering about without clothes. **रक्ष** *m.* 1 cow's milk; 2 curds; 3 buttermilk. **ज** *n.* buttermilk. **राज** *m.* a superior bull. **रुत** *n.* a measure of distance equal to two koss. **रादिका**, **रादी** *f.* the *sa'ika* bird. **रीच** *f.* a bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine or bile of a cow. **रुच्य** *n.* a measure of salt given to a cow. **रुच्युल**, **लुच्युल** *m.* a kind of monkey with a red face and dark body, M. M. IX. **लीनी** *f.* a prostitute. **वस्स** *m.* a calf. **अभियु** *m.* a wolf. **वर्षेन** *m.* a celebrated hill in the country about

Mathurā. ०धर, ०धारिन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -वशा *a* barren cow. -वाट *n.* वास *m.* a cowpen. -विष *m.* 1 a cow-keeper, a chief herdsman; 2 a name of Krishna; 3 Brihaspati. -विष, विष्टा *f.* cowdung. -विसर्ग *m.* day-break. -वीथे *n.* the price received for milk. -वृह *n.* a herd of cows. -वृषारक *m.* an excellent bull or cow. -वृष *m.* an excellent bull. ०वज्र *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -व्रज *m.* 1 a herd of cows; 2 a place where cattle graze; 3 a cowpen. -वाकून *n.* cowdung. -वाल *n.*, वाला *f.* a cowstall. -वडव *n.* three pairs of kine. **ग**
-ग *m.* 1 a cowhouse, a stable; 2 a station of cowherds; II *m.* an assembly, a meeting. ०ग्व *m.* 1 a dog in a cowpen which barks at every one; 2 a person who stays home and slanders his neighbours. गोष्ठिपंडित *a.* learned in a cowpen, i. e. a vain boaster. -गि, गी *f.* 1 an assembly, a meeting; 2 conversation, chat, गोष्ठीमुखमनुभक्षित इति Hit. 3 relatives requiring maintenance, विष गोष्ठी दरिद्रस्य Chanakya; 4 a multitude; 5 a kind of dramatic composition in one act. ०वति *m.* the chief of an assembly, a president. गोष्पद् *n.* 1 a cow's foot; 2 the impression of a cow's foot; 3 a quantity of water sufficient to fill such an impression, a small puddle; 4 a measure as much as a cow's foot-step will hold; 5 a spot frequented by kine. -संख्य *m.* a cowherd. -सङ्ख *m.* a species of ox (वयव) -सर्ग *m.* the time

at which cows are usually let loose, day-break. See गोवि-सर्ग. -स्रजिका *f.* a rope fastened at both ends having separate halters for each ox or cow. -स्तन *m.* 1 the udder of a cow; 2 a cluster of blossoms, a nosegay; 3 a pearl-necklace of four strings. -स्तना, स्तनी *f.* a bunch of grapes. -स्थान *n.* a cowpen. -स्वामिन् *m.* 1 an owner of cows; 2 a religious mendicant; 3 an honorary title affixed to proper names. (e.g. गोपदेवगोस्वामिन्). -हत्या *f.* cow-slaughter. -हल्ल *n.* cowdung.

गोडुम्ब *m.* The water melon.

गोपी *f.* 1 A sack; 2 a measure of capacity equal to a *drona*; 3 a ragged garment.

गोड *m.* 1 A fleshy navel; 2 a man of a low tribe inhabiting the eastern portion of the Vindhya range.

गोतम *m.* Name of a sage belonging to the family of Angiras, father of S'atānanda.

गोतमी *f.* Ahalyā, wife of Gotama. Compr. -गुप्त *m.* an epithet of S'atānanda.

गोधा *f.* 1 A leathern fence wound round the left arm to prevent injury from the bow-string; 2 the alligator.

गोधि *m.* 1 The forehead; 2 the Gangetic alligator.

गोधिका *f.* A kind of lizard.

गोप *a.* (f. पी) 1 Guarding, protecting; 2 hiding, concealment; 3 reviling, abuse; 4 flurry, agitation; 5 light, lustre.

गोपावन *n.* Protecting, guarding, defending.

गोपावित *a.* (f. ता) Protected, defended.

गोपु *a.* (f. प्पी) 1 A pro-

tector, a preserver, तस्मै सभाः सभाय्य गोपे गतमर्द्धियाः R. i. 55, M. vii. 14, Bg. xi. 18; 2 one who hides or conceals. II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

गोय *m.* The son of a female slave.

गोरण *n.* Energy, continued effort.

गोर्ह *n.* Brain. (Also गोद.)

गोल *m.* 1 A ball, a globe; 2 the celestial or terrestrial globe; 3 a widow's bastard, (Cf. कुंड); 4 a conjunction of six planets.

गोला *f.* 1 A wooden ball with which children play; 2 a large globular water-jar; 3 red arsenic; 4 ink; 5 a woman's female friend; 6 a name of the river Godavari; 7 an epithet of Durgā.

गोलक *m.* 1 A ball, a globe; 2 a wooden ball for playing with; 3 a globular water-jar; 4 a widow's bastard; 5 a conjunction of six or more planets; 6 molasses.

गोह *vi.* 1. A (pres. गोहते) To assemble, to collect, to heap together.

गोह्य *a.* (f. ह्या) What ought to be concealed, secret.

गोहिक *m.* A goldsmith.

गोड *m.* 1 Name of a country. (Its situation is thus described:—वगदेशं समारभ्य भुवने-ज्ञातयः शिवो गोडदेशः समाख्यातः सर्वविद्याविशारदः); 2 a particular subdivision of *Brahmanas*. II *m. pl.* The inhabitants of Gauda.

गोडी *f.* 1 Spirit distilled from molasses, गोडी पैठी च माथी च विज्ञेया विविधा कृत । यदैवेका तथा सर्वे च पातव्या दिव्योत्तमैः M. xi. 94; 2 one of the styles of poetic composition. [Their number varies according to different writers on]

rhetoric, Mammata mentions three, Vis'vanātha four. The *Gaudī* style is thus defined in the K. Pr.—गौडीः प्रकाशकैः स्तैः (वर्णैः) तु पदका (i. e. गौडी)] गोपिक *m.* Sugarcane.

गौप *a.* (f. जी) 1 Subordinate, secondary unessential, *e. g.* गौपे कर्मणि दुष्पादेः प्रधाने नीहकु-
श्वहाम्; 2 used in a secondary sense, figurative, metaphorical (as a word or sense), 3 based on some similarity between the primary and secondary sense of a word, as in गौपी लक्षणा K. Pr. II.; 4 relating to multiplication or enumeration.

गौप्य *n.* Subordination, inferior position.

गौतम *m.* 1 A name of the sage Bhāradvāja; 2 a name of S'ātananda, Gotama's son; 3 a name of Kṛipā, Drona's brother-in-law; 4 a name of *Buddha*; 5 name of the propounder of the *Nya'ya* system of philosophy. Comp.—संनवा *f.* the river Godāvari.

गौतमी *f.* 1 Name of Kṛipā, wife of Drona; 2 an epithet of the Godāvari; 3 the teaching of *Buddha*; 4 the *Nya'ya* system of philosophy propounded by Gautama.

गौधमीन *n.* A field where wheat is grown.

गौण्ड *m.* An epithet of Patañjali, the author of the *Mahābhāṣya*.

गौपिक *m.* The son of a *Gopi* or female cowherd.

गौत्रेय *m.* The son of a *Vaiśya* woman.

गौर 1 *a.* (f. रा or री) 1 White, तुषारगौरातिपहारसेवराः R. i. 6, R. xi. 85, Megh. i. 52; 2 yellowish, स्व रोषणगौरादरी-
रयतिः R. vi. 65; 3 reddish;

4 shining, brilliant, pure, clean, beautiful. II *m.* 1 The white colour; 2 the yellowish colour; 3 the reddish colour; 4 white mustard; 5 the moon; 6 a kind of deer. III *n.* 1 The filament of a lotus; 2 saffron; 3 gold. Comp.—आस्य *m.* a kind of black monkey with a white face.—सर्षप *m.* the white mustard.

गौरश्च *n.* The office of a herdsman

गौरव *n.* 1 Weight, heaviness, गुरेन्द्रमात्रभित्तगर्भगौरवात् R. III. 11; 2 importance, high value, high estimation, R. xiv. 18, xviii. 19; 3 cumbrousness; 4 respect, regard, respectability, dignity, कोऽर्थो गतो गौरवम् Panch. i., or प्राय-
श्चलं गौरवमाभितेयुः K. S. III. 1, Am. S. 19; 5 depth (of meaning), यथावर्धते गौरवम् M. M. i.; 6 length (of a syllable) (in prosody). Comp.—आसन *n.* a seat of honour.
—ह्रित *a.* praised, famed.

गौरवित *a.* (f. ता) Highly esteemed or valued.

गौरिका *f.* A virgin, a young girl.

गौरिल *m.* 1 White mustard; 2 dust of iron or steel.

गौरी *f.* 1 A name of Pārvatī; 2 a young girl eight years old; 3 a young girl prior to menstruation; 4 a woman with a white or yellowish complexion; 5 the earth; 6 turmeric; 7 a yellow dye (called गौरीचन); 8 the wife of Varuna; 9 the *mallikā* creeper. Comp.—कान्त, नाय

m. an epithet of S'iva.—गुरु *m.* the Himalaya mountain, गौरीगुरोर्गङ्गाविवेका R. II. 26, Kir. v. 21.—ज I *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya; II *n.* talc; -

पद्म *m.* the horizontal plate of the *Linga* typical of the female organ.—पुष्प *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya.—ललित *n.* a yellow orpiment.—सुत *m.* 1 the son of a girl married when 8 years old; 2 an epithet of Kārtikeya.

गौरुतल्पिक *m.* The violator of the bed of a preceptor.

गौलक्षणिक *m.* One who knows the good or bad marks of a cow.

गौलम्बिक *m.* A single soldier of a troop.

गौघातिका *a.* (f. की) Possessing a hundred cows.

न्मा *f.* The earth.

पयू *vi.* 1. A. (*pres.* ग्रंथते) 1 To be crooked; 2 to be wicked.

पयन *n.* 1 Coagulation, thickening, becoming obstructed or clogged with knotty lumps; 2 stringing together; 3 composing.

पयन *m.* A cluster, a bunch.

मथित *a.* (f. ता) 1 Strung together; 2 composed, ग्रंथितः कतिपयेरेव मथितस्य स्वरेरेव Sis. II. 72 (*pp.* of ग्रंथ *q. v.*).

मथू *vt.* 9. P, 10. U (*pp.* ग्रथित; *pres.* ग्रथति, ग्रंथयति-ते) 1 To fasten, to tie, to string together, Bt. vii. 105; 2 to arrange, to connect in regular series; 3 to form, यमलोकमिवाग्रन्थात् Bt. xvii. 69; 4 to compose, to write, *e. g.* ग्रथति स्वयमिच्छया जुषिप-
दैः शास्त्राणि काव्यानि वा. Witrु

उर-1 to untie, to loosen; 2 to tie up, लतापतनोद्ग्रथयतिः स केनेः R. II. 8.

ग्रंथ *m.* 1 Binding, stringing; 2 composition, a work, a treatise, a book, ग्रंथारंभे सत्यु-

चितेष्टवतां ग्रंथकृत परामुखाः, K. Pr. i.; 3 wealth, property; 4 a verse consisting

of 32 syllables, written in the *Anushtubh* metre. **Comp.** —कार *m.* an author. —कुटी *f.* 1 a library; 2 a studio. —कृष *m.* an author. —विस्तर *m.* voluminousness. —संवि *m.* a section or chapter of a work; (for the several names by which chapters of Sanskrit works are called See under *अध्याय*).

अंधन *m.* } The same as *अधन*
अंधन *f.* } *q. v.*

अंधि *m.* 1 A knot, a protuberance in general, स्तनी मांसग्रंथि कनककलत्रावित्युपमितौ *Bhartr.* III. 20; 2 a tie, a knot of a cord, *Bhartr.* I. 57, *M.* II. 43; 3 the joint or knot of a reed, cane, &c; 4 a joint of the body; 5 crookedness, distortion; 6 falsehood; 7 wealth, property, *e.g.* कुसीदारादिषु परकरगत-अंधिनाम्नात्. **Comp.** —च्छेदक, भेद, मोचक *m.* a cutpurse, a pickpocket, अंगुलार्थिनेदस्य छेदेयेत् प्रथमे ग्रहे *M.* ix. 277. —पर्व *n.* 1 name of a tree, न अंधिपर्वणयाभरन्ति कस्तुरिकार्गध-मगास्तुषेभु *Vikr. Ch.* I. 17; 2 a kind of perfume. —बंधन *n.* tying together the garments of the bride and the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. —हर *m.* a minister.

अंधिका *m.* 1 An astrologer, a fortune-teller; 2 the name assumed by Nakula when at the palace of Virāṭa.

अंधित *a.* See *अंधित*.

अंधिक *m.* One who reads books, bookish, अन्धेभ्यो अंधिनः श्रेष्ठा अंधिभ्यो भारिणो वराः *M.* XII. 103.

अंधिल *a.* (*f.* क्क) Knotted, knotty.

अनु *I vt.* 1. A (*pp.* अस्त) 1 To swallow, to devour, to consume, to swallow up, *Bg.* XI. 30; 2 to seize; 3 to

eclipse, हिमांशुमाशु पसते तन्महि-
मनः स्फुटं फलम् *Sis.* II. 49; 4 to destroy. **With सम्-** to destroy, *Bt.* XII. 4, II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* ग्रसति, ग्रस-
यति-ने) To eat, to devour.

ग्रसन *n.* 1 Swallowing, eating; 2 seizing; 3 a partial eclipse of the sun or moon.

ग्रस्त *I a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Eaten, devoured; 2 seized; 3 eclipsed. II *n.* A word or sentence half-uttered. **Comp.** —अस्त *n.* the setting of the sun or moon while eclipsed.

—उदय *m.* rising of the sun or moon while eclipsed.

ग्रह *I vt.* 9. U (*pp.* ग्रहीत; *pres.* ग्रह्णाति, ग्रह्णति; *desid.* जिघ्र्क्षति.) 1 To seize, to take to take hold of, आलाने

ग्रहते हस्ती वाजी वल्गासु ग्रहते *Mrich.* I., *M.* XI. 100; 2 to receive, to accept, to exact, *R.* I. 18, *M.* VII. 124; 3 to catch, to arrest,

यांतव चारान् ग्रह्णीयात् *M.* VIII. 84; 4 to captivate, to attract, *e. g.* हृदये ग्रहते नारी *Mrich.* I., सकृद् विविग्नानापि हि

प्रयुक्तं माधुर्यमीष्टं हरिणाग्रहीतम् *R.* XVIII. 13; 5 to persuade, to please, to satisfy, लुब्धम-

र्थेन ग्रह्णीयात् कुरुमजालिकर्मणा *Chāṇakya*; 6 to possess (as by a demon or a spirit, *e. g.* गंधर्वाग्रहीत); 7 to deprive of, to take away from, *Bt.* IX. 9; 8 to assume, *Sis.* IX. 23, *Bt.* XIX. 29; 9 to buy,

to purchase, *e. g.* किमता मूल्ये-
नैतत्पुस्तकं ग्रहीतम्; 10 to learn, to know, to under-

stand; 11 to wear, to put on, वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय

नवानि ग्रह्णाति नरोऽपराणि *Bg.* II. 22; 12 to observe (as a fast); 13 to conceive; 14

to mention, to utter, ननु ना-
मापि ग्रह्णीयात् पत्यो प्रेते परस्व नु

M. V. 157; 15 to perceive (by any organ of sense), उवा-
निनादमथ ग्रह्णती तयोः *R.* XI. 15; 16 to guess, to conjecture,

नेत्रवक्त्रविकारैश्च ग्रह्णतेऽतर्गतं मनः *M.* VIII. 26; 17 to believe, मयापि मृत्पिण्डादिना तथैव ग्रही-

तम् *Sak.* VI., or परिहासविजल्पितं सखे परमाथेन न ग्रह्णती वचः *II.* **With अनु-** to favour, to show kindness to, अनु-

ग्रहीतोऽहमनया मघवतः संवादनया *Sak.* VI., *R.* VII. 86. अनुव-
न्- to salute humbly. अप-

to tear off. अग्नि- to seize, to seize forcibly. अद- to op-

pose, to resist. आ- to persist in. उद्- 1 to raise, उ-

द्ग्रहीतालकांताः *Megh.* I. 8, *Bt.* XV. 52; 2 to deposit. उप- 1 to provide, *M.* VII. 184; 2 to support, to favour.

नि- 1 to curb, to restrain, निग्रहतामनीषवः *Sak.* I., *Bg.* XI. 68; 2 to close (as the eyes), *e. g.* माधुर्योऽक्षिणी निग्रह

Mrich. II.; 3 to hold, to apprehend, तमायेग्रहं निग्रहीतधेनुः *R.* II. 33; 4 to chastise, to punish, *M.* VIII. 310. परि- 1

to embrace; 2 to surround; 3 to lay hold of, to seize; 4 to assume; 5 to accept. प्र-

1 to take, to hold; 2 to curb, to restrain; 3 to stretch forth. प्रति- 1 to hold, to take, to seize, *M.* XI. 48; 2

to receive, to accept, *R.* I. 44, II. 22; 3 to receive as present; 4 to oppose, to resist, तं श्वरं प्रतिजग्राह *R.* XII. 47; 5 to take in marriage, *M.* IX. 72; 6 to obey, to listen to. वि- 1 to quarrel,

to fight, कथमनेन नलवता कार्यं भवान् विग्रहीतुं समर्थः *Hit.*, *Bt.* VI. 86; 2 to hold, to seize. सम्- 1 to collect, to gather, *e.g.* सर्गस्य भवं सुबहुं समिपत्यवकाशितम्; 2 to receive kindly; 3

to unstring a bow. II *et. 1*. P, 10, U (*pres.* ग्रहति, ग्रह-यति-ते) To take, to receive.
ग्रह *m.* 1 Grasp, seizing, seizure, रुधुः कचग्रहेः R. xix. 31; 2 stealing, robbing, भं-गुलीप्रतिभेदस्य केवयेत् प्रथमे ग्रहे M. ix. 277; 3 taking, receiving, receipt; 4 an eclipse; 5 a planet; (they are:—सूर्य-चंद्रो मंगलश्च बुधश्चापि बृहस्पतिः । शुक्रः शनिश्चरो राहुः केतुश्चेति ब्रह्म-नवा॥) इमे ग्रहमयी सा Bhartr. i. 17, R. xii. 28, xiii. 13; 6 an imp in general; 7 a particular class of them sup-posed to seize upon young children and produce con- vulsions; 8 a shark, a cro- codile; 9 mentioning, re-peating, विप्रश्नमणी नामग्रहे Am. S. 88; 10 apprehension, perception; 11 an organ or instrument of apprehension; 12 tenacity, perseverance; 13 purpose, design; 14 favour, patronage. Comp. —अधीन *a.* subject to planetary influence. —अधमर्दन I *m.* an epithet of Rāhu. ; II *n.* friction of the planets. —अधीश *m.* the sun. —आधार, आश्रय *m.* polar star as the fixed centre of the planets. —आमय *m.* 1 epi- lepsy; 2 demoniacal posses- sion. —आलुचन *n.* pouncing on prey, tearing it to pieces, वयेनो महालुचने Mrich. iii. —ईश *m.* the sun. —कक्षाल *m.* an epithet of Rāhu. —गति *f.* the motion of the planets. —नितक *m.* an astrologer. —दश *f.* the aspect of a planet, the time during which its influence lasts. —देवता *f.* the deity that pre- sides over a planet. —नायक *m.* 1 the sun; 2 an epithet of Saturn. —निग्रह *m.* du. favour and punishment. —नेपि

m. the moon. —वसि *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon. —पीडन *n.*, पीडा *f.* 1 oppression caused by a planet; 2 an eclipse, शशि-दिवाकरयोर्महपीडनम् Hit. i. —शुद्ध *n.* opposition of the planets. —राज *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 Jupiter. —मंडल *n.*, मंडली *f.* the circle of the planets. —नय *a.* con- sisting of planets, Bhartr. i. 17. —युति *f.* the transit of a planet. —वर्ष *m.* the planetary year. —विप्र *m.* an astrologer. —वांति *f.* propi- ation of the planets by sacrifice, &c. —संगम *m.* con- junction of the planets.
ग्रहण *n.* 1 Receiving, taking, acceptance, आचारधूमग्रहा-द्रुप R. vii. 27; 2 seizure, आ मृगग्रहेऽशुचिः M. v. 130; 3 wearing, putting on, (ग-जदंतासनम्) सोचरच्छदमध्यास्तने-पथ्यग्रहाय सः R. xvii. 21; 4 an eclipse; 5 the hand; 6 an organ of sense; 7 men- tioning; 8 understanding, comprehension, receiving instruction, लिपेर्यथावद्ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत् R. iii. 28; 9 sound, echo, अग्निग्रहणगुरुभिर्गजितैर्नर्तयेथाः Megh. i. 44.
ग्रहणि } *f.* Diarrhoea, dysen-
ग्रहणी } tery.
ग्रहिल *a.* (*f.* लृ) Stiff, obsti- nate, unyielding, *e. g.* न नि- शाऽखिलाऽपि वापिका प्रससाद महिलेव मानिनी.
ग्रहीतृ *a.* (*f.* त्री) 1 A taker, an acceptor, यतः परेशां गुणग्रहीता- सि Bh. V. i. 9; 2 perceiver, observant; 3 debtor.
ग्राम *m.* 1 A village, a ham- let, a township, ग्रामस्थार्थे कुलं त्यजेत् Hit. i., ग्रामेष्वाम्यविसृष्टेषु R. i. 44, Megh. i. 30; 2 a multitude, a collection, मन- सेवैद्वियग्रामं विविधम्य समंततः

Bg. vi. 24, viii. 19, ix. 8; 3 a scale in music. Comp. —अधिरूप अधिरूप, ईश्वर ईश्वर *m.* superintendent o, chief of a village. —अंत *n.* the border of a village, space near a village, M. iv. 116. —अंतर *n.* another village. —अंतिक *n.* the neighbourhood of a village. —आचार *m.* a village custom. —आशान *n.* hunting. —उपाध्याय *m.* the village priest. —कंदक *m.* one who is a source of troubles to the village, a tale-bearer. —कुक्कुट *m.* the domestic cock. —कुमार *m.* one beautiful in a village. —कूट *m.* 1 the noblest man in a village; 2 a S'ūdra. —गृहा —गोवृह *m.* the herds- man of a village. —चात *m.* plundering a village. —वैविचि *m.* an epithet of Indra. —चर्चा *f.* sexual intercourse. —चैत्य *m.* a sacred fig tree of a village, Megh. i. 23. —जाल *n.* a number of villages, a district. —जी I *m.* 1 the leader or chief of a village or community; 2 a leader in general; 3 a barber; 4 a libidinous man; II *f.* 1 a whore, a harlot; 2 the indigo plant. —तस *m.* a village car- penter. —ता *f.* a multitude of villages. —देवता *f.* the tutelary deity of a village. —धर्म *m.* sexual intercourse. —प्रेम्ब *m.* the mes- senger or servant of a com- munity or village. —नहगुरिका *f.* a riot, a fray, a village tu- mult. —मुख *m.* a market. —पूग *m.* a dog. —याजक, याजिन् *m.* 1 a priest who conducts re- ligious rites for all classes and is consequently consid- ered as a degraded Brah- mana; 2 the attendant of an idol. —लुटन *n.* plundering

a village. ग्रामवास, ग्रामेवास
m. residence in a village. -**वृद्ध**
m. an impotent man, a neuter.
-संघ **m.** a village corpora-
-सिंह **m.** a dog. -**स्थ** **a.**
1 a villager; **2** a co-villager.
-हासक **m.** a sister's husband.
शानिक **I a.** (f. की) Rude,
 rustic. **II m.** The headman
 of a village, M. vii. 116.
शानिक **m.** **1** A villager, ग्रामी-
 नेत्रजलो जनस्य वसतिग्रामे निषिद्धा
 यथा Am. S. 11; **2** a dog; **3**
 a crow; **4** a hog.
शानिक **a.** (f. की) Village-born.
शानिकी **f.** A prostitute, a har-
 lot.
शानिक **I a.** (f. न्या) **1** Relating
 to or used in a village, M.
 vii. 120; **2** living in a village,
 rustic, e. g. अल्पव्ययेन सुदरि
 प्राप्यजनो मिष्टमभाति; **3** do-
 mesticated, tame (as an
 animal); **4** cultivated (op.
 to वृद्ध 'growing wild'); **5**
 vulgar, used by low people
 only (as a word or expres-
 sion) e. g. काटि in तपनीयशि-
 लाशोभा कटिश्च हरते मनः K. Pr.
 vii.; **6** obscene. **II m.** A
 tame hog. **III n.** **1** A rustic
 speech; **2** food prepared in
 a village; **3** sexual inter-
 course. **COMP.** -**अश्व** **m.** an
 ass. -**कर्म** **n.** the occupation
 of a villager. -**कुंकुम** **n.** saff-
 lower. -**धर्म** **m.** **1** the duty
 of a villager; **2** sexual inter-
 course, copulation. -**पशु** **m.**
 a domestic animal. -**बुद्धि** **a.**
 clownish, ignorant. -**वहना**
f. a harlot, a prostitute.
-संघ **n.** sexual intercourse.
शासन **m.** **1** A stone or rock,
 अपि प्राक् रोदित्यपि दलति बज्रस्य
 इदम् Ut. i., Sant. S. iv. 3,
 Sis. iv. 23; **2** a mountain; **3**
 a cloud.

शान **m.** **1** A mouthful, any-
 thing equal to a mouthful
 in quantity, M. iii. 133; **2**
 food, nourishment; **3** the
 part of the sun or moon
 eclipsed. **COMP.** -**आच्छादन**
n. food and clothing, i. e.
 subsistence. -**सन्ध** **n.** any
 extraneous substance lodged
 in the throat.
शान **I a.** (f. ही) Seizing,
 holding, receiving. **II m.** **1**
 A crocodile, a shark; **2** a
 prisoner; **3** seizing, grasp-
 ing; **4** accepting; **5** under-
 standing, knowledge; **6** im-
 portunity; **7** determination,
 belief, Bg. xvii. 19.
शान **I a.** (f. हिका) One
 who receives, takes, &c. **II**
m. **1** A hawk, a falcon; **2** a
 curer of poisons.
शान **f.** The neck, the back
 part of the neck, शीवाभंगानि-
 रामं मुदुरनुपतति स्यन्दने दत्तद्विष्टः
 Sak. i. **COMP.** -**वन्दा** **f.** a bell
 hanging down from the
 neck of a horse.
शीवालिका **f.** The same as
 शीवा g. v.
शीविन **m.** A camel.
शीघ्र **I a.** (f. घ्ना) Hot, warm.
II m. **1** The summer, the
 hot season consisting of the
 months of Jyeshtha and A's-
 hádha, Am. S. 84, R. xvi. 54,
 Sak. i., Bh. V. i. 35, iv. 6; **2**
 heat, warmth. **COMP.** -
कालीन **a.** pertaining to the
 hot season. -**उद्धवा**, **जा**,
नवा **f.** the navamallika
 creeper.
शैव (f. की) } **I a.** Being on
शैवेय (f. की) } or belonging
 to the neck, **II n.** **1** A
 necklace; **2** a chain worn
 round the neck of an ele-
 phant, नालसत् करिणां शैवं वि-
 पदीच्छेदिनामपि R. iv. 48.

शैवेयक **n.** **1** A neck-ornament,
 e. g. अस्माकं शक्ति वाससी न
 रुचिरे शैवेयकं गोख्यलम्; **2** a
 chain worn round the neck
 of an elephant.
शैव्यक **a.** (f. शिकता) **1** Sown
 in summer; **2** to be paid in
 summer (as a debt).
श्लवन **n.** **1** Withering; **2**
 exhaustion.
श्लव **vt.** **1** A. (pp. श्लस्त; **pres.**
 श्लसते) To eat.
श्लव **vt.** **1** P, 10. U (**pres.**
 श्लहति, श्लहयति-ते) **1** To
 gamble, to win by gamb-
 ling; **2** to take, to receive.
श्लव **m.** **1** A dice-player; **2**
 a stake, a wager, a bet; **3**
 a die, **4** gambling, playing.
श्लान **a.** (f. ना) Wary, lan-
 guid, exhausted, sick,
 fatigued.
श्लानि **f.** **1** Exhaustion, fa-
 tigue, हरति श्रुतश्लानिर्भगायु-
 कुलः शिप्रावातः Megh. i. 31,
 Sant. S. iv. 4; **2** debility,
 sickness, weakness; **3** de-
 cay, decline, यदा यदा हि
 धर्मस्य श्लानिर्भवति भारत Bg.
 iv. 7.
श्लान्त **a.** Languid, wearied.
श्लव **vt.** **1** P. (pp. श्लुक्त;
pres. श्लोचति) **1** To go, to
 move; **2** to steal, to rob; **3** to
 deprive of, बहुनामश्लुक्तं प्राणा-
 न्गलोचिच रणे यज्ञः Bt. xv
 30.
श्ले **vi.** **1** P. (pp. श्लान; **pres.**
 श्लायति) **1** To feel aversion
 or dislike, to be disinclined
 to do anything; **2** to be
 languid or weary, to despond.
 Bt. vi. 12; **3** to fade away,
 to faint, Bt. vi. 48; **4** to
 decline. (caus. श्लपयति or
 श्लपयति.)
श्लो **m.** **1** The moon; **2**
 camphor.

घ

घ I a. (f. घा) (used only as the last member of compounds) Killing, striking, destroying (as in जघघ). II m. 1 A pitcher; 2 rattling, gurgling or tinkling noise. **घट** I ev. 1. A (pp. घटित) 1 To be intently occupied about, to be busy with, to endeavour after, दयितां ज्ञातुमलं घटस्व Bt. x. 40, अंगदेन समं योद्धुमघटिष्ठ xv. 77, xii. 26, xx. 24; 2 to reach, to come to; 3 to happen, to be possible, e. g. यथा स्वभावशुद्धस्फटिकस्य रागो न जपासंयोगं विना घटते तथैव नित्यज्ञादादित्वाभावस्य पुरुषस्योपाधिसंयोगं विना दुःखसंयोगो न घटते. **WITH** **घ-1** to be occupied in, Bt. xxi. 17; 2 to commence, Bt. xiv. 77. **वि-1** to be disunited, to be separated; 2 to be spoiled, to break down, to come to a standstill. **सम्-** to be united. **Caus.** (घटयति-ते) 1 to bring together, to unite, अनेन मेमै घटयिष्यतः Na. i. 46, नारीघटयितुमलं कामिभिः Sis. ix. 87, Bt. xi. 11; 2 to bring close to, to put on, घटय अघने कांक्षाम् Git. G. xii.; 3 to work out, to form, to shape, कथं घटितवानुपलेन नेतः Sr. T. 3, घटय उज्ज्वलनम् Git. G. x; 4 to accomplish, to effect, तदस्थः स्नानार्थान् घटयति च सौमं च भजेत M. M. i.; 5 to impel, to excite, स्नेहीघा घटयति मां तथापि वक्तुम् Bt. x. 73. II ev. or vi. 10. U (pp. घटित) 1 To kill, to hurt, to injure; 2 to collect together, to unite, to put together.

WITH **उद्-** 1 to open, निरयनगरद्वारमुद्घाटयन्ती Bharr. i. 63; 2 to reveal, to make known, III 10. U (pres. घटयति-ते) To speak. **घट** m. 1 A large earthen water-jar, a pitcher, M. viii. 319, Yaj. iii. 144; 2 the sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac, otherwise called कुम्भ; 3 an elephant's front-sinus; 4 suspending the breath as a religious exercise; 5 a measure equal to 20 *dronas*. **Comp.**—**आटोप** m. covering for a carriage or any article of furniture.—**उद्भव**, ज, योनि, संभव m. an epithet of the sage अगस्त्य. **घटोद्भी** f. a cow with a full udder, गाः कोटिनाः स्वसंयता घटोद्भीः R. ii. 49.—**कर्पर** m. 1 the name of a poet; 2 a piece of a broken jar, जयिय येन कविना यमकैः परेण तस्मै बहेयमुदकं घटकपरेण Ghat. 22.—**कार**, कृत् m. a potter.—**ग्रह** m. a water-bearer.—**दासी** f. a procuress. (Cf. कुम्भदासी).—**पर्यसन** n. the ceremony of performing the obsequies of an apostate while he is yet alive.—**भेदनक** n. an instrument used in making pots.—**नाज** m. a waterjar of baked clay.—**स्थान** n. placing a water-pot as the type of Durgā. **घटक** I a. (f. का) 1 Exerting one's self; 2 accomplishing, bringing about, एके सत्पुरुषाः परार्थघटकाः स्वार्थं परित्यज्य ये Bharr. ii. 74; 3 constituting a substantial part. II m. 1 A tree that produces fruit without apparent flow-

ers; 2 a match-maker, an agent who negotiates matrimonial alliances; 3 a genealogist.

घटन n. 1 Effort, exertion; **घटना** f. 2 happening, occurring; 3 accomplishment, effecting, अघटितघटनापदीयसी विभुता Par. P. i.; 4 joining, mixing, bringing together, e. g. तत्तेन तत्तमयसा घटनाय योग्यम्.

घटा f. 1 Effort, endeavour; 2 a collection, an assemblage, तदीयमातंगघटाविघटितैः Sis. i. 64; 3 a troop of elephants assembled for martial purposes; 4 an assembly.

घटिका I m. A waterman, II n. The hip, the posteriors.

घटिका f. 1 A small water-pot, a small vessel of clay, e. g. एष क्रीडति कूपयन्घटिकान्यायप्रसक्तो विधिः, or नार्यैः समानघटिका इव वर्जनीयाः; 2 a measure of time equal to 24 minutes, e. g. चतस्रो घटिकाः प्रातरुणोदय उच्यते; 3 a water-pot used in calculating the *ghatika's* of the day.

घटिन् m. The sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac also called कुम्भ.

घटिधम I a. (f. ना) One who blows or sounds into a jar. II m. A potter.

घटिधम a. (f. घा) One who drinks a pitcherful.

घटी f. 1 A small jar; 2 a measure of time equal to 24 minutes; 3 a small vessel used in measuring the time of the days. **Comp.**—**करल**, a potter.—**ग्रह**, ग्रह a. the same as घटग्रह g. v.—**वैष** n. 1 an Indian contrivance for

raising water; 2 a contrivance to measure the time of the day. See घडी 3.

घट्ट I vt. 1. A (pp. घटित) 1 To shake, to stir round, e.g. (स्तनः) नृत्यन्ते वायुघटिताः 2 to touch, to rub, विटज-ननखघटितेव नापा Mrich. i., Bt. xiv. 2; 3 to speak spitefully. II vt. 10. U (pp. घटित) 1 To shake, to stir; 2 to disturb. WITH अव- to open. परि- to strike, Sis. ix. 64. वि- 1 to strike, Sis. i. 64; 2 to rub, to rub against. K. S. i. 9, Rt. iii. 8, Kir. viii. 46, Sis. viii. 24; 3 to open (as a door). सम्- 1 to rub, to rub against, R. vi. 73; 2 to strike; 3 to bring together, to gather, to collect.

घट्ट m. 1 A Ghaut, a landing place, steps on the side of a river leading to the waters; 2 a toll-station; 3 stirring, moving. Comr. -कुटी f. a toll-station. म-भातनाथ m. the maxim of day-break near a toll-station. This maxim indicates the occurrence of what one studiously tries to avoid. It originates in the attempt of one who, at night, takes an unfrequented road in order to avoid a toll but finds himself near the toll-station at daybreak and has to pay it after all; तदिदं घट्टकुटीमभातनाथं तनुवदति Kh. Kh. -जीविन् m. 1 a ferryman; 2 a man of a mixed tribe; (वै-रवायां रजकाज्जुतः).

घट्टना f. 1 Shaking, moving, agitating; 2 rubbing; 3 means of livelihood.

घट्ट m. A kind of dish, a sort of sauce.

घंटा f. 1 A bell; 2 a plate of

iron or mixed metal struck as a clock. Comp. -अगार n. a belfry. -कलक m. n. a shield furnished with small bells. -ताड m. a bellman. -नाद m. the sound of a bell. -पथ m. the chief road through a village, a highway, (दशधन्वन्तरो राजमार्गो घंटापथः स्तुतः). -शब्द m. 1 bellmetal; 2 the sound of a bell.

घण्टिका f. A small bell.

घण्टु m. 1 A string of bells tied on an elephant's chest by way of ornament; 2 heat, light.

घण्ट m. A bee.

घन I a. (f. ना) 1 Compact, solid, hard, शिलाघने ताडकोत्से R. xi. 18; 2 thick, close. R. viii. 91, Am. S. 57; 3 full, fully developed, तस्याः स्तनी यदि घनौ Bhartr. i. 18, कृता जघने घने Am. S. 28; 4 uninterrupted, permanent; 5 deep; 6 excessive, great; 7 auspicious, fortunate. II m. 1 A cloud, घनचयश्चिरे रचयति विकुरे Git. G. vii., Megh. i. 20; 2 an iron club, a mace; 3 the body; 4 the cube of a number (in math.); 5 extension; 6 a collection, a multitude, an assemblage; 7 tale. III n. 1 A symbol, a bell, a gong; 2 iron; 3 tin; 4 skin, rind, bark. Comp. -अव्यय, अन्त m. disappearance of the clouds, the season succeeding the rains (शरद्). -अंशु n. rain. -आकर m. the rainy season. -आगम m. the approach of clouds, the rainy season, घनागमः कालिजनायिः शिरे Rt. ii. 1. -आमय m. the date tree. -आमय m. the atmosphere, the firmament. -उपल m.

hail. -औष m. a gathering of clouds. -कफ m. hail. -काल m. the rainy season. -गजित n. 1 the thundering noise of clouds; 2 a deep loud roar. -गोलक m. alloy of gold and silver. -जवाल m. thick mire. -ताल m. a kind of bird (सारंग). -तोल m. the Chataka bird. -नाभि m. smoke (being supposed to be a principal ingredient in clouds). -नीहार m. thick hoar-frost or mist. -पदवी f. the path of clouds, i. e. the sky, कामाक्षिघन-पदवीमेकसंख्येः Kir. v. 34. -पाण्ड m. a peacock. -फल n. the solid or cubical contents of a body or of an excavation (in math.). -मूल n. cube root (in math.). -रस m. 1 a thick juice; 2 extract, decoction; 3 camphire; 4 water. -वर्ग m. the square of a cube, the sixth power (in math.). -वर्त्मन n. the sky, घनवर्त्म सहस्रधेव कुर्वन् Kir. v. 17. -वज्रिका, वज्री f. lightning. -वास m. a kind of pumpkin gourd. -वाहन m. 1 S'iva; 2 Indra. -दवान I a. deep black, dark; II m. an epithet 1 of Rāma; 2 of Krishna. -समय m. the rainy season. -सार m. 1 camphire, अपसारय घनसारं ऊह हारं दूर एव K. Pr. ix.; 2 mercury; 3 water. -स्वन m. the thundering of clouds. -हस्त-संख्या f. the contents of an excavation or of a solid (in math.).

घनावन m. 1 Indra; 2 an intoxicated elephant; 3 a showering cloud.

घरह m. A grinding stone, e.g. रेरे घरह मा रीरीः कं कं न धाम-यंयम्. कटाक्षवीक्षकक्ष करीकृ-दस्य का कक्षा.

घर्ष I a. (f. रा) Indistinct,

gurgling (as a sound), घर्जरवा घर्जरवाणं सरित् M. M. v. II m. 1 An indistinct murmur, a low murmuring noise (as of a घर्जर); 2 noise in general; 3 a door, a gate; 4 laughter; 5 an owl.

घर्षण } f. 1 A bell used as
घर्षणी } an ornament; 2 a
girdle of small bells; 3 the
Ganges.

घर्षणिका f. 1 A bell used as an ornament; 2 a kind of musical instrument.

घर्षणित n. The grunting of a hog.

घर्म m. 1 Heat, warmth; 2 the hot season, निश्वासहायो-
शुकमाजगाम घर्मः प्रियावेक्षामिबोप-
देह्य R. xvi. 43; 3 sweat, perspiration; 4 a boiler.
Comp.—अंशु m. the sun.—अंत m. the rainy season.—अंबु, अंभस् n. sweat, perspiration, M. M. I.—अधिष्ठा f. eruptions caused by heat and oppressed perspiration.—अधि-
ति m. the sun, R. xi 64.—स्युति m. the sun, Kir. v. 41.—पयस् n. sweat, perspiration, Sis. ix. 35.

घर्ष m. } 1 Rubbing; 2
घर्षण n. } grinding.

घस् vt. 1. P (pp. घरत) To eat, to devour; (this is a defective verb and is often substituted for अद् q. v.).

घस्वर a. (f. रा) Voracious, gluttonous, दावानलो घस्वरः Bh. V. i. 34.

घ्न I a. (f. क्षा) Hurtful, injurious. II m. A day, e. g. घ्नो गमिष्यति भविष्यति सुमदोषम्. III n. Saffron.

घाट m. } The back of the
घाटा f. } neck.

घाटिक m. 1 A bell-ringer; 2 a bard who sings in chorus especially in honour of a

king or a divinity; 3 the *Dhattura* plant.

घात m. 1 A blow, a stroke, a hit, देहि खनयनघातघातम् Git. G. x; 2 killing, hurting, destruction, slaughter, सदयहृदयदाक्षितपशुघातम् Git. G. i., Yaj. ii. 159, iii. 252; 3 an arrow; 4 the product of a sum in multiplication. Comp.—चंद्र m. the moon when in an inauspicious lunar mansion.—तियि f. an inauspicious lunar day.—नक्षत्र n. an inauspicious constellation.—वार m. an inauspicious day of the week.—स्थान n. a slaughter-house, a place of execution.

घातक a. (f. का) A killer, a destroyer, a murderer.

घातन I a. (f. ना) A murderer. II n. 1 Striking, killing, slaughter; 2 killing an animal at a sacrifice.

घातिन a. (f. नी) 1 Striking, killing; 2 catching or killing birds. Comp.—पक्षिन्, विहग m. a hawk, a falcon.

घालुक a. (f. की) 1 Killing, hurting; 2 cruel, savage, ferocious.

घाल्य a. (f. र्या) Proper or fit to be killed.

घार m. Sprinkling, wetting.

घातक m. A cake prepared with clarified butter which has small holes all over. (In the Panchatantra a learned fool is made to apply the maxim 'छिद्रेष्वनर्थो नहुली-
मर्षति' to this sweetmeat.)

घास m. 1 Food; 2 grass, घासुष्टि परगवे दधात् संवत्सरं तु यः Bh. Comp.—कुम्भ, स्थान n. a pasture.

घु vi. 1. A (pp. घुत) To sound, to make an indistinct noise.

घु m. The indistinct sound of a pigeon.

घुट I vt. 1. A (pp. घुटित) 1 To come back, to return; 2 to barter, to exchange. II vt. 6. P (pp. घुटित) To strike against, to retaliate, to resist.

घुट m. }
घुटि (टि) f. } The ankle.

घुटिक m.

घुण I vi. 1. A, 6. P (pp. घुणित) To roll, to whirl, to turn round. II vt. 1. A (pp. घुणित) To take, to receive.

घुण m. A particular kind of insect found in timber. Comp.—अक्षर n. an incision in wood or in the leaf of a book made by an insect or worm and resembling somewhat the form of a letter.—अक्षय m. the maxim of letters bored by an insect in wood. It indicates any chance occurrence, taking its origin in the unexpected, and chance resemblance of an incision made by an insect to the form of a letter.

घुट m. The ankle.

घुड m. A bee.

घुर vi. 6. P (pp. घुरित) 1 To sound, to make a noise, to grunt, e. g. कः कः ऊन न घुरैरायितपुराघोरो घुरेच्छकरः K. Pr. vii; 2 to be frightful or terrible.

घुरी f. The nostrils especially of a hog, e. g. घुरैरायितपुराघोरो घुरेच्छकरः K. Pr. vii.

घुरुर m. 1 Guinea-worm; 2 growling, grunting.

घुर्घुरी f. The grunting of a hog.

घुलघुलारव m. A sort of pigeon.

घुष I vt. 1. P, 10. U (pp. घुषित or घुष) 1 To sound; 2 to proclaim aloud, to announce publicly, to declare, e. g. क्षीं घोषयतीं दिविमः करिणो हस्ति-

काहत्तः कण्ठ, or घोषयन् सन्ध्यानि-
देशम् (रसना) Git. G. x., R.
ix. 10. WITH आ- to an-
nounce publicly (according
to some authorities), Bt.
iii. 2, to weep (according
to others). उन्- to proclaim
aloud, to announce publicly.
II vi. 1. A (pres. घुषते)
To be beautiful or brilliant.

घुषण n. Saffron.

घुक m. An owl. Comp. -अरि
m. a crow.

घूर्ण vi. 6. U (pp. घूर्णित) To
move to and fro, to shake,
to whirl, to turn round, अया-
पि तां सुरतजागरघूर्णमानाम् Ch.
P. 5, भयात्केचिदघूर्णयुः Bt. xv.
32, 118.

Caus. (घूर्णयति-ते) to cause
to shake or whirl, नय-
नाय्यरुणाभि घूर्णयन् K. S. iv.
12, Sis. xi. 16.

घूर्ण a. (f. र्णा) Shaking, mov-
ing to and fro. Comp. -
वायु m. a whirlwind.

घूर्णन n. } Shaking, revolv-
घूर्णना f. } ing,whirling round,
घूर्णि f. } e. g. अंतर्गोहनमौलि-

घूर्णनचलम्भदारविकसनस्तम्भाकव-
णद्विहर्षणमहामंत्रः Git. G. ix.

घृ I vt. 1. P (pp. घृत) To
sprinkle, II vt. 10. U (pp.
घारित) I To sprinkle; 2 to
cover. WITH अनि- to sprink-
le, पणीतवषट्पाज्याभिघारघोरस्तनू-
नपान् Mv. iii. आ- to sprinkle.

घृण vi. 8. P (pp. घृण) To
shine, to burn.

घृणा f. 1 Compassion, pity,
मममस्याभिपुलतां घृणया अनिरपहः
Kir. xv, 13, R. ix. 81; 2
reproach, contempt, shame,
अधारि वषट्पु तदभिघा घृणा Na.
i. 20, R. xi. 17, 65.

घृणाळ a. Compassionate,
merciful.

घृणि I m. 1 Heat, sunshine;
2 a ray of light, 3 the sun;

4 a wave. II n. Water.
Comp. -निधि m. the sun.

घृत n. 1 Ghee, clarified butter,
शाल्यन्तं सघृतं पयोदधियुतं ये भुञ्जते
शाक्यः Bharr. i. 66; (for the
distinction between घृत and
आज्य, See under आज्य) ; 2
butter; 3 water. Comp. -अन्न,
आर्चित m. blazing fire. -आ-
हुति f. an oblation of ghee.-
आहू m the sarala tree. -उद्
m. the ocean of ghee, one of
the seven oceans. -आदने m.
boiled rice mixed with ghee.
-कुल्या f. a stream of ghee.
-सीधिति m. fire. -धारा f. con-
tinuous stream of clarified
butter. -पूर, वर m. a kind of
sweetmeat. -लेखनी f. a ladle
for ghee.

घृष्ट vt. 1. P (pp. घृष्ट) 1 To
rub, to strike against,
अयापि तत्कनककुंडलघृष्टमास्यम्
Ch. P. 11; 2 to brush, to
polish; 3 to crush, to
pound, द्रौपद्या ननु मत्स्यराज-
भवंने घृष्टे न किं चन्दनम् Panch.
iii.; 4 to rival. WITH उद्-
to scratch, बूढामणिभिरुद्ध-
पादपाठं महीक्षिताम् R. xvii. 28.
सम्- to rival, to emulate, to
vie with, स प्रयोगनिपुणैः प्रयो-
क्तृभिः संजघर्षे सह मित्रसंनिधौ R.
xix. 36.

घृष्ट I m. A hog. II f. 1 Grind-
ing, rubbing; 2 emulation.
rivalry.

घोट } m. A horse. Comp. -
घोटक } अरि m. a buffalo.

घोटी } f. A mare, e. g. घोटी
घोटीका } क्षेपा विकृतविरुतं हेतु-
हानं हस्तौ.

घोण (न) स m. A sort of reptile.

घोणा f. 1 The nose; 2 the
nose of a horse, e. g. घुषेराय-
माणघोरक्षेणेन Kad.

घोणिन् m. A hog.

घोदा f. The jujube tree.

घोर I a. (f. रा) Terrific, fright-
ful, horrible, awful, violent,

सिवाघोरस्वनां यथाहृष्टे वि-
कृतौति ताम् R. xii. 39, or तर्लक
कर्मणि घोरे मां नियोजयसि केशव
Bg. iii. 1. II n. 1 Horor,
awfulness; 2 poison. III m.
An epithet of S'iva. Comp.
-आकृति, दर्शन a. frightful,
hideous. -घुष्य n. bellmetal.
-रासन, रासिन्, वाघान, वाशिन्
m. a jackal. -रूप m. an
epithet of S'iva.

घोरा f. A night.

घोल m. n. Buttermilk without
any quantity of water in it
(तनु सलेहमजलं माथेनं घोलमु-
च्यते).

घोष I m. 1 Noise, tumult,
स घोषो धार्तराष्ट्राणां हृदया-
नि व्यदारयत् Bg. i. 19; 2 the
thundering of clouds,
लिङ्गधर्मोत्तरोघोषम् Megh. ii. 1;
3 a proclamation; 4 the soft
sound heard in the articula-
tion of certain letters (in
gram.); 5 a herdsman, हेयन-
वीनमादाय घोषवृद्धानुपस्थितान् R.
i. 45; 6 a hamlet, a station
of cowherds, गंगयां घोषः
K. P. ix.; 7 a Ka'yastha.
II n. Bellmetal. Comp. -वती
f. a lute.

घोषण n. } Declaring publicly
घोषणा f. } speaking aloud
proclamation, दिग्विभूतिकाकु-
न्धपोलस्यजयघोषणः R. xii. 72.

घोषयितु m. 1 A Brāhmana;
2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 a
bard, a herald.

घ्न a. (f. ज्ञा) (used only as the
last member of compounds)
1 Killing, destroying, (e. g.
राक्षसघ्न); 2 taking away from
(e. g. धर्मं Yaj. i. 138.); 3
curing (e. g. वातघ्न).

घ्रा vt. 1. P (pp. घ्रात or घ्राण;
pres. जिघ्रति) To smell, to
perceive by odour, to smel.
at, लेहि जिघ्रति संक्षिप्य करो
त्युन्नतमासनम् Bh. V. i. 99, Bd
xv. 109. (This verb is use

with several prepositions without any material difference in meaning, Bt. II. 10, XIV. 12, R. III. 3, I. 43, XIII. 70).

प्राणि I a. (f. ण) Smelt. II n. 1 The act of smelling,

प्राणिनं सूकरो हंति M. III. 241; 2 odour; 3 the nose, प्राणिं करेण विरुणाति Rt. VI. 27, M. V. 135. Comp.—इति च n. the organ or sense of smell; (नासायवर्ति according to Vais'shika).—चक्षुस् a. using the

nose for eyes, blind.—सर्पण a. pleasant to the nose, fragrant.

प्राति f. 1 The nose; 2 the act of smelling, प्रातिभ्रमययोः M. XI. 67.

च

च I ind. A particle 1 of copulation (and; also, moreover, as well as); (in this sense च is either repeated after each of the words or assertions which it joins together, or it is put only after the last of the words or assertion so joined), अध्वयश्चाभिगम्य यादोरस्मैरिवाणवः R. I. 16, 68, M. I. 57, 64, III. 5, कुलेन कास्या वयसा नवेन गुणैश्च तेस्तेविनयमभावेः R. VI. 79, M. I. 105, III. 116: (it is sometimes used to join a subordinate fact with a principal one, e. g. भिक्षामटं गां चानय; and sometimes to express 'combination,' 'mutual connection' or 'aggregation'); 2 of disjunction (yet, nevertheless), ज्ञातमिदमाभमपदं स्फुरति च बाहूः Sak. I. 3; 3 of certainty, determination (exactly, indeed, certainly), ते तु यावत् एवाजौ तावद्वा दृष्टे स तेः R. XII. 45; 4 of condition (if), e. g. लोभश्चास्ति (i. e. चेदस्ति) गुणं किञ्च, or जीविषुं चेच्छसे (i. e. चेदिच्छसे) मूढ हेतुं ये गदतः क्षण. च is sometimes used as an expletive, (निरर्थकं चादि पादपूर्णेकमयोजनम्) e. g. अन्यैश्च कृत्स्निभ्य 'and with other sacrifices.' When repeated

in a co-ordinate sentence it expresses 1 simultaneous action, ते च प्राप्नुदन्तं तुषुवे चादिपूर्वः R. X. 6, III. 40, K. S. III. 58, 66; 2 antithesis, अयमेकपदे तथा वियोगः प्रियया चोपनतः सुदुःसहो मे । नववारिधरोदयादहो भेभकितव्यं च निरातपस्वरम्यैः Vikr. IV. II m. 1 The moon; 2 a tortoise; 3 a thief.

चक् vi. 1. A (pp. चकित; pres. चक्ते) 1 To be satiated, to be satisfied; 2 to repel, to resist.

चकास् vi. 2. U (pp. चकासित; pres. चकास्ति-स्ते) 1 To shine, to be bright, चकासतं चारुचमूचमेणा Sis. I. 8, III. 6, Bt. III. 37; 2 to be prosperous, वितन्वति क्षेममेव चानुकाशिराय तस्मिन्चरुवश्चकासते Kir. I. 17. With वि- to shine, to be bright.

चकित a. (f. ता) 1 Trembling or shaking through fear, Megh. I. 27; 2 fearful, timid, पौलस्त्यचकितेभराः (दिशः) R. X. 78; 3 startled, frightened, व्यानुसारचकिता हरिणीव यासि Mrich. I. (चकितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'alarmingly', 'with fear', 'in a frightened manner', सम्भवचकितं

विव्यस्यन्ती दृशौ तिभिरे पथि Git. (G. V.).

चकोर m. A kind of bird, the Greek partridge, श्रीमुखचक्रचकोर Git. G. I., स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव वदनचंद्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरम् x. R. VI. 59, VII. 25.

चक्र I n. 1 The wheel of a carriage, Yaj. I. 351; 2 a potter's wheel; 3 a sharp circular missile weapon, a disc, (especially applied to the disc of Vishnu); 4 an oil-mill; 5 a circle, a ring, कलापचक्रेषु निवेक्षिताननम् Rt. I. 16; 6 a form of military array in a circle; 7 a circle or depression of the body; 8 a cycle, a cycle of years; 9 the horizon; 10 a troop, a multitude; 11 an army, a host; 12 a group of villages, a province, a district; 13 section of a book; 14 realm, sovereignty; 15 a whirlpool. II m. 1 The ruddy goose (also called चक्रवाक); 2 a multitude, a troop. Comp. चक्राकी, चक्रांकी f. a goose (f.).—अंग m. 1 a gander having a curved neck; 2 a car; 3 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक).—अट m. 1 a juggler, a snake-catcher; 2 a knave, a cheat; 3 a particular coin, a dāndra. —अट्टक

१. **आकृति** *a.* circular, round; **आकृति** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **आवर्त** *m.* a rotatory motion. **आकृति** *m.* the ruddy goose, चक्राक्ष माय-कुट्टय *M.* v. 12. **ईश्वर** *m.* the officer in charge of a district. **उपजीविन्** *m.* an oilman. **काक** *n.* 1 a nail; 2 a kind of perfume. **गंडु** *m.* a round pillow. **गति** *f.* rotation, revolution. **गुच्छ** *m.* the *asoka* tree. **ग्रहण** *n.*, **ग्रहणी** *f.* a rampart, an entrenchment. **चर** *a.* moving in a flight. **चूडामणि** *m.* a round jewel in a crown or diadem. **जीवक**, **जीविन्** *m.* a potter. **तीर्थ** *n.* name of a holy place. **ईड** *m.* a hog. **धर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu, चक्रधरप्रभावः *R.* xvi. 55; 2 a sovereign, a governor of a province; 3 a village tumbler or juggler. **धारा** *f.* periphery of a wheel. **नानि** *f.* the nave of a wheel. **नाम-ह** *m.* 1 a pyritic ore of iron; 2 the ruddy goose. **नायक** *m.* 1 the leader of a troop; 2 a kind of perfume. **नेमि** *f.* the circumference of a wheel, नीचैर्गच्छत्युपरि च दशा चक्रनेमि-क्रमेण *Megh.* xi. 46. **पाणि** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, *e. g.* प्रायेण निष्क्रामति चक्र-पाणौ. **पाद**, **पादक** *m.* 1 a carriage; 2 an elephant. **पाल** *m.* 1 the superintendent or governor of a province; 2 an officer commanding a division of an army. **चंद्र**, **चंद्रव** *m.* the sun. **चक्र**, **चक्र** *I m. n.* 1 a ring, a circle; 2 the horizon; 3 a mass, a multitude; *II m.* 1 a mythical range of mountain supposed to encircle the orb of the earth like a wall and to be the limit of

light and darkness; 2 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक). **चक्र** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 one who holds a disc. **अधोनि** *f.* the night. **अधम** *m.*, **अभि** *f.* a turner's lathe, अतो-य चक्रभूमिमुत्पत्तेर्जास्वदेव यन्तो-विहितो विभाति *R.* vi. 32. **संड-लिन्** *m.* a species of cobra. **मुख** *m.* a hog. **यान** *n.* a wheel-carriage. **रह** *m.* a hog. **चन्** *m.* 1 an oilman; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 a sovereign, an emperor. **वर्तिन्** *I m.* an emperor, a sovereign, an absolute ruler whose dominion extends as far as the ocean, पुत्रमेवंगुणे-पेतं चक्रवर्तिनमायुहि *Sak.* i. 11 *a.* like the ruddy goose in shape, त्व तन्वि कुचावेतो नियतं चक्रवर्तिनो । आसमुद्रक्षितिः कोऽपि भवान् यत्र कर्मदः *Ud.* (where the word is used in both the senses). **वाक** *m.* (*fem.* *वकी*) the ruddy goose, दूरीभूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवाकीति चक्रा *Megh.* i. 20, *Bhartr.* i. 81. **वाट** *m.* 1 a limit, a boundary; 2 a lamp-stand; 3 engaging in an action. **वात** *m.* a whirlwind, a hurricane. **वृद्धि** *f.* interest upon interest, compound interest, *M.* viii. 153, 156. **चक्र** *m.* a circular array of troops. **संज्ञ** *I n.* tin. *II m.* the ruddy goose. **साह्व** *m.* the ruddy goose. **हस्त** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **चक्रक** *I a.* (*f.* *का*) Wheel-shaped, circular. *II m.* Arguing in a circle (in Logic). **चक्रिका** *f.* 1 A heap, a troop; 2 a fraudulent device; 3 the knee. **चक्रिन्** *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 a potter; 3 an oilman; 4 an emperor, a sovereign, an absolute monarch; 5 the ruddy goose; 6

a snake; 7 a crow; 8 an ass; 9 a kind of juggler. **चक्रिणी** *a.* (*f.* *का*) Going in a carriage, being on a journey. **चक्रिवत्** *m.* An ass. **चक्ष** *vt.* 2. *A* (*pres.* चक्षे; this root is defective in non-conjugational tenses) 1 To see, to perceive; 2 to speak, to tell, to say (with the dat. of the person addressed.) **विश्र** *आ-* 1 to declare, to teach, *M.* iv. 81; 2 to speak, to relate, to narrate, इत्याख्यानविद आचक्षते *M.* xi. 3; 3 to call, परि- 1 to declare, to relate; 2 to call, वेदप्रदानाद्याचार्यं पितरं परिचक्षते *M.* ii. 71, *Bg.* xvii. 13, 17. *प्र-* 1 to say, to speak, दहति पेतमिति प्रचक्षते *R.* viii. 86; 2 to call, तं देवनिमित्तं देशं प्रक्षवर्तं प्रचक्षते *M.* ii. 17. **प्रख्या-** to repulse. *व्या-* to explain. **चक्षस्** *m.* 1 A teacher, an instructor in sacred sciences; 2 an epithet of Brihaspati. **चक्षुष्य** *a.* (*f.* *व्या*) 1 Good-looking, agreeable to the eyes, beautiful; 2 beneficial to the eyes. **चक्षुष्या** *f.* A pleasing or agreeable woman. **चक्षुस्** *n.* 1 The eye, निवातपक्षित-मितेन चक्षुषा *R.* iii. 17, *i.* 55, *M.* ii. 8; 2 the faculty of seeing, sight, look, *M.* iv. 41, 42. **Comp.** **पद्य** *m.* the horizon, the range of sight. **अवत्** *m.* a snake, *Na.* i. 28. **चक्षुर्गोचर** *a.* coming within the range of the eye. **चक्षुर्दान *n.* the ceremony of anointing the eyes of an image at the time of consecration. **चक्षुर्दल** *n.* the excretion of the eyes. **चक्षुर्दि-पव** *m.* 1 visibility, presence of *M.* ii. 198; 2 an object of sight, any visible object, चक्षुराय *m.* 1 redness in the**

eye; 2 love or liking as expressed by exchange of glances, चक्रागः कोकिरेषु न परकलेषु Kad. (where the word is used in both the senses). चक्षुरोग *m.* a disease of the eye. चक्षुष्मन् *a.* 1 having clear sight or good eyes; 2 endowed with the faculty of seeing, तदा चक्षुष्मतां मीतिरासीत्समरसा इयोः R. iv. 18.

चक्र *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a carriage; 3 a vehicle in general.

चक्रमण *n.* 1 Running, विषं चक्रमणं रात्रौ Chánakya 97; 2 walking tortuously.

चञ्च *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* चञ्चित) 1 To leap, to jump; 2 to move, to shake, द्रविदलित-वल्लीवलिचञ्चत्यरागमकटितपटवासै-र्वसयन् काननानि Git. G. i.; 3 to dangle, ध्यानलयेन पुरः परिकल्प्य भवतमनीवदुरागम् ।

चिलपति हसति विषीदति रोदिति चञ्चति मुञ्चति तापम् Git. G. iv.

चञ्च *m.* 1 A basket; 2 a measure of length equal to five thumbs.

चञ्चरिन् *m.* The large black bee, करी बरीभरीति चेद् दिशं सरीसरीति काम् । स्थिरीचरीकरीति चेन्न चञ्चरीति चञ्चरी Ud.

चञ्चरीक *m.* The large black bee, श्रीभाषि दुग्धोदधिपुंडरीके यच्चञ्चरीकयुतिमातनोति Vikr.Ch. i, Bh. V. i. 48.

चञ्चल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Moving, shaking, tremulous, चञ्चल-कुलदलितकपोला Git. G. vii., Am. S. 99; 2 inconstant, fickle, unsteady, ममचञ्चलमहिधरम् Bg. vi. 26. II *m.* 1 The wind; 2 a lover, a libertine.

चञ्चला *f.* 1 Lightning; 2 Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth.

चञ्चर *f.* 1 Anything made of cane; 2 a strawman, a doll.

चञ्चु *a.* 1 Celebrated, known; 2 clever. (*Cf.* चुञ्चु). II *m.* A deer. III *f.* A beak, a bill, व्यलितचञ्चुपुटेन पक्षती Na. ii. 2. Comp. — पुट *m. n.* the bill of a bird when shut, Na. ii. 2. — ग्रहार *m.* a peck with the beak. — भुज्, मज् *m.* a bird. — सूचि *m.* the tailor-bird.

चञ्चुर *a.* (*f.* रा) Clever, expert.

चञ्चु *f.* A beak, the bill of a bird, ननुदे तुनकडुपडितः पटुचञ्चु-पुटकोटिदृष्टेः Na. ii. 4, Am. S. 13, Bh. V. ii. 99.

चट *I vt.* 1. P (*pp.* चाटित) To break. II *vt.* 10. U 1 (*pres.* चाटयति-ते) To kill, to injure; 2 to break. With उद्—1 to kill, to injure; 2 to terrify, 3 to remove.

चटक *m.* A sparrow.

चटका } *f.* A hen-sparrow.

चटिका }
चटु *m. n.* Kind or flattering discourse. (*See* चाटु). II *m.* The belly. Comp. — उल्लोल *a.* 1 making a sweet discourse; 2 tremulous; 3 beautiful.

चटुल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Trembling, tremulous, shaking, unsteady, त्रासातिमात्रचटुलैः स्मरतः कुनेषैः R. ix. 58; 2 fickle, न सल्लि चटुलमेष्णा कार्यं पुनर्दयितेन मे Am. S. 71; 3 fine, beautiful.

चटुला *f.* Lightning.

चण *a.* (*f.* ना) (at the end of a compound) Renowned, famous for. II *m.* The chick-pea.

चणक *m.* The chick-pea, उच्छ-लितोऽपि हि चणको धाद्रे मञ्जुं न शक्नोति Panch. i.

चण्ड *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Fierce, violent, impetuous, passionate, wrathful, अक्षयधेनोर-पराधर्षणं गुरोः कृष्णानुक्तिमाद् विभक्ति R. ii. 49; 2 active,

quick; 3 pungent, acrid. II *n.* 1 Heat, warmth; 2 passion, wrath. Comp. — अण्ड, दीधिति, भातु *m.* the sun. — ईश्वर *m.* a form of S'iva. — दुर्गा *f.* a form of Durgā, (the same as चातुर्गा q. v.). — मृग *m.* a wild animal. — विक्रम *a.* of impetuous valour.

चंडा } *f.* 1 An epithet of चंडी } Durgā; 2 a passionate lady, हंतैकास्मिन् क्षणदिपि न ते चंडे साधयमासि Megh. ii. 41, R. xii. 5. Comp. — ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of S'iva, पुण्यं वाया-भिपुवनगुरोर्धाम चंडीभारत्य Megh. i. 38.

चंडात *m.* The fragrant olean-der.

चंडातक *m. n.* A short petti-coat.

चंडाल *a.* (*f.* ला) Wicked, cruel, of black deeds. II *m.* 1 A generic name for the lowest and most despised of the mixed tribes originating from a S'ūdra father and a Brāhmana mother; 2 a man of this caste, M. v. 181, xi. 175. Comp. — चण्डकी *f.* the lute of a Chāṇḍāla, a common or vulgar lute.

चंडालिका *f.* The lute of a Chāṇḍāla.

चंडिका *f.* A name of Durgā.

चंडिमन् *m.* 1 Passion, violence, wrath; 2 heat.

चंडिल *m.* A barber.

चतुर *a.* (nom. pl. चत्वारः *m.*; चतलः *f.*; चत्वारि *n.*) Four, e. g. देहि मे चतुरो भामाश्च कौ-देकं च पंचमम् Ve. i., शेषान् वा-सान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मीलितम् Megh. ii. 47, चत्वारो वयश्च-त्विजः Ve. i. Comp. — अंश *m.* a fourth part. — अंश *a.* quadripartite or consisting of four members; II *n.* 1 an entire army consisting of foot, horse, elephants and char-

riots, *a. g.* चतुर्गणलो राजा जगतीं ब्रह्मानयेत् । अहं पंचामबलवान् आकाशं ब्रह्मानये, or एको हि खंज-बबरो नलिनीदलस्यो वृष्टः क. टी. 4; 2 a sort of chess. -अंत *a.* bordered on all sides, भूत्वा चिराय चतुरंतमही सपत्नी Sak. iv. -अंता *f.* the earth. -अशीति *a.* eighty-fourth. -अशीति *a.* or *f.* eighty-four. -अभ्र, अल I *a.* 1 four-cornered, quadrangular; 2 symmetrical, बभूव तस्याश्चतुरलसोभि बयुः K. S. i. 32; II *m.* a square. -अह *n.* a period of four days. -आनन *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), इतरतापशतानि यथेच्छया वितर तानि सहे चतुरानन Ud. -आभ्रन *n.* the four stages of the religious life of a *Brāhmana*. -उत्तर *a.* increasing by four. चतुष्कर्ण *a.* heard by two persons only. चतुष्कोण I *a.* square, quadrangular; II *m.* a square, a tetragon. -गति *m.* 1 the supreme soul; 2 a tortoise. -गुण *a.* four times, fourfold, quadruple. चतुश्चत्वारिंश *a.* forty-fourth. चतुर्णवत *a.* with ninety-four added, *e.g.* चतुर्णवतं शतम् 'one hundred and ninety-four.' -इत *m.* an epithet of Airāvata, the elephant of Indra. -इश *a.* fourteen. -इशान *a.* fourteen. -इश *ind.* in fourteen ways. -विद्या *f. pl.* the fourteen lores (they are) -चरुगमिभित्ता वेदा धर्मज्ञाश्च पुराणकम् । मीमांसा तर्कमपि च पता विद्याचरुदेवा । -इशी *f.* the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. -इश *n.* the four quarters (collectively). -विशोन् *ind.* towards the four quarters, on all sides. -शोल *m. n.* a royal litter. -हार *n.* 1 a house with four entrances on four sides; 2 four doors

(collectively). -खा *ind.* in four ways, fourfold. -नवति *a. or f.* ninety-four. चतुर्ष्व *a.* four or five. चतुः-पंचाशत्, चतुर्ष्वचाशत् *a. or f.* fifty-four. चतुःपथ, चतुष्पथ I *m. n.* a place where four roads meet, a crossway, M. iv. 39; II *m.* a *Brāhmana*. -चतुष्पद I *a.* 1 having four feet; 2 consisting of four lines; II *m.* a quadruped. -चतुष्पदी *f.* a stanza of four lines, (पथं चतुष्पदी तच्च वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा). चतुष्पाठी *f.* a school for *Brāhmanas* in which the four *Vedas* are repeated. चतुष्पाणि *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. चतुष्पाद् I *a.* 1 quadruped; 2 consisting of four members or parts; II *m.* 1 a quadruped; 2 a judicial proceeding consisting of four processes, *viz.* plea, defence, rejoinder and judgment (in law). -बाहु I *m.* an epithet of Vishnu; II *n.* a square. -भद्र *n.* the aggregate of the four ends of human life, *viz.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष. -भाग *m.* the fourth part, a quarter. -भुज I *a.* 1 quadrangular; 2 having four arms, Bg. xi. 46; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. xvi. 3; III *n.* a square. -मास *n.* a period of four months. -मुख I *a.* having four faces; II *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), स्वतः सर्वे चतुर्मुखेन R. x. 22; III *n.* a house with four doors. -युग *n.* the aggregate of the four *yugas* or ages of the world. चतुरात्र *n.* an aggregate of four nights. -चक्र *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -चर्न *m.* the four ends of human life (collectively), *viz.* धर्म, अर्थ, काम and मोक्ष,

R. x. 22. -वर्ण *m.* the four classes or castes of the Hindus, *viz.* ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र, चतुर्वर्णमयो लोकः R. x. 22. -वर्षिका *f.* a cow four years old. चतुर्विंश *a.* 1 the twenty-fourth; 2 having twenty-four added. -विंशति *a. or f.* twenty-four. -विंशतिक *a.* consisting of twenty-four. -विश *a.* one who has studied the four *Vedas*. -विशा *f.* the four *Vedas*. -विश *a.* of four sorts or kinds, fourfold, M. ii. 12. -वेद I *a.* familiar with the four *Vedas*; II *m.* the supreme soul. -व्यूह *n.* medicinal science. -हायन, हायन *a.* four years old. (The *fem.* of this word ends in ई, if it relates to an animal, in आ if it relates to an inanimate thing). -होत्रक *n.* the four *Vedas* (collectively). चतुःशाल, चतुश्शाल, चतुःशाली, चतुश्शाली *f.* a square of four buildings, a quadrangle enclosed by four buildings, Ve. i. -षष्टि *a. or f.* sixty-four. -शकल *f. pl.* the sixty-four arts. -सप्तति *a. or f.* seventy-four.

चतुर I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Swift, quick; 2 clever, skilful, ingenious, मुग्या जहार चतुरेव कामिनी R. ix. 69, xviii. 15, Am. S. 15, 44; 3 charming, agreeable, न पुनरेति गतं चतुरं वयः R. ix. 47, K. S. x. 47. II *n.* Cleverness, ingenuity; 2 an elephant's stable.

चतुर्थ I *a.* (*f.* र्थी) 1 The fourth. II *n.* A quarter. Comp.—आभ्रन *m.* the fourth stage of a *Brāhmana's* religious life, *Sannyāsa*. -आज *a.* (a king) receiving a fourth part of all income from the

subject on occasions of financial difficulties.

चतुर्थक m. An intermittent fever returning every four days (in medicine).

चतुर्थी f. 1 The fourth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the dative case (in gram.). **Comp.**—**कर्म** *n.* the ceremonies performed on the fourth day of the marriage.

चतुष्क 1 a. (च.कृ) Consisting of four, increased by four (e. g. चतुष्कं शतम्=104 or four per cent, M. viii. 142). **II n. 1** A collection of four; 2 a crossway; 3 a quadrangular courtyard; 4 a hall supported by four columns, K. S. v. 63, vii. 9.

चतुष्की f. 1 A large four-sided pond; 2 a musquito-curtain.

चतुष्टय I a. (च. यी) Fourfold, consisting of four, प्रवृत्तिरासाच्छन्दानां चरितार्थां चतुष्टयी K. S. ii. 17. **II n. 1** A group of four, युक्तं मणिस्तम्भचतुष्टयेन K. S. vii. 12; 2 a square.

चत्वर n. 1 A quadrangular place or courtyard; 2 a place where many ways meet, सखल भोक्षिचत्वरं निवसति Mrieh. ii.; 3 a level spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice.

चत्वारिंशत् f. Forty.

चत्वाल m. 1 A hole in the ground prepared for sacred fire; 2 kus'a grass.

चद् I vt. 1 U (*pres.* चदति-ते) To ask, to beg. **II vi. 1** P (*pres.* चंदति) 1 To shine; 2 to be glad.

चदिर m. 1 The moon; 2 camphor; 3 an elephant; 4 a snake.

चन ind. (according to some authorities चन is not a separate word but a combina-

tion of the particles च and न) Not, also not, even not. (चन is not used by itself. It occurs in combination with the pronoun किम् or with कद्, कथम्, कदा, कुतश्च, &c. and imparts indefiniteness to the sense of the word it follows. Cf. चित् II). **चंद m. 1** The moon; 2 camphire.

चंदन m. n. 1 Sandal (the tree, the wood or any unctuous preparation of the wood), मणिप्रकाराः सरसं च चंदनं शुचौ श्रिये याति जनस्य सेव्यताम् Rt. I 2, विना मलयमन्यत्र चंदनं न विवर्धते Panch. i., Am. S. 59. **Comp.**—**अचल**, गिरि, **अग्नि** *m.* the Malaya mountain.—**उक्ष** *n.* sandal-water.—**पुष्प** *n.* cloves.—**मय** *a.* made of sandal-wood.—**सार** *m.* the most excellent sandal-wood.

चंदिर m. 1 An elephant; 2 the moon, मुकुटमुखचंदिरे विरविदे चकोरायताम् Bh. V. iv. 1.

चंद्र m. 1 The moon, न हि चंद्रते ज्योत्स्नां चंद्रभांडालवेदमनि Hit. i., पर्योतचंद्रैव शरत्त्रियामा K. S. vii. 26; 2 the moon regarded as a planet; 3 the eye in a peacock's tail; 4 camphor, विलेपनस्याधिकचंद्रभागताविभावनाचापललाप पांडुताम् Na. i. 51; 5 water; 6 gold. (When used at the end of a compound चंद्र means 'excellent,' 'eminent', e. g. पुरुषचंद्र). **Comp.**—**अंशु** *m.* a moonbeam.—**अर्ध** *m.* the half moon.—**चूडामणि**, **मौलि**, **भोक्षर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**आतप** *m. 1* moonlight; 2 an open hall furnished with a roof.—**आत्मज**, **ओरस**, **ज**, **जात**, **सन्ध**, **नंदन**, **पुत्र** *m.* the planet Mercury.—**आनन** I *a.* moonfaced; **II m. an epithet of Kārtikeya.—**आदीक्ष** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**

आभास m. false moon, i. e. an appearance in the sky resembling the moon.—**आश्व** *m.* camphor.—**इटा f.** a lotus-plant blossoming during the night.—**उदय m.** moonrise.—**इपल m. the moon-gem.—**कांत I m. the moon-gem (supposed to dissolve under the influence of moonlight), द्रवति च हिमरश्मादुद्गते चंद्रकांतः M. M. i., Bhartr. i. 21, Am. S. 57, Sis. iv. 58; **II m. n. the white water-lily blossoming during the night; **III n. sandalwood.—**कला f. a digit of the moon, राहोभ्रं कलमिवानन-चर्यं देवान्समासाय मे M. M. v.—**कांता f. 1** a night; 2 moonlight.—**कांति f. moonlight; **II n. silver.—**क्षय m. the last day of a lunar month when the moon is not visible (अमा).—**गृह n. Cancer, the fourth sign of the zodiac.—**गोल m. the lunar sphere.—**गोलिका f. moonlight.—**ग्रहण n. an eclipse of the moon.—**चंचका f. a fish.—**चूड**, **मौलि**, **भोक्षर**, **चूडामणि m. an epithet of S'iva, रश्म्युपालभ्यत चंद्रोक्षरः K. S. v. 58.—**हार m. pl. the twenty seven lunar mansions considered to be wedded to the moon.—**श्रुति I m. sandalwood; **II f. moonlight.—**नाम** *m.* camphire.—**पाद m. a moonbeam, Megh. ii. 7.—**प्रभा f. moonlight.—**बाला f. 1** large cardamoms; 2 moonlight.—**नखर n. camphor.—**आगा f. name of a river in the South.—**आस m. a sword. (Cf. चंद्रहास).—**श्रुति m. silver.—**मणि m. the moon-gem.—**रेखा**, **रेखा f. the streak of the moon.—**रुप m. a plagiarist.—**लोक m. the world of the moon.—**लोहक**, **लोह**, **लोहक n. silver.—**वैद्य m. the lunar race of kings, the**

second great line of *Kahatriya* dynasties in India. -**चन्द्रक** *a.* moon-faced. -**चिबु** *m.* the sign expressing nasality (*). -**च्रत** *n.* a kind of vow or penance, (the same as चद्रायण *q. v.*). -**चाला** *f.* 1 an apartment on the top of a house; 2 moonlight. -**चालिका** *f.* an apartment on the top of a house. -**चाला** *f.* the moonstone, *Bt.* xi. 15. -**संत** *m.* camphor. -**चालोक्य** *n.* attainment of the lunar heaven. -**हन्** *m.* an epithet of Rāhu. -**हास** *I m.* 1 a glittering sword; 2 the sword of Rāvaṇa, बहस्पर्थस्तव परनुना लज्जते चंद्रहासः *K. Pr.* vii.; *II n.* silver.

चंद्रक *m.* 1 The moon; 2 the eye in a peacock's tail; 3 a finger-nail; 4 a drop of oil in water assuming the shape of the moon.

चंद्रकिन् *m.* A peacock.

चंद्रमस *m.* The moon, हिमनिमुक्तयोर्योगे चित्राचंद्रमसोरिव *R.* i. 46.

चंद्रा *f.* 1 Cardamoms; 2 an open hall with a roof.

चंद्रिका *f.* 1 Moonlight, अन्धुक्त सुरतधमावहां भेषमुक्तविश्रदां त चंद्रिकाम् *R.* xix. 89; 2 illumination; 3 a large cardamom; 4 the river Chandrabhāgā; 5 the *mal-likā* creeper. (It means 'alcidation', when used at the end of the title of a work, *e. g.* अलंकारचंद्रिका). **Comp.**—**अश्वज** *n.* the white lotus which opens in the moon-light. -**द्राव** *m.* the moonstone. -**पाकिन्** *m.* the *chakora* bird.

चंद्रिल *m.* 1 A barber; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

चप *I vt.* 10. *U (pres. चपयति -ते)* To grind, to pound. *II*

vt. 1. *P (pres. चपति)* To console. *III vt.* 10. *U (pres. चपयति-ते)* To go, to move.

चपट *m.* The same as चपेट *q. v.*
चपल *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Trembling, tremulous, लीढां वरां कुश-तनुं चपलयताक्षम् *Ch. P.* 8; 2 wavering, unsteady, fickle, प्रकृतिचपला श्रीरपि *Sant. S.* ii. 12; 3 inconsiderate, rash; 4 swift, expeditious, तयोर्गते शेषवाचपलमप्यशोभत *R.* xi. 8; 5 momentary. *II m.* 1 Quick-silver; 2 a fish; 3 the *chātaka* bird; 4 consumption; 5 a kind of perfume.

चपला *f.* 1 Lightning, कुरवक-कुसुमं चपलासुषमम् *Git. G.* vii.; 2 a disloyal wife; 3 a spirituous liquor; 4 *Lakshmi*, the goddess of wealth; 5 the tongue. **Comp.**—**जन** *m.* a fickle or unsteady woman, चपलाजनं प्रति न बोधयतः *Sis.* ix. 16.

चपेट *m.* 1 The palm of the hand with the fingers extended; 2 a blow with the open hand.

चपेटा } *f.* A blow with the
चपेटिका } open hand, खंडि-
कोपाध्यायः शिष्याय चपेटां ददाति *P. Bh.*

चप् *vt.* 1. *P (pp. चांत; pres. चमति, but with आ, आचामति)* 1 To drink, to drink off, to sip, चचाम मधु माध्वीकम् *Bt.* xiv. 94; 2 to eat. **With आ**—1 to sip, to drink, यदीयानां वाचाममृतमयमाचामतिरसम् *Bh. V.* iv. 88; 2 to dry up, to remove, आचामति स्वेदलवामुखे ते *R.* xiii. 20, (स्वेद) आचचाम सनुवारशीकरो भिषगपवपुटो वनाविलः *ix.* 68.

चमत्करण *n.* 1 Admiration, चमत्कार *m.* } surprise; 2
चमत्कार *m.* }
चमत्कृति *f.* } show, spectacle;
3 that which constitutes

poetry, poetical charm (in rhetoric).

चमर *I m.* A kind of deer. *II m. n.* A *chouris* most usually made of the tail of *chamara*. **Comp.**—**पुच्छ** *I n.* the tail of a *chamara* used as a fan; *II m.* a squirrel.

चमरिक *m.* The *koviddra* tree.

चमरी *f.* The female *chamara*, यस्याथयुक्तं गिरिराजशब्दं कुर्वति बालव्यजनैश्चमरैः *K. S.* i. 13, 48, *Megh.* i. 53, *Sis.* iv. 60.

चमस *m. n.* A vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of *Soma*, *M.* v. 116. (Also चमसी.)

चमू *f.* 1 An army in general, गजवती जवतीब्रह्मा चमूः *R.* ix. 10, वासवीनां चमुनाम् *Megh.* i. 43; 2 a division of an army consisting of 729 elephants, as many cars, 2187 horse and 3645 foot. **Comp.**—**चर** *m.* a soldier, a warrior. -**नाथ**, **प**, **पति** *m.* the leader of an army, a general, *R.* xiii. 74. -**हर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

चमूरु *m.* A kind of deer, चकसतं चारुचमूरुचमैणा *Sis.* i. 8.

चंपक *I m.* 1 A tree bearing yellow fragrant flowers; 2 a kind of perfume. *II n.* A flower of this tree, अद्यापि तां कनकचंपकदामगौरीम् *Ch. P.* 1. **Comp.**—**माला** *f.* 1 name of a neck-ornament worn by women; 2 a kind of metre. (See *App.* 1). -**रत्ना** *f.* a species of plantain.

चंपकालु *m.* The jack-or bread-fruit tree.

चंपकावती } *f.* Name of an an-
चंपा } cient city, the
चंपावती } capital of the
Angas. (It is identified with the modern Bhagalpur.)

चंपाङ्ग m. The same as चंपकात् १. ०.

चंपू f. A kind of elaborate and artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alterations in prose and verse, (गद्यपद्यमयी वाणी चंपूरित्यभिधीयते) e. g. भोजचंपू.

चय vt. 1. A (pres. चयते) To go to or towards, to move.

चय m. 1 An assemblage, a multitude, a heap, a mass, अलेनीविष्णुः कचानां चयः Bhart. 1. 5, कुसुमचयराचितपुष्पिवासमोहे Git. G. xi; स्फुरति चानुवनं चमरीचयः Sis. iv. 60; **2** a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building; **3** a mound of earth raised from a ditch; **4** a rampart; **5** the gate of a fort; **6** a seat, a stool; **7** gathering flowers, &c.

चयन n. 1 The act of collecting (especially flowers, &c.); **2** piling, heaping.

चर vt. 1. P (pp. चरित; pres. चरति) **1** To go, to walk, to wander, कृष्णसारस्तु चरति मृगो यत्र स्वभावतः M. ii. 23, कपयश्चेरारतस्य रामस्यैव मनोरथाः R. xii. 59, M. vi. 68, x. 55; **2** to behave towards, to act towards, प्रदक्षिणक्रिया ह्यौ तस्यां स्वं साधु नाचरः R. i. 76; **3** to continue to be, to live, विहाय कामान् यः सर्वान्मुमाचरति निरुहः Bg. ii. 71; **4** to practise, to perform, Yaj. i. 60, M. iii. 30; **5** to graze; **6** to eat. **WITH** **अभि- 1** to transgress, to disobey; **2** to offend. **अनु-** to follow. **अन्वा-** to imitate, **अप-** to disregard. **अभि- 1** to deceive, to betray, M. v. 162; **2** to conjure, तेषामभिचरन्ति Yaj. i. 295. **आ-** **1** to wander over or about; **2**

to act or behave towards, e. g. पुनं मित्रवदाचरेत् Chāṇakya; **3** to practise, to perform, to do, नाचरेत्किञ्चिदभियम् M. v. 156, or न चाप्याचरितः पूर्वैरयं धर्मः Bh. उद्- **1** to arise, to originate, दिव्यस्तूयध्वनिरुदचरत् R. xvi. 87, उच्चचार निनदीभसि तस्याः ix. 73; **2** to void one's excrement, तिरस्कृत्योचरेत् काष्ठलोष्ठपत्रतृणादिना M. iv. 49; **3** to utter, to pronounce, अत्यदा जगति राम इत्ययं शब्द उच्चरित एव ममगात् R. xi. 73; **4** to go up, to ascend, Na. v. 48; **5** (in the Atm. and trans.) to stray away from, to transgress, e. g. धर्मेमुचरते. **उप-** to serve, to wait upon, सममुपचर भद्रे सुप्रियं वाऽप्रियं वा Mrich. i., R. v. 62, K. S. i. 60; **5** to treat medically; **6** to approach. **दुस्-** to deceive. **परि-** **1** to go about; **2** to serve, to wait upon, M. ii. 243; **3** to nurse, to take care of. **प्र-** **1** to walk about, to stalk; **2** to spread, to be prevalent; **3** to prevail as a custom; **4** to proceed to work. **वि-** **1** to wander through or about; **2** to practice, to perform. **व्यभि-** **1** to be faithless, to go astray; **2** to act crookedly. **सम्-** (Par. and Atm.) **1** to move, to pass, to go, to walk, to walk about, कश्चित् पथा संचरते सुराणां कश्चिदनां पततां कश्चिच्च R. xiii. 19, Na. vi. 57; **2** to practise, to perform.

Caus. (चारयति-ते) **1** to cause to move; **2** to send, to direct; **3** to drive away; **4** to cause to perform; **5** to cause to copulate. **WITH** **उद्-** to cause to utter or pronounce. **प्र-** to cause to wander about, **वि-** **1** to

think, to meditate upon; **2** to estimate, to form an idea of, परेषां आत्मनश्चैव विचार्य बलाबलम् Panch. iii; **3** to discuss. **सम्-** **1** to cause to go about, to lead; **2** to cause to spread; **3** to deliver over to, to transmit, to communicate; **4** to turn out to graze.

चर I a. (f. री) **1** Moving, walking; **2** trembling, shaking; **3** movable, M. iii. 201; **4** animate, M. vii. 15, (चर when used as an affix means 'formerly,' e. g. आद्यचर 'formerly rich,' अध्यापकचर 'late teacher,'). **II m. 1** A spy; **2** a wagtail; **3** a game played with dice and men; **4** a courier; **5** Tuesday. **Comp. — अचर** **1 a.** movable and immovable, Bg. xi. 43; **II n. 1** the aggregate of all created things, the world, M. i. 57, 63; **2** the sky, the atmosphere. **— द्रव्य n.** a movable thing. **— मूर्ति f.** an idol which is carried about in procession.

चरक m. 1 A spy; **2 a** wandering mendicant.

चरट m. The wagtail.

चरण I m. n. 1 A foot, (न्यवा-विषातं) सुतेन धातुभरणी युवस्तले Sis. i. 13, Megh. i. 55; **2 a** pillar, a prop; **3** the root of a tree; **4** the single line of a stanza; **5** a school or branch of any of the Vedas; **6 a** quarter. **II n. 1** Moving, wandering; **2** performance, M. vi. 75; **3** conduct of life; **4** accomplishment; **5** eating, consuming. **Comp. — अचुल,** उचक n. water in which the feet of a Brāhmaṇa or spiritual guide have been washed. **— भरविष, कमल, पद्म n.** a lotus

like foot. -आङ्गुल *m.* a cock. -
आस्फुरण *n.* trampling. -अंघ्रि
m., पर्वण *n.* the ankle. -अङ्गुल
m. a footstep. -प *m.* a tree. -
पवन *n.* prostration, Am. S. 17. -
शुश्रूषा, सेवा *f.* 1 prostration;
2 service, devotion.

चरम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Last, ultimate,
final (*e. g.* चरमा क्रिया 'the,
final or funeral ceremony');
2 uttermost; 3 western,
west; 4 lowest, least. (चर-
मन् is used as an indeclinable
in the sense of 'at last,' 'at
the end'). Comp. -अचल,
अग्नि, अमाश्रुत *m.* the western
mountain behind which the
sun and moon are supposed to
set. -अवस्था *f.* the last state.

-काल *m.* the hour of death.

चरि *m.* An animal.

चरित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Wand-
ered about; 2 performed;
3 attained; 4 known (*pp.*
of चर *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Prac-
tice, behaviour, सर्व कलस्य च-
रितं मन्त्रकः करोति Hit., Sis.
ix. 83; 2 life, biography,
उचरं रामचरितं तत्पणीतं प्रयोक्ष्यते
Ut. i. Comp. -अर्थ *a.* 1
that has accomplished its
object, successful, R. xii.
87, K.S. ii. 17; 2 satisfied,
contented; 3 effected.

चरित्र *n.* 1 Behaviour, habit,
practice; 2 performance, ob-
servance; 3 nature, disposi-
tion; 4 history, life, biograp-
hy, account; 5 duty, M.
ii. 20.

चरित्यु *a.* Movable, active,
M. i. 56.

चरु *m.* Rice, barley and pulse
boiled for presentation to
the gods and the manes, R.x.
54, 56. Comp. -स्थाली *f.*
a vessel for boiling rice, &c.
for presentation to the gods
and the manes.

चर्च *I et.* 10. U (*pp.* चर्चत;

pres. चर्चयति-ते) To read over,
to peruse, to study. II *vt.*
6. P (*pp.* चर्चित; *pres.* चर्चते)
1 To abuse, to condemn; 2
to discuss.

चर्चन *n.* 1 Studying, reading
repeatedly; 2 covering the
body with unguents.

चर्चिका } *f.* 1 A kind of
चर्चरी } song; 2 striking
the hands to beat time (in
music); 3 the recitation of
scholars; 4 vernal sport; 5
a festival; 6 flattery; 7 curled
hair.

चर्चा } *f.* 1 Study, repeat-
चर्चिका } ed reading; 2 dis-
cussion; 3 smearing the
body with unguents, श्रीखंड-
चर्चा विषय Git. G. ix.

चर्चिक्य *n.* Anointing the
body.

चर्चित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Perfumed,
anointed, कालगुरुचर्चदन्च-
र्चितंगः Rt. ii. 21; 2 investi-
gated, discussed.

चर्पट *m.* The open palm of
the hand with the fingers
extended.

चर्पटी *f.* A thin cake or bis-
cuit of flour.

चर्पट *m.* A kind of cucumber.

चर्पटी *f.* Noise of merriment.

चर्म *n.* A shield.

चर्मन् *n.* 1 Skin; 2 the sense
of touch; 3 leather, hide,
M. ii. 41, 174; 4 a shield.
Comp. -अभ्रमन् *n.* lymph. -अ-

वकर्तन् *n.* working in leather.

-अवकर्तित्, अवकर्त *m.* a shoe-
maker. -कार, कारिन् *m.* a shoe-
maker. -कील *m. n.* a wort.

-चिचक *n.* white leprosy.

-ज *n.* 1 hair; 2 blood.

चर्मण्वती *f.* the river Cham-
bal. -तरंग *m.* a wrinkle. -

रंड *m.*, बालिका *f.* a whip.

-हुन, हुन *m.* the *bhu'rja* tree.

-बहिका *f.* a flat piece of

leather for playing upon

with dice. -पचा *f.* the small
house-bat. -पाइका *f.* a lea-
ther shoe. -प्रभेदिका *f.* a

shoemaker'sawl -प्रसेवक *m.*,

प्रसेविका *f.* a bellows. -बंध

m. a leathern strap. -नय *a.*

leathern, made of leather.

-मुंडा *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

-यष्टि *f.* a whip. -वसन *m.*

an epithet of Siva. -संबवा

f. large cardamoms. -सार

m. lymph.

चर्मर } *m.* A shoemaker, a

चर्मर } worker in leather.

चर्मिक *a.* (*f.* का) Armed

with a shield.

चर्मिन् *I a.* (*f.* णी) Armed

with a shield. II *m.* 1 A

soldier armed with a shield;

2 plantain; 3 the *bhu'rja*

tree.

चर्या *f.* 1 Going about, mov-

ing; 2 behaviour, deport-

ment; 3 regular observance of

rites or customs; 4 practice,

usage, M.vi. 31; 5 eating.

चर्व *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pp.* च-

र्वित; *pres.* चर्वयति-ते) 1 To

eat, to chew, यस्येतच न कुकुरै-

रहरहर्जेपांतरं चर्व्यते Mrich. ii.,

2 to taste, to relish.

चर्वण *n.* } 1 Eating, chew-

चर्वणा *f.* } ing; 2 tasting, re-

lishing, enjoying (in rhetoric),

प्रमाणं चर्वणेवाच स्वाभिजे विदुषां

मतस्, निष्पत्त्या चर्वणस्यास्य नि-

व्यतिरुपचारतः S. D. iii.

चर्वा *f.* A blow with the

flat of the hand.

चर्वित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Chewed,

eaten; 2 tasted. Comp. -च-

र्वण *n.* chewing the chewed

(lit.), vain and profitless

reiteration (*fig.*). -पाच *n. a*

spitting pot.

चल *I vi.* 1. P (*pp.* चलित; *caus.*

चलयति-ते, चालयति-ते) 1 To

stir, to shake, to palpitate,

वाताहतचलच्छाया नर्तका इव शा-

खिन्ः Bt. vi. 84, जिहासेलुः क्ष-
णं भुजाः xiv. 40, xv. 24; 2
to go, to walk, to move on,
to proceed, to depart, चलत्ये-
केन पादेन तिष्ठत्येकेन बुद्धिमान्
Chānakya, प्रविश गृहमिति प्रतो-
यमाना न चलति भाग्यकृतां दशां
विलोक्य Mrich. i., K. S. vi.
98; 3 to be disturbed, to be
disordered, to be confused,
मुनेरपि यतस्तस्य दर्शनाचलते मनः
Panch. i.; 4 to swerve, स्वधर्मो-
च चलति च M. vii. 15. With
उच्च-1 to go away from, to
fly from, (काननं) सा चका-
रांगरागेण उप्योच्चलितपदपद्म R.
xii. 27; 2 to rise and walk,
to set out (with the dative
of the place which is to be
reached, नगरायोदचलम् D.K.)
स्थितः स्थितामुच्चलितः प्रयाताम् R.
ii. 6, उच्चवाल बलीभित्तस्यो वशी
xi. 51. प्र-1 to shake, to
tremble, to move; 2 to go,
to walk, to move on, to set
out; 3 to be disturbed or
agitated; 4 to swerve. वि-
1 to be rough, to be agi-
tated, व्यचालीर्दभसां पतिः Bt.
xv. 70; 2 to move, to shake,
पतति पतने विचलति पत्रे Git. G.
v.; 3 to go, to proceed; 4 to
swerve. II vi. 6. P (pp. च-
लित) To sport, to frolic. III
vt. 10. U (pres. चालयति-ते)
To foster.

चल I a. (f. ला) 1 Shaking,
moving, trembling, चलत्काप-
क्षकैरमात्यपुत्रैः R. iii. 28, तरले
नेत्रे चले भूलने Bhartr. i. 6; 2
loose, unfixed, unsteady,
fickle, प्रायश्चलं गौरवमाश्रितेषु K.
S. iii. 1, मनो बुद्धिप्रहं चलम् Bg.
vi. 35. II m. 1 Agitation,
trembling; 2 wind; 3 quick-
silver. Comp. —अचल I a.
fickle, unsteady, जम्बिनोऽस्य
स्थितिं विश्वा लक्ष्मीमिव चलाच-
लम् Kir. xi. 30, (where Mall.
renders चलाचल by चंचल); II m.

a crow.—अचल m rheumatism.
—आचल n. a. inconstant, fickle-
minded.—इन्द्रिय a. sensitive,
sensual.—इषु m. one whose
arrow misses the mark, a
bad archer.—कर्णं m. the true
distance of a planet from
the earth.—चञ्चु m. the cha-
kora bird.—चित्त a. fickle-
minded.—दल, पत्र m. the
Asvattha tree.

चलन I a. (f. ना) Moving,
trembling, shaking. II m. 1
A foot; 2 a deer. III n. 1
Shaking, a shaking motion,
तरलदुर्गंचलचलनमनोहरवदनज-
तरतिरागम् Git. G. xi.; 2
roaming, wandering.

चलनक m. n. A short petti-
coat worn by women of low
rank.

चलनी f. 1 A short petticoat
worn by common women; 2
the rope for tying an ele-
phant.

चला f. 1 Lakshmi, the god-
dess of wealth; 2 a kind of
perfume.

चलि m. A cover, a wrapper.

चलित I a. (f. ता) 1 Shaken,
agitated; 2 gone; 3 obtain-
ed, attained; 4 known, un-
derstood (pp. of चल q. v.).
II n. 1 Shaking, moving; 2
going, walking; 3 a kind of
dance.

चलु m. A mouthful.

चलुक m. 1 Water taken up in
the hollowed palm for rinsing
the mouth; 2 a handful.

चष I vt. 1. U (pres. चषति-ते)
To eat. II vt. 1. P (pres.
चषति) To kill, to injure.

चषक I m. n. 1 A vessel
used for drinking spirits,
a wine-glass, व्युत्तिः सिरसै-
चषकोन्नेव R. vii. 49, or मुञ्चं
लालकिन् पिबति चषकं सप्तशमेव
Sant. S. r. 29. II n. 1 A

kind of spirituous liquor;
2 honey.

चषति m. 1 Eating; 2 killing;
3 decay.

चषाल m. 1 A wooden ring
on the top of a sacrificial
post; 2 a hive.

चह rt. 1. P, 10. U (pres.
चहति, चहयति-ते) 1 To be
wicked; 2 to cheat, to de-
ceive; 3 to be proud.

चाकचय n. Brilliance.

चाक a. (f. क्ती) 1 Carried
on with the discus (as a
battle); 2 circular; 3 re-
lating to a wheel.

चाकिक I a. (f. की) The
same as चाक q. v. II m. 1
A potter; 2 an oilmaker,
Yaj. i. 165 (where Vijñā-
nes'vara renders चाकिक by
तैलिक and adds चाकटिक-
भेत्येके); 3 a proclaimer; 4
a chorister; 5 a coachman,
a driver.

चाकिक m. The son of a
potter or oilmaker.

चाक्षुष I a. (f. षी) 1 Depend-
ing on or produced by sight;
2 belonging to the eye,
optical; 3 visible, seen. II
n. Knowledge dependent
on vision. Comp.—ज्ञान n.
ocular evidence.

चांग m. 1 Wood-sorrel; 2
whiteness or beauty of the
teeth.

चांचल्य n. 1 Tremour, un-
steadiness, quick motion,
Bh. V. ii. 60; 2 fickleness;
3 transitoriness.

चाट m. A cheat who wins
confidence and deceives, Yaj.
i. 336 (where Vijñānes'-
vara renders the word by
प्रतारकाः विशास्य ये परधनमपह-
रति).

चाटु m. n. 1 Pleasing or
agreeable words, sweet dis-
course (e. g. of a lover to

the lady of his heart), चाद-
नि कुर्वन्नि Am. S. 83, Rt.
vi. 15; (as a fine instance
of such a coaxing discourse
may be cited the very popu-
lar *Aṣṭapadi*, Git. G. x.,
which begins with वदति यदि
किञ्चिदपि दंतस्त्रिकौमुदी हरति दं-
तिमिरमतिघोरम्); 2 flattery,
इषे न चादुं मया Sant. S. i. 14.
Comr.—उक्ति f. flattering
language. —उल्लोल, कार a.
speaking agreeably or sweet-
ly, शिमावातः मियतम इव मध्ये-
चाबादुकारः Megh. i. 31. —यदु
a. skilled in making plea-
sant addresses, इति चतुलचा-
दुपदुचारमुर्वैरिणो राधिकामधि-
वचनजातम् Git. G. x. —यदु m.
a jester, a buffoon. —लोल a.
elegantly tremulous. —सत n.
a hundred entreaties, repeat-
ed coaxing, पदुचादुसतेरनुकूलम्
Git. G. ii.

चापकव्य m. Name of a cele-
brated writer on civil polity,
otherwise known as विष्णुगुप्त.
See कौटिल्य.

चांडाल m. (fem. °ली) The
same as चंडाल q. v., M. iii.
239, iv. 79.

चांडालिका f. The same as चं-
डालिका q. v.

चातक m. (fem. °की) Name
of a bird which is supposed
to live only on rain-drops,
वायुमयं नदति मधुरं चातकस्ते स-
गंधः Megh. i. 9, Rt. ii. 3.
Comp.—आनन्दन m. 1 the
rainy season; 2 a cloud.

चातन n. The act of injuring.

चातुर I a. (f. री) 1 Relating
to four; 2 clever, able; 3
speaking well, flattering; 4
perceptible. II n. A four-
wheeled carriage.

चातुरक्ष I n. Four casts in
playing at dice. II m. A
small round pillow.

चातुरधिक m. A suffix affixed

in four particular senses
(in gram.).

चातुराश्रयिक (f. की) } a. Be-
चातुराश्रयिन (f. नी) } ing in
one of the four periods of
the life of a Brāhmana. See
under आश्रय.

चातुराश्रम्य n. The four periods
of the life of a Brāhmana.
See under आश्रम.

चातुरिक m. A charioteer, a
coachman.

चातुरी f. Dexterity, skill, abi-
lity, तद्वत्चातुरी तुरी Na. i. 12.

चातुर्यक (f. की) } I a.
चातुर्यिक (f. की) } Quar-
tan, occurring every fourth
day. II m. A quartan ague.

चातुर्यादिक a. (f. की) Belong-
to the fourth day.

चातुरेश n. A demon.

चातुरेशिक m. One who studies
on the fourteenth day of a
lunar fortnight, (study not
being allowed on that day).

चातुर्योत्सव a. (f. सिका) One
who performs the *Chatur-*
ma'sya sacrifice.

चातुर्योत्सव n. Name of the
sacrifice performed every four
months, viz. at the begin-
ning of *Kārtika*, *Fa'lguna*,
and *A'sha'dha*.

चातुर्य n. Dexterity, skill,
shrewdness, ability, भूचातुर्यो-
कुञ्चिताक्षाः कटाक्षाः Bharti. i. 3.

चातुर्यवर्ण्य n. 1 The aggregate
of the four original castes
of the Hindus, चातुर्यवर्ण्य मया
सृष्टं गुणकमेविभागस्तः Bg. vi.
13; 2 the duties of these
four castes.

चातुर्यविध n. Fourfold division,
four kinds (collectively).

चातुराल m. 1 A hole in the
ground to receive sacrificial
fire; 2 kus'a grass.

चातुरिक a. (f. की) 1 Made
of or derived from sandal;
2 perfumed with sandal.

चांद्र I a. (f. री) Relating to
the moon, lunar, गुरुकाभ्यानुगा
विभवादीमयिनमः नियम् Sis. ii.
2. II m. 1 A lunar month;
2 the moon-gem. III n. 1
The *Chā'ndra'yana* (q. v.)
vow; 2 the lunar mansion
called मृगशिरः; 3 fresh gin-
ger, Comr.—आगा f. the river
Chandrabhāgā. —मास m. a
lunar month. —व्रतिक m.
one who observes the *Chā'n-*
dra'yana vow.

चांद्रक n. Dried ginger.

चांद्रमस I a. (f. सी) Relating
to the moon, lunar, लब्धोदया
चांद्रमसीव लेखा K. S. i. 25, न
भुंक्ते पश्चात्तिता चांद्रमसीमिच्छाम्
i. 43, R. ii. 39. II n. The
constellation मृगशिरस्.

चांद्रमसायन m. The planet
Mercury.

चांद्रायण n. A religious obser-
vance or expiatory penance
regulated by the waxing and
waning of the moon; in
it the daily consumption
of food is reduced from
fifteen mouthfuls to nothing
during the dark fortnight
of a month, and then in-
creased in the same manner
during the bright fortnight.
See Yaj. iii. 324.

चांद्रायणिक a. (f. की) One
who performs the *Chā'ndra'-*
yana rite.

चांद्री f. Moon-light.

चाप m. n. 1 A bow, स चापमु-
स्तस्य विवृद्धमस्तरः R. iii. 60,
Megh. ii. 10; 2 an arc of a
circle (in geometry); 3
Sagittarius, the ninth sign
of the zodiac.

चापल } n. 1 Quick motion,
चापल्य } fickleness, unstead-
iness; 2 rashness, a rash act
पुनः पुनः सुतानिबद्धचापलम् R.
iii. 42, चापलाय मनेदितः i. 9.
चापन m. n. 1 A *chourie*, the

'bushy tail of the Bos grunniens used as a fly-flap and also as a badge of royalty, अदेयमासीत् वयमेव भूयतेः शशिममे छत्रमुमे च चापरे R. III. 16, K. S. VII. 42. Comp. -माह, माहिन् *m.* a person who carries a *cha'mara*. -माहिणी *f.* a courtesan or waiting-girl who carries a *cha'mara*, षष्ठे लीलावलयरणिने चामरमाहिणीनाम् Bhartr. III. 61. -वृष्य, वृष्यक *m.* 1 the betelnut tree; 2 the *ketaka* plant; 3 the mango tree.

चामरा } *f.* The same as चामर
चामरी } *g. v.*

चामरिन् *m.* A horse.

चामीकर *n.* 1 Gold, जगत्तारिह स्फुरितचारुचामीकराः Sis. IV. 24, K. S. VII. 49; 2 the *dhattūra* plant. Comp. -प्रख्य *a.* like gold.

चातुर्द *f.* A terrific form of Durgā, M. M. v.

चापिला *f.* The river *Champa'* (probably the modern Cham-bal).

चांपेय I *m.* 1 The *champaka* tree; 2 the *na'gakesara* tree. II *n.* 1 The filament of a flower; 2 gold; 3 the *dhattūra* plant.

चाय *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* चायति-ते) 1 To observe, to discern; 2 to worship.

चार I *m.* 1 A spy, a secret emissary, M. VII. 184; 2 motion, course (as in ग्रहचार); 3 going, walking, क्रीडा-क्षेत्रे यदि च विचरेत् पादचारेण गौरी Megh. I. 60; 4 performing, practising; 5 a prison. II *n.* A factitious poison. Comp. -अंतरित *m.* a spy. -ईक्षण, चतुश्च *m.* a statesman or king who employs spies. (The Nitisāra says: -मावः पश्यति गंधेन वैदेः पश्यति च द्रिजः । चरिः पश्यति राजानः चतु-

भ्यामितरे जनाः), चारचतुर्भेदपतिः M. IX. 256. Comp. -चण, चंचु *a.* graceful in gait, of graceful carriage. -पय *m.* a place where two roads meet. -भट *m.* a valorous warrior. -वायु *m.* summer air.

चारक *m.* 1 A spy; 2 a herdsman; 3 an associate; 4 a groom, a cavalier; 5 a prison, निगदितचरणा चारके निरोद्धव्या D. K.

चारण *m.* 1 A wanderer, a pilgrim; 2 a wandering actor or singer, a dancer, M. XII. 44, (where Medhātithi renders the word by कथकगायक-रससंयोजकादयः); 3 a celestial singer; 4 a reader of scripture; 5 a spy.

चारिका *f.* A female attendant. चारितार्थ्य *n.* Attainment of an object, successfulness.

चारित्र्य *n.* 1 Conduct, behaviour; 2 good name, reputation, किमिदानीं नृपसेन चारित्र्यमिदं विसृज्य Mrich. III.; 3 hereditary observance or practice; 4 disposition, temperament. Comp. -कवच *a.* cased in the armour of chastity.

चारित्र्य *n.* 1 Moral conduct; 2 instituted observance.

चारु I *a.* (*f.* रु or री) 1 Agreeable, welcome, beloved, dear (with a dat. or loc. *e. g.* वरुणाय or वरुणे चारुः); 2 lovely, beautiful, elegant, चकासते चारुचमूचयेना Sis. I. 8, ऊर्ध्वप्रसारितसुराधिपचापचार Sis. IV. 49, Rt. VI. 2. II *m.* An epithet of Brihaspati. III *n.* Saffron. Comp. -अंगी *f.* a beautifully formed woman. -योग *a.* handsome. -वर्धन *a.* good-looking. -धारा *f.* S'achi, Indra's wife. -नेत्र, लोचन I *a.* having beautiful eyes, II *m.* a deer.

-कला *f.* a vine, a grape. -लोचना *f.* a woman with fine eyes. -वक्ष *a.* having a beautiful face. -वर्धना *f.* a woman. -व्रता *f.* a female who fasts for a whole month. -शिला *f.* 1 a jewel, a gem; 2 a beautiful slab or stone. -शील *a.* of a lovely disposition or character. -हासिन् *a.* smiling elegantly.

चाचिक्य *n.* 1 Perfuming the person; 2 an unguent.

चार्म *a.* (*f.* र्मी) 1 Leather; 2 covered with leather (as a car); 3 shielded.

चार्मण I *a.* (*f.* र्णी) Covered with skin or leather. II *n.* A multitude of hides or of shields.

चार्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) Made of leather, M. VII. 289.

चास्त्रिण *n.* A number of men armed with shields.

चावक *m.* Name of an old philosopher, a pupil of Brihaspati, who taught the rankest form of atheism. His views are summarized in the first chapter of the *Sarradars'anasangraha*.

चावी *f.* 1 A beautiful woman; 2 moonlight; 3 intelligence; 4 brilliancy, lustre; 5 wife of Kubera.

चाल *m.* 1 The thatch or roof of a house; 2 the blue jay; 3 shaking, moving.

चालक *m.* A restive elephant. चालन *n.* 1 Causing to move; 2 causing to pass through a sieve, sifting; 3 a sieve.

चालनी *f.* A sieve, a strainer.

चाय } *m.* The blue jay, Yaj. चास } I. 175.

चि I *vt.* 5. U (*pp.* चित्तः *pres.* चिन्तोति, चिनुते; *caus.* चाययति or चापयति; *desid.* चिचीषति or चिचिषति.) (This is one of those verbs which take two

accusatives but as such it is of rare occurrence in classical literature) 1 To heap up, पर्वतानि ते भूमावचैवर्णानेत्तमात्र Bt. xv. 76; 2 to collect, to accumulate; 3 to cover, to inlay, to set. WITH अप- to diminish, to lose. अव- to gather, to collect, गता स्यादवचिन्वाना कु- सुमाभ्यामभ्युत्तमात्र Bt. vi. 10. आ- to spread, to cover, to cover over, Bt. xiv. 46, 47. रुई- to gather, to collect, Bt. iii. 38. उप- to increase, उपचिन्वत् प्रभां तन्वीं मत्याह पर- मेष्ठरः K. S. vi. 25 नि- to strew, to spread over, निचितं समुपेत्य नीदरे: Ghat. 1, Bt. x. 4. निस्- to determine, to ascertain. परि- 1 to practise. 2 to acquire. प्र- 1 to collect, to gather; 2 to increase. वि- 1 to gather, to collect; 2 to search for. विनिस- to determine, to ascertain. विनि- श्रेतुं शक्यो न सुखमिति वा दुःखमिति वा Ut. i. सम-1 to accumulate, संचिकाय फलनि- स्सहस्तपः R. xix. 2; 2 to arrange, to put, to place, Bt. iii. 35. समुद्- to collect. Pass. (चीयते) to grow, to thrive, to prosper, चायते बालिशस्यापि सखीप्रपतिता कुपि: Mud. i., or राजहंस तव सेव सुभ्र- ता चायते न च न चापचीयते K. Pr. x. WITH अप- to decrease, to deteriorate, to be- come less, राजहंस तव सेव सुभ्रता चीयते न च न चापचीयते K. Pr. x. उप- to grow, to increase, अधोधः पश्यतः कस्य महिमा नोप- चीयते Hit. ii., Bt. vi. 33. प्र- to grow, प्रचीयमानावयवा रराज सा R. iii. 7. II vt. 10. U. (pres. चययति-ते or चयय- ति-ते) To gather.

निकित्सक m. A physician,

धन्याः संति निकित्सका दिशि दिशि प्रायेण धर्माधिपः Bhartr. i. 87.

निकित्सा f. Administering medicine, medical treat- ment.

निकिल m. Mud, a slough, a bog.

निकीर्षो f. Wish, desire of doing anything.

निकीर्षित I a. (f. ता) Wish- ed, purposed. II n. Design, intention.

निकीर्षु a. Desirous of doing anything, Bg. i. 23, iii. 25.

निकुर I a. (f. रा) 1 Moving, unsteady; 2 inconsiderate, m-sh. II m. 1 The hair of the head, घनचयुरुचिरे रचयति निकुरं तरलिततरुणानने Git. (t. vii.); 2 a mountain; 3 a reptile. Comp. — उच्चय, कलाप, निकर, पक्ष, पाश, भार, हस्त m. mass of hair, यस्याभोरभिकुरनिकरः कर्णपुरो मयूरः Pr. R. i.

निकुर m. The hair.

निकु m. The musk-rat.

निकुण I a. (f. या or णी) 1 Smooth, glossy; 2 slippery, 3 unctuous, greasy, मा कस्या- पि तपस्विन इगुदीतैलनिकुणशीर्ष- स्य हस्ते पतिष्यति Sak. ii. II m. The betelnut tree. III n. A fruit of that tree.

निकुणा } f. 1 The betelnut
निकुणी } tree; 2 a fruit of that tree.

निकस m. Barley-meal.

निक्का f. The same as निकुणा q. v.

निकिर m. A mouse.

निकिरि n. Moisture, freshness.

निशिड m. A sort of gourd.

निशिकुल m. pl. The name of a country and its people.

निचा f. 1 The tamarind tree, or its fruit; 2 the gunja' plant.

निद् vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres.

वेदति, वेदयति-ते) To send out (as a servant).

निश् I vt. 1. P, 10. A (pres.

चेतति, चेतयते.) 1 To perceive, to notice, नेषुनचेतन्नस्येतम् Bt.

xvii. 16, xv. 38; 2 to under-

stand, to know; 3 to recover

consciousness. II vt. 10. U

(pp. चितित; pres. चितयति-ते)

1 To think, to consider, to

ponder over, to think out,

चितय तावत्केनापदेशेन सकृदप्या-

श्रमे वसामः Sak. ii.; 2 to

think of, to bring before the

mind, तस्मादस्य वर्ष राजा मनसा

पि न चितयेत् M. viii. 381, ivS

258; 3 to remember, e. g.

सुतेयु दारिणु धनेषु चितयन्; 4 to

lit upon, to discover, प्रताका-

रश्चित्यताम् Hit. i.; 5 to dis-

cuss, to treat of; 6 to weigh,

to discriminate. WITH अजु-

to think over or about, to

ponder over, Bg. viii. 8. प-

रि-1 to think, to consider, त्व-

मेव तावत्परचितय स्वयं कदाचिदेते

यदि योगमहेतः K. S. v. 67; 2

to hit upon, to discover. वि-

1 to think, to consider; 2 to

ponder over, to remember;

3 to intend, to determine;

4 to regard, to have regard

to, अस्मान् साधु विचिन्त्य तयमध-

नानुचैः कुलं चात्मनः Sak. iv.;

5 to hit upon, to discover.

सम्-1 to consider, to think,

to think over; 2 to discrimi-

nate, to weigh.

निश् I f. 1 Perception, know-

ledge; 2 the mind; 3 life,

i. e. the principle of vita-

lity, चिन्मात्रमृतेये Bhafr. ii.

1; 4 Brahman (n.). Comp.

—आत्मन् m. 1 the thinking

faculty; 2 the supreme

spirit. —आमास m. the soul

not freed from impurities.

—उह्लास a. gladdening the

mind or heart. —मनुषि f. re-

flection. चिन्म I *a.* spirital, all intelligence (as an epithet of the deity); II *n.* pure intelligence. -रूप I *a.* 1 of liberal or expansive mind; 2 consisting of intelligence; II *n.* 1 pure intelligence; 2 the supreme being. चिच्छक्ति *f.* intellectual capacity. -स्वरूप *n.* the supreme soul. II *ind.* 1 A particle joined to interrogatives (किम्, कद्, कथम्, कदा, कतस्, क, &c.) to make them indefinite in sense, *e. g.* केचित्, कस्यचित् &c.; 2 the sound *chit*.

चित् I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Covered; 2 heaped, gathered, collected; 3 accumulated; 4 acquired, attained, obtained, (*pp.* of चि *q. v.*). II *n.* A building.

चिता *f.* Funeral pile, वद वामोर चिताधिराहणम्, R. VIII. 57, K. S. IV. 35. Comp. -अग्नि *m.* the funeral fire, -पुटक *n.* the same as चिता.

चिति *f.* 1 A pile, a stack; 2 a funeral pile; 3 an oblong with quadriangular sides; 4 gathering, collecting; 5 a multitude, a heap, a quantity; 6 the understanding.

चितिका *f.* 1 A funeral pile; 2 a small chain worn as an ornament round the loins.

चिति I *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Perceived; 2 considered, reflected, meditated upon; 3 resolved; 4 intended. II *n.* 1 Attending, observing; 2 thinking, thought, attention, मन्त्रितः सततं भव Bg. XVIII. 57; 3 desire, intention, aim, Bg. XVI. 16; 4 the mind, जनस्य चितं क्रियते समन्मथम् Rt. I. 5; 5 the reasoning faculty, intellect, reason. Comp. -अनुव-

तिन् *a.* humouring, gratifying wishes. -अपहारक, अपहारिन् *a.* captivating, attractive. -आशय *m.* exclusive attention to one thing. -आसंग *m.* attachment, love. -उद्वेक *m.* pride, arrogance. -ऐक्य *n.* unanimity. -उन्नति, समुन्नति *f.* 1 noble-mindedness; 2 pride, arrogance. -चारिन् *a.* acting according to the wish of another. -ज्ञ, जन्मन्, भू, योनि *m.* 1 love, passion; 2 the god of love, चित्तयोनि-रभवपुनर्नवः R. XIX. 46, सोऽयं प्रसिद्धिभवः खलु चित्तजन्म M. M. I. -ज्ञ *a.* knowing the mind of another. -नाश *m.* loss of conscience. -निर्द्वैत *f.* contentment, happiness. -प्रशम *m.* tranquility of heart. -प्रसन्नता *f.* joy, pleasure. -अवैद्य *m.* inconstancy. -मोह *m.* infatuation of the mind. -वत् *a.* 1 reasonable; 2 kind-hearted. -विकार *m.* change of thought or feeling. -विक्षेप *m.* distraction of the mind. -विभ्रम विभ्रम *m.* aberration of the mind, madness, insanity. -विशेष *m.* breach of friendship. -वृत्ति *f.* 1 disposition of the mind, inclination, एवमात्मभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजनचित्तवृत्तिः प्रायेयिता विद्वंभ्युते Sak. II. 2; scope of the mind, mental vision, योगश्चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः Yogasūtra I. 2. -वेदना *f.* anxiety. -वैकल्य *n.* bewilderment of the mind, distraction. -हारिन् *a.* fascinating, attractive, beautiful.

चित्य *n.* The place at which a corpse is burnt.

चित्या *f.* 1 A funeral pile; 2 piling up, building (as an altar).

चित्र I *a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Variegated, spotted; 2 various, different, manifold, Yaj. I. 288, M.

ix. 248; 3 wonderful, surprising. II *m.* 1 The variegated colour; 2 the *Asoka* tree, III *n.* 1 A picture, a painting, सैत्रचार्य सचित्राः Megh. II. 1, चित्रस्थानापि रोदयन्ति शतधा कुर्वति मित्रोरपि K. Pr. IV.; 2 an extraordinary appearance, a wonder; 3 a sectarian mark on the forehead; 4 the sky; 5 a spot; 6 the white or spotted leprosy; 7 the last of the three divisions of poetry (in rhetoric). In it the charm consists chiefly in the use of figures of speech (either of sense or of sound). It is of two kinds; — 1 शब्द-चित्र, 2 अर्थचित्र. (शब्दचित्र वाच्यचित्रमन्यग्यं त्वरं स्मृतम् K. Pr. I.). (चित्रम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'oh! what a wonder, 'e. g. चित्रं महानेष्ट ब्रतावतारः K. Pr. IV.). Comp. -अक्षी, नेत्रा, लोचना *f.* a kind of bird called *S'arika'*. -अंग I *a.* having a spotted body; II *n.* vermilion. -अन्न *n.* rice dressed with coloured condiments, Yaj. I. 304. -अपूप *m.* a kind of cake. -अपित *a.* painted. -आरम्भ *a.* painted, R. II. 31, K. S. III. 42. -आकृति *f.* a painted resemblance, a portrait. -आवस *n.* steel. -आरम्भ *m.* the outline of a picture. -उक्ति *f.* 1 charming or eloquent discourse, जयन्ति ते पञ्चमनादभिवचिबोक्तिसंदर्भविभूषणेषु Vikr. Ch. I. 10; 2 a voice from heaven; 3 a surprising tale. -भोजन *m.* boiled rice coloured with turmeric, &c. -कंद *m.* a pig-geon. -कयालाप *m.* telling charming stories. -कूपल *m.* 1 painted cloth used as an elephant's housing; 2 a variegated carpet. -कर *m.* 1 a

painter; 2 an actor. -कर्मन् **I** *n.* 1 an extraordinary act; 2 ornamenting, decorating; 3 painting; **II** *m.* 1 a magician who works wonders; 2 a painter; **विद्** *m.* 1 a painter; 2 a magician. -काय **m.** 1 a tiger in general; 2 a panther. -कार **m.** 1 a painter; 2 name of a mixed tribe, (स्थपतेरपि गांधिकायां चित्रकारी व्य-जायत Parāśara). -कूट *m.* name of a hill and district near Prayāga, R. xii. 15, xiii. 47. -कृत *m.* a painter. -क्रिया *f.* painting. -ग, गत *a.* painted. -गंध *n.* yellow orpiment. -गुप्त *m.* one of the beings in Yama's world recording the vices and virtues of mankind. -गृह *n.* a painted room. -जल्प *m.* a random talk, a talk on various subjects. -ज्वम् *m.* the *bhārja* tree. -इडक *m.* the cotton-plant. -धा *ind.* in a variety of ways. -न्यस्त *a.* painted, K. S. xi. 24. -पक्ष *m.* the francoline partridge. -पट, पट *m.* 1 spotted or coloured cloth; 2 a painting, a picture. -पद् *a.* 1 divided into various parts; 2 full of graceful expressions. -पासा *f.* the bird called *S'arika'*. -पिच्छक *m.* a peacock. -पुल्व *m.* a kind of arrow. -रुड *m.* a sparrow. -फलक *n.* a tablet for painting. -वर्ह *m.* a peacock. -आतु *m.* 1 fire; 2 the sun, (चित्रभातुर्विभातीति दिने रवौ रात्रौ वहौ K. Pr. ii.); 3 the *arka* plant. -मंडल *m.* a species of snake. -सृग *m.* the spotted antelope. -नेखल *m.* a peacock. -शोभिन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna, the third Pāṇḍava prince. -स्य **m.** 1 the sun; 2 name of a *Gandharva* king, son of Kaśyapa

and Muni, अत्र मुनेस्तनयविश्वसे-नादीनां पंचदशानां भ्रातृणामधिको गुणैः षोडशविधरथो नाम समुत्पन्नः Kad.; Vikr. i. -लेखक *m.* a painter. -लेखनिका *f.* a painter's brush. -विचित्र *a.* 1 variously coloured; 2 multi-form. -विद्या *f.* the art of painting. -शाला *f.* a painter's studio. -शिखंडिन् *m.* a name for the seven sages, मराचि, अंगिरस, अत्रि, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ. -ज *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. -संस्थ *a.* painted. -हस्त *m.* a particular position of hands in fighting. चित्रक **I** *m.* 1 A painter; 2 a tiger in general; 3 a small hunting leopard. **II** *n.* A sectarian mark on the forehead. चित्रल *a.* (*f.* ला) Variegated, spotted. चित्रा *f.* Name of the fourteenth lunar mansion consisting of one star, हिमनिर्मुक्तयौग्ये चित्राचंद्रमसोरिव R. i. 46. Comp. -अदीर, ईसा *m.* the moon. चित्रिक *m.* The lunar month *Chaitra*. चित्रिणी *f.* A woman of a particular class; (writers on erotical science have classed women under four heads: पद्मिनी, चित्रिणी, शोभिनी and हस्तिनी. चि० is thus defined:— भवति रतिरसज्ञा नातिदीर्घा न खर्वा तिलकुसुममुनासा किम्पदेशोत्पलाक्षी। कठिनघनकुचकण्ठो मुंदरी सा सुशीला सकलगुणविचित्रा चित्रिणी चित्रवक्त्रा)। चित्रित *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Variegated, spotted; 2 painted. चित्रिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Wonder-ful; 2 variegated. चित्रीह *vi.* (*denom. pres.* चि-त्रयते) To cause wonder, to be an object of wonder, Bt. xvii. 64, xviii. 23.

चिन्तन *n.* } 1 Thinking, en-
चिन्तना *f.* } tertaining an idea,
मनसाऽनिष्ठचिन्तनम् M. xii. 5;
2 anxious thought.
चिन्ता *f.* 1 Thinking, thought;
2 reflection, consideration; 3
sad or sorrowful thought,
care, anxiety, चिन्ताजडं दर्शनम्
Sak. iv.; 4 anxiety consid-
ered as one of the 33 subor-
dinate feelings (in rhetoric).
(It is thus defined:— ध्यानं
चिन्ता हितानतिः शून्यतात्रासात्पा-
कृत्.) Comp. —आकुल *a.*
disturbed in mind, anxious.
-कर्मन् *n.* anxiety. -पर *a.*
thoughtful, anxious. -मणि
m. a fabulous gem supposed
to yield to its possessor
all desires, the philosopher's
stone, काचमूल्यान विक्रीतो हंत
चिन्तामणिर्मया Sant. S. i. 12.
-वेदमन् *n.* a council-hall.
चिन्तिडी *f.* The tamarind tree.
चिन्तित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Thought,
reflected; 2 devised, hit
upon (*pp.* of चिन्त II *q. v.*).
चिन्तित *f.* Consideration,
चिन्तिया } reflection, thought.
चिन्त्य *a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 To be
thought over; 2 to be dis-
covered, to be hit upon;
3 requiring consideration,
doubtful, questionable, *e. g.*
इति रत्नाकरेण यदुक्तं तथिस्त्यसु.
चिपट *I* *a.* (*f.* ट) Flat-nosed.
II *m.* Rice or grain flat-
tened.
चिपट *a.* The same as चिपट
q. v. Comp. —मीव *a.* short-
necked. —नास, नासिक *a.* flat-
nosed.
चिपटक } *m.* Flattened rice-
चिपुट }
चिपुट (*डु*) *n.* The chin,
चिपुटं मुद्राः स्थासामि याचद्
Bh. V. ii. 84.
चिमि *m.* A parrot.
चिर *I* *a.* (*f.* रा) Lasting a long
time, existing from a long

time, old, विरविरहजं मुचतो वा-
ज्यमुज्जम् Megh. i. 12, 38. II
n. A long time. (The singu-
lars of all the oblique cases
of विर are used as indeclin-
ables in the sense of 'for a
long time', 'after a long
time', 'long since', e. g. ततः
प्रजानां विरमात्मना धृताम् R. III.
35, निद्रा चिरेण नयनाभिमुखी ब-
भूव v. 64, विराय कर्णोत्पलश-
न्यतां गते (कपोलदेशे) K. S. v.
47, चिरात् सुतस्पर्शरसज्ञतां ययौ
R. III. 26, चिरस्य खलु कालस्य
मत्संमुखीनमागतोऽसि Ve. III.).
Comp. —आयुस् I a. having
a long life; II m. a god.
—आरोध m. a protracted siege,
a blockade. —उत्थ a. existing
a long time. —कार, कारिक,
कारिन्, क्रिय a. acting slow-
ly, dilatory. —काल m. a long
time. —कालिक, कालीन a. of
long standing, old, long
continued. —जात a. born long
ago, old. —जीविन् I a. long-
lived; II m. an epithet of
Asvatthāman, Bali, Vyāsa,
Hanumat, Bibhishana, Kri-
pa and Parasurama. चिरे-
जीव I a. long-lived; II m.
an epithet of Kāmadeva.
चिरन्तन a. of long standing,
ancient, old, स्वहस्तदत्ते सु-
निमासने सुनिचिरन्तनस्तावदि-
न्यवीविशत् Sis. i. 15. —पाकिन्
a. ripening late. —पुष्प m. the
bakula tree. —निष्ठ n. an old
friend. —मेहिन् m. an ass. —रा-
त्र n. a period of many
nights, a long time. —उषि-
त्त a. lodged for a long
time. —विप्रोषित a. long ban-
ished. —क्षता, क्षयिका f. a
cow that has borne many
calves. —सेवक m. an old
servant. —स्थ, स्थाविर, स्थित
a. lasting, long-enduring,
durable.

चिरंती } f. 1 A woman marri-
चिरंती } ed or single who con-
tinues to reside after matur-
ity in her father's house;
2 a young woman in general.
चिरन्तन a. (f. स्त्री) Of long
standing, old, ancient.
चिरय vi. (denom. pres. चिरयति)
To delay, संकेतके चिरयति प्रव-
रो विनोदः Mrich. III.
चिरि m. A parrot.
चिरु m. A shoulder-joint.
चिरुर्दी f. A sort of cucumber.
चिरु vi. 6. P (pres. चिरति)
To put on clothes.
चिलमी (मि) लिका f. 1 A kind
of necklace; 2 a fire-fly; 3
lightning.
चिल्ल vi. 1. P (pp. चिल्लित) 1
To become loose, to be slack;
2 to act wantonly.
चिल्ल m. The Bengal kite.
Comp. —आन m. a petty
thief, a pick-pocket.
चिल्लिका } f. A cricket.
चिल्लि }
चिवि f. The chin.
चिह्न n. 1 Mark, spot, stamp,
badge, R. i. 44, III. 55; 2
sign, indication, प्रसादचिह्नानि
पुरःकलानि R. II. 22; 3 a
sign of the zodiac; 4 aim,
direction. Comp. —कारिन् a.
1 marking, spotting; 2
wounding, killing; 3 fright-
ful, hideous.
चिह्नित a. (f. ता) 1 Marked,
bearing the insignia of an
office, चिह्निता राजशासने M. x.
55; 2 known; 3 branded.
चीत्कार m. An imitative word
expressive of the cry of cer-
tain animals, especially of
the ass or elephant, वैनायक्य-
चिरं वो वदनविधुतयः पातु चीत्का-
रवत्यः M. M. i.
चीन I m. 1 Name of a coun-
try, part of the modern
China; 2 a kind of deer; 3
a sort of cloth. II m. pl.

The kings or people of
China. III n. 1 A banner;
2 a kind of bandage for the
corners of the eyes; 3 lead.
Comp. —अंशुक, वासस् n. Chi-
na cloth, silk, a silken cloth,
चीनांशुकमिव केतोः 'प्रतिवातं नीय-
मानस्य Sak. i., K. S. VII. 3.
—कपूर m. a kind of camphire.
—ज n. steel. —विट n. 1 red
lead; 2 lead. —यंग n. lead.
चीनाक m. A kind of cam-
phire.
चीर n. 1 A rag, a tattered
garment, e. g. चीराणि किं पाथे
न संति; 2 a bark; 3 a gar-
ment in general; 4 a neck-
lace of pearls consisting of
four strings; 5 lead; 6 a
stroke, a line; 7 a particu-
lar way of writing. Comp. —
वासस् a. 1 clothed in bark,
M. xi. 101; 2 dressed in
tatters.
चीरि f. 1 A veil for covering
the eyes; 2 a crickot; 3 the
hem of an undergarment.
चीरिका } f. A cricket.
चीरुका }
चीर्ण a. (f. णी) 1 Studied;
2 done, performed, observ-
ed; 3 split, divided. Comp. —
पर्ण m. the kharju'ra tree.
चीलिका f. A cricket.
चीट्ट et. 1. U (pres. चीटति-ते)
1 To wear, to cover; 2 to
take, to receive, to seize.
चीवर n. 1 A garment, प्रेतची-
वरवसा स्वनोभया R. xi. 16; 2
the dress of a mendicant,
especially of a Buddhist
mendicant, प्रक्षालितमेतन्मया ची-
वरखंडसु, चीवरतोयेन स्तिमिताणि
पत्राणि Mrich. VIII.
चीवरिन् m. 1 A Buddhist or
Jaina mendicant; 2 a men-
dicant in general.
चुकार m. The roaring of a
lion.
चुक I m. A kind of cane. II n.

Sourness, acidity. **Comp.**—
फल *n.* the tamarind fruit, —
वास्तक *n.* wood-sorrel.

सुका *f.* The tamarind tree.

सुकिमन् *m.* Sourness.

सुसुक *m. n.* } The nipple of

सुसुक *m.* } the breast.

सुसु *I a.* (at the end of certain compounds) Celebrated, known, renowned. **II m.** The musk-rat.

सुंदा *f.* A small well or reservoir.

सुत *vi.* 1. **P** (*pres.* चोतति) To ooze, to leak, to trickle.

सुत *m.* The opening of the anus.

सुर् *vt.* 10. **U** (*pp.* चोदित; *pres.* चोदयति-ते) 1 To send, to direct, to throw, to push on; 2 to inspire, to impel; 3 to press with a request; 4 to put forward (as an argument or objection). **With परि**—1 to push on, to send, to direct; 2 to incite, to impel. **प्र**—1 to impel, to urge, to incite, चापलाय प्रचोदितः R. i. 9; 2 to drive, to push on; 3 to direct. **सम्**—1 to direct, to incite, to impel; 2 to throw.

सुंरी *f.* A procuress, a bawd.

सुप्र *vt.* 1. **P** (*pres.* चोपति) To move slowly, to creep, to steal along.

सुव *vt.* 1. **P**, 10. **U** (*pp.* सुबित; *pres.* सुबति, सुवयति-ते) 1 To kiss, प्रियामुखं किपुरुषसुबु-ने K. S. III. 38, धृतोऽपरां सु-बति Am. S. 16, दधानच्छद एव सुबयितुम् D. K.; 2 to touch softly. **With परि**—to kiss, Am. S. 77.

सुसुक *n.* The chin.

सुव *m.* } A kiss.

सुवा *f.* }

सुवक *m.* 1 A kisser; 2 a lustful man, a libertine; 3 a rogue, a cheat; 4 a super-

ficial scholar; 5 a loadstone. **सुवन** *n.* Kissing, a kiss, Am. S. 94.

सुर *vt.* 10. **U** (*pp.* चोरित; *pres.* चोरयति-ते) 1 To steal, to rob, M. VII. 333; (hence) 2 to take, to assume, अचु-रचंद्रमसोऽभिरामतम् Sis. i. 16.

सुरा *f.* Theft.

सुरि *f.* A small well.

सुति *f.* A small well.

सुलक *m.* 1 Deep mud; 2 a handful, or the hands hollowed to hold something, ज्ञात्वा विधातुश्चलकात् प्रसूतिम् Vikr. Ch. i. 37; 3 a small vessel.

सुलकिन् *m.* A porpoise.

सुलप *vt.* 1. **P** (*pres.* सुलपति) 1 To swing, to rock, to move, to agitate. **With उ-** to swing, to agitate, अंभोधे-नालिकेलासरसमिव सुलकैरुचलुपंत्य-पो ये Mv. v.

सुलप *m.* Fondling children.

सुलपा *f.* A she-goat.

सुल *vi.* 1. **P** (*pres.* सुलति, To sport, to make amorous jestures,

सुलि *f.* A fireplace.

सुली *f.* 1 A fireplace; 2 a funeral pile.

सुसुक *n.* The nipple of a

सुसुक } breast.

सुडक *m.* A well.

सुडा *f.* 1 The hair on the forehead, a single lock on the crown of the head, R. XVII. 51; 2 the ceremony of tonsure; 3 the crest of a cock or peacock; 4 head, top, summit; 5 a room on the top of a house; 6 a well; 7 an ornament worn on the wrist. **Comp.**—**करप**, कर्मन् *n.* the ceremony of tonsure, M. II. 35.—**पास** *m.* a mass of hair, सुडापासे नवकु-रवकम् Megh. II. 2.—**मणि** *m.*, रत्न *n.* 1 a jewel worn on the top

of the head; 2 best, excellent (generally at the end of compounds).

सुडार (*f. रा*) } *a.* Having a
सुडाल (*f. ला*) } single lock of hair on the crown of the forehead, crested.

सुत *I m.* 1 The mango tree, चूतांकुरास्तादकायकठः K. S. III. 32. (See under अरविन्द.) **II n. The anus.**

सुर् *vt.* 10. **U** (*pp.* चूर्णित; *pres.* चूर्णयति-ते) 1 To reduce to powder, to pulverise; 2 to bruise, to crush. **With सम्**—to bruise, to crush, संचूर्णयामि गदया न सुयोधनोक्तु Ve. I.

सुर्ण *I m. n.* 1 Powder; 2 flour; 3 dust; 4 pounded sandal, camphire, &c., भवति विफलप्रे-रणा चूर्णसुष्टिः Megh. II. 5. **II m. 1 Chalk; 2 lime. **Comp.****

—**कार** *m.* a lime-burner.—**कु-**

तल *m.* a curl, curly hair.

—**खंड** *n.* gravel.—**पारद** *m.* vermilion.

सुर्णक *I m.* Grain fried and pounded. **II n. 1 A fragrant powder; 2 a style of prose composition not abounding in compounds; (अकटोराक्षरं स्वल्पसमासं सुर्णकं विदुः).**

सुर्णन *n.* Crushing, pounding.

सुर्णि *f.* 1 Pounding, pow-

सुर्णा *f.* der; 2 a sum of hundred cowries.

सुर्णिका *f.* 1 Grain fried and powdered; 2 a style of prose composition.

सुर्णित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Pounded; 2 crushed, bruised, shattered, K. S. v. 24.

सूल *m.* Hair.

सूला *f.* 1 An upper room; 2 a crest; 3 the crest of a comet.

सूलिका *f.* 1 The crest of a peacock; 2 the root of an elephant's ear; 3 indication of the occurrence of a cer-

thin event by means of characters speaking off the stage, (अंतर्भावनाकांश्यः सूचना-र्थस्य वृत्तिः) (in dramaturgy). For an illustration see the beginning of the fourth act of the *Alaha'vi'racharita*.

पूष *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* पूषित) To drink, to suck.

पूषा *f.* 1 A leathern girth for an elephant; 2 sucking.

पूष्य *n.* Any article of food that is to be sucked.

पुन I *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* पुनति) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to tie, to connect together. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* पुनति, चतेयति-ते.) To light, to kindle.

पुनिकतान *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 name of a king.

पुनै (ड) *m.* A servant, a slave, *e. g.* शंकरस्य सहाया विटपुनैवि-दकायाः स्तुः.

पुनै (ड) *m.* 1 A servant; 2 a paramour.

पुनै (डि) *का* } *f.* A female slave
पुनै (डि) (डो) } or servant.

पुनैतन 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) Animate. alive, living, feeling. II *m.* 1 A sentient being; 2 a man; 3 soul, mind; 4 the supreme soul. **Comp.** —अ-पुनैतन *a.* inanimate and inanimate, Megh. i. 5.

पुनैतना *f.* 1 Life, vitality, Bg. xiii. 6; 2 consciousness, sense, प. पुनैतनायामिदं नामसा-दमिव पुनैतना R. xvii. 1, xii. 74; 3 wisdom, reflection.

पुनैतस *n.* 1 Consciousness, sense; 2 the thinking soul; 3 the mind, धावति पश्चादसंस्तु-तं पुनैतः Sak. i. **Comp.** पुनैत-जन्मन्. पुनैतभव, पुनैतभू *m.* 1 love, passion; 2 the god of love, पुनैतमिव *a.* living, sentient. पुनैतविकार *m.* distur-
bance of the mind, emotion.

पुनैत *ind.* If, although, pro-
vided that, उपपन्नपदं न पुनै-

दं त्वमनंगः कथमस्तुता रतिः K.S. iv. 9. इति चेत् 'if it be urged that,' *e. g.* कथमेदमधेमीत्यादि वाक्यं प्रमाणमिति चेन्न. अथ चेत् 'but if.'

पुनै *m. pl.* The name of a country, संतु पुनैयः आरमाक-द-तिसाभिध्याक्षमनाभूतभूरुहः Sis. ii. 63. **Comp.** —पुनै, भूभृल, राज, राज, *m.* a name of S'is'upāla, son of Damagho-
sha, and king of the Chedis, Sis. ii. 96.

पुनै *a.* (*f.* या) 1 To be piled up; 2 to be gathered.

पुनै *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* पुनैति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to shake, to be disturbed.

पुनै *n.* 1 A garment; 2 vile, wicked, bad, (at the end of a compound, *e. g.* भाग्यपुनैम् 'a bad wife'). **Comp.** —पुनै-लक *m.* a washerman.

पुनैलिका *f.* A bodice.

पुनै *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* पुनै-त; *pres.* पुनैते) 1 To be endowed with life or vitality, यदा स देवो जागर्ति तदेदं पुनैते जगत् M. i. 52; 2 to move the limbs, to stir, to make effort, to be active; 3 to act, to behave. **With** वि-1 to move, to stir, to be in motion; 2 to act, to be-
have.

पुनैक *m.* A particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

पुनैक *n.* Motion, effort.

पुनै *f.* 1 Motion; 2 jesture, action, पुनैया भाषणेन च । नैववक्त्रविकारैश्च लक्ष्यतेऽतर्गतं मनः M. viii. 26; 3 effort, exertion. **Comp.** —नाश *m.* destruction of the world. —निरूपण *n.* observing a per-
son's actions.

पुनै I *a.* (*f.* ता) Moved, stirred, (*pp.* of पुनै *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Motion, jesture; 2 action, behaviour, कपोलपाट-

लदेति बभूव रघुपुनैतम् R. i. 68.

पुनैतन्य *n.* 1 Spirit, life, vital-
ity; 2 the supreme spirit considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation, (in *Vedānta* Phil.).

पुनै *m. n.* 1 A pile of stones forming a boundary; 2 a monument, a tomb-stone; 3 a sacrificial shed; 4 a temple; 5 a *Buddha* of *Jaina* temple; 6 the religious fig-tree. See Megh. i. 23. **Comp.** —तरु, पुनै, पुनै *m.* a fig-tree standing on a sacred spot. —पाल *m.* the guardian of a sanctuary.

—मुख *m.* an anchorite's water-pot.

पुनै I *m.* 1 Name of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the 'constellation Chitra'; 2 a *Buddhist* mendicant. II *n.* A temple. **Comp.** —आवलि *f.* the full moon day of *Chaitra*. —सख *m.* an epithet of the god of love.

पुनैरथ (थ) *n.* Name of the garden of Kubera, एको ययौ पुनैरथपदेशात् सौरा-ज्यरम्यानपरो विदमोन् R. v. 60.

पुनै *m.* The lunar month *Chaitra*.

पुनै *f.* The day of full moon in the month of *Chaitra*.

पुनै *m.* A name of S'is'upāla, अमिपुनैयं प्रतिष्ठातुः Sis. ii. 1.

पुनै *n.* A piece of cloth, a garment. **Comp.** —धाव *m.* a washerman.

पुनै *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Pure, clean; 2 honest; 3 clever, dexterous; 4 pleasing, agreeable.

पुनै *n.* 1 A bark, a rind; 2 a hide; 3 the coconut.

पौडी *f.* A petticoat.

पौड *m.* A bodice.

पौडना *f.* 1 Sending, directing; 2 throwing; 3 urging, inciting, inspiring; 4 a precept, a sacred commandment. **Comp.**—**गुड** *m.* a ball for playing with.

पौरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Urged on, driven; 2 incited, inspired; 3 sent, directed; 4 put forward (as an argument), (*pp.* of चुड़ *q. v.*)

पौच *n.* 1 A question; 2 an objection; 3 wonder, surprise.

पौ (**पौ**) *r m.* A thief, a robber, गोपवधूटीदुक्कलपौराय Bh.P.

पौ (**पौ**) *रिका* *f.* Theft, robbery.

पौरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Stolen, robbed.

पौरितक *n.* 1 Petty theft, larceny; 2 anything stolen.

पौल *I m. pl.* Name of a country in Southern India, the modern Tanjore. **II m. A short jacket, a bodice, *e. g.***

बोलच्छायादि कुचतटी दुर्लभा गुर्जरीणां Mukundánanda.

बोलक *m.* 1 A breastplate; 2 a bark-dress.

बोलकिन् *m.* 1 A soldier armed with a breast-plate; 2 the orange tree.

बोलंडुक *m.* A fillet for the head, a turban.

बौली *f.* A bodice.

बोष *m.* 1 Sucking; 2 inflammation (in medicine).

बोष्य *n.* The same as च्यु *q. v.*

बौड (*f.* डी) } *I a.* 1 Crested;

बौल (*f.* ली) } 2 relating to tonsure. **II n. The ceremony of tonsure.**

बौय *n.* 1 Theft, robbery; 2 secrecy, concealment. **Comp.**

—**रत** *n.* secret sexual enjoyment.—**वृत्ति** *f.* the practice of robbery.

च्यवन *n.* 1 Moving, motion; 2 deprivation; 3 dying, perishing; 4 flowing, trickling.

च्यु *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* च्युत; *pres.* च्यवते) 1 To drop down, to

slip; 2 to swerve from, to fall off or away from, **M.** xii. 71, 72; 3 to be deprived of, हतभावे च्युते राज्यागमे Bt. vii. 92; 4 to disappear, to perish, **M.** xii 96; 5 to come out from, to drop from, स्वतन्त्र्युत्तं बह्विवाहिरंबुदः R. iii. 58. **With परि** or **प्र-** 1 to go from, to proceed from; 2 to fall off, to swerve; 3 to be deprived of; 4 to drop down.

च्युत *vi.* 1. **P** (*pres.* च्योतति) 1 To drop, to flow, to trickle, to ooze, इदं शीतलमभ्यं सप्तहरेऽच्युतं तयोः Bt. vi. 28; 2 to drop down, to fall down, इदं कवचमच्योतीति Bt. vi. 29.

च्युत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dropped down; 2 lost, (*pp.* of च्यु *q. v.*)

Comp.—**आत्मन** *a.* evil-minded.

च्युति *f.* 1 Falling, a fall; 2 deviation; 3 d. privation, **K.** S. iii. 10; 4 dropping, ooze; 5 the vulva; 6 the anus.

च्युत *m.* The mango tree.

उ

उग *m.* (*fem.* उगी) A goat.

उगल *I m.* (*fem.* उली) A goat. **II n. A blue garment.**

उगलक *m.* A goat.

उदा *f.* 1 Mass, lump, number, सदाच्छटाभिन्नधनेन Sis. i. 47; 2 collection of rays of light, lustre, splendour; 3 a continuous line, a streak. **Comp.**—**आभा** *f.* lightning.

—**फल** *m.* the betel-nut tree, **उज** *I m.* A mushroom, **II n. A parasol, an umbrella, बहिर्गमं उजमुने च चामरे R.**

iii. 16, **M.** ii. 246. **Comp.**—

धर, **धार** *m.* a servant whose duty it is to bear an umbrella. —**धारण** *n.* 1 carrying

a parasol or umbrella as a type of royal authority; 2 carrying or bearing a parasol, **M.** ii. 178. —**पति** *m.*

a king over whom a parasol is carried as a mark of dignity, a sovereign emperor. —**भंग** *m.* 1 loss of

dominion, deposition; 2

dependence; 3 a forlorn condition, widowhood.

उजक *I m.* A temple in honour of S'iva. **II n. A mushroom.**

उजा *f.* } A mushroom, **M.**

उजाक *n.* } v. 19.

उजिक *m.* The bearer of a parasol.

उजिन् *I a.* (*f.* णी) Having or bearing a parasol. **II m.** A barber.

उज्वर *m.* 1 A house; 2 a bower.

१ I *vt.* 1, 10. U (*pp.* छन or छदित; *pres.* छदति-ने, छदयति-ने, छदयति-ने) 1 To cover, to close, छदित्वा शरद-भेग चंदलेखे नश्यते Mrich. i., चक्षुःखेदात्सलिलगुरुभिः पद्मभि-च्छदयतीम् Megh. ii. 27, Ghat. 6, Megh. ii. 13; 2 to spread anything as a cover; 3 to conceal, to keep secret, छदयामास तां कन्या पुत्रानिति च सोऽब्रवीत् Bh. With अव- to cover, to conceal. आ- 1 to cover, आच्छादिते रवि मेघराच्छन्नाः स्युर्गे-भक्तयः Panch. ii.; 2 to clothe, M. iii. 27; 3 to conceal. उद्- to uncover, to undress. उप- 1 to cover; 2 to conceal, to hide परि- 1 to cover; 2 to conceal, to hide. प्र- 1 to cover, to envelop, to wrap up, यथा रविम-भिरादित्यः प्राच्छादयत मेदिनी-म् Bh.; 2 to conceal, to hide, to disguise, ब्रूतेन पापं प्रच्छाय M. iv. 198, x. 40, Ch. P. 4; 3 to be in the way, to be an obstacle; 4 to put on, to clothe oneself with. प्रति- 1 to cover to envelop; 2 to conceal सम्- 1 to cover, to wrap up; 2 to conceal. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* छंदयति-ने) 1 To cover; 2 to please; 3 to persuade. With उप- 1 to present any one (acc.) with anything (inst.), त्वयाऽयं तावत् प्रथम-मुपच्छदित उदकेन Sak. iv.; 2 to persuade, to coax. छर *m.* } 1 A covering (as in छदन *n.*); 2 a wing, छदहेम कषाबिवालसत् Na. ii. 69; 3 a leaf; 4 a sheath, scabbard. छदि *f.* } 1 The roof of a छवि *n.* } carriage; 2 the thatch of a house. छवन *n.* 1 A deceptive dress,

a disguise; 2 a plea, a pretext, (कर्णमूलमागत्य) पलित-च्छन्ना जरा R. xii. 2, Sis. ii. 21; 3 fraud, dishonesty, deceit, M. iv. 199, ix. 72. Comp. —तापस *m.* a religious hypocrite. —रूपेण *ind.* under disguise. —वेशिन् *m.* a player, a cheat.

छयिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Fraudulent, deceitful; 2 disguised (at the end of compounds), e. g. ब्राह्मणच्छयिन् 'disguised as a Brāhmana'.

छनच्छत् *ind.* An imitative sound, expressive of the noise of falling drops, छन-च्छनिति वायुक्काः पतन्ति Am. S. 89.

छद् *m.* 1 Wish, desire, fancy, Yaj. iii. 203; 2 free will, free or wilful conduct, स्वच्छदं ब्रज सुंदरीभिरभितः प्रत्यंगमा-लिङ्गितः Gīt. G. i., Yaj. i. 195; 3 meaning, intention, purport, 4 poison; 5 subjection.

छन्दस् *n.* 1 Wish, desire, (गु-हीयात्) मूखं छंदोवृत्तेन तथा त-थ्येन पठितम् Chāṇakya 33; 2 free will, free and inde- pendent conduct; 3 mean- ing, intention; 4 fraud, de- ceit; 5 the *Vedas*, the sacred text of the *Vedic* hymns, प्रणवश्छन्दसमिव R. i. 11, or जलाते छंदसां कुर्यादुस्सर्गम् Yaj. i. 143, M. iv. 95; 6 a metre, ऋकछंदसा आशास्ते Sak. iv., or गायत्री छंदसामहम् Bg. x. 35, xiii. 4; 7 metrical science; this is regarded as one of the six *Vedaṅgas* (auxiliaries to the *Vedas*), the other five being शिक्षा, व्याकरण, क-ल्प, निरुक्त, and ज्योतिष. Comp. छंदस्कृत *n.* any metrical part of the *Vedas* or other sacred compositions, यथोदितेन विधिना नित्यं छंदस्कृतं पठित

M. iv. 100.—छंदोग *m.* 1 a reciter in metre; 2 a student of the *Sa'maveda*, M. iii. 145, (छंदोगः सामवे-दाध्यायी Medhātithi). —अंग *m.* a violation of the laws of prosody. —विचिषि *f.* a collection of metres, a treatise on prosody (said to be the title of a treatise on prosody written by Dandin) K. D. i. 12.

छन्न *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Covered; 2 concealed, secret, retired, (*pp.* of छद् *q. v.*).

छन्नं *m.* An orphan.

छर्त् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* छर्दित) To vomit.

छर्त् *m.*

छर्दन *n.*

छर्दि *f.*

छर्दिका *f.*

छर्दिस् *f.*

Vomiting.

छल *m. n.* 1 Fraud, trick, deception, delusion, छलमश्न गृह्यते Mrich. ix., Am. S. 16, M. viii. 49, Yaj. i. 61; 2 plea, pretext, semblance, guise, प्रत्ययं पूजासुपदाछलेन R. vii. 30, Bt. i. 1, Am. S. 15; (in this sense the word is often used to indic-ate an उत्प्रेक्षा, R. vi. 54, xvi. 28); 3 roguery, knavery; 4 wickedness; 5 a fallacy; 6 design, device.

छलयत् *vt.* (*denom. pres.* छलयति) To deceive, to cheat, बलि छ-लयेति Gīt. G. L., पूतं छलयतामसि Bg. x. 36, Am. S. 41, R. xvi. 61.

छलिक *n.* A kind of drama, e. g. छलिकं दुष्प्रयोज्यमुदाहरति.

छलन *n.* } Deceiving, cheat-
छलना *f.* } ing, outwitting.

छलिन् *m.* A cheat, a swindler.

छलि } *f.* 1 Bark, skin; 2 a
छली } spreading creeper; 3
offspring, progeny.

छवि *f.* 1 Skin, hide; 2 colour

of the skin, हिमकरोदयपांडुमुख-
छविः R. ix. 38, Megh. i. 33; 3 colour in general; 4 beauty, splendour, (अधरः) मधूकछविः Git.G.x.; 5 light, lustre.

छाय I a. (f. गी) Relating to a goat, Yaj. i. 258. II m. (fem. गी) 1 A goat, M. iii. 269; 2 the sign Aries of the Zodiac. III n. The milk of a she-goat. Comr. — भोजित m. a wolf. — मुख m. an epithet of Kārtikeya. — रथ, वाहन m. an epithet of Agni, the deity of fire.

छाग m. A fire of dried cow-dung.

छागल I a. (f. ली) Coming from or relating to a goat. II m. A goat.

छत a. (f. ता I) Cut, divided. 2 thin, emaciated, feeble, (pp. of छे g. v.).

छात्र I m. A pupil, a disciple. II n. A kind of honey. Comr. — वंद m. an indifferent student of poetry knowing only the beginnings of stanzas. — वर्शन n. fresh butter prepared from milk one day old. — व्यसक m. a dull pupil.

छात्र n. A thatch, a roof.

छात्र n. 1 A cover, a screen, विनिर्मित छादनमत्ततायाः Bhartr. ii. 7; 2 concealing; 3 a leaf.

छात्रि a. (f. ता I) See छात्र.

छात्रिक m. A rogue, M. iv. 195.

छात्र I a. (f. सी I) 1 Vedic, peculiar to the Vedas, e. g. छात्रः प्रयोगः; 2 studying the Vedas; 3 metrical. II m. A Brahmana learned in the Vedas.

छाया f. 1 Shade, shadow, आश्विन्यतच्छायामाशिता सुरभिः पथि R. i. 75, ii. 6, iii. 70, K. S. vi. 46, Megh. ii. 4; (at the end of Tatpur. compounds, छाया (f.) is changed

into छाय (n.) when thickness of the shade is intended to be indicated. See R. iv. 20. vii. 4, xii. 50; 2 a reflection, छाया न मूर्छति मलोपहतपदादे जुष्टे तु दर्पणतले सुभावाकाशा Sak.vii.; 3 a shadowy fancy, hallucination; 4 blending of colours; 5 lustre, light, छायामंडलक्षणेण R. iv. 5 रत्नच्छायाव्यकिरः Megh. i. 15, 35; 6 colour, complexion, e. g. भैरवैरतितः भिये तव मुखच्छायानुकारी शाशी, or अरुणच्छायहृदयम् Git.G. viii.; 7 beauty, Megh. ii. 17, 41; 8 protection; 9 a row, a line; 10 darkness; 11 a bribe; 12 name of a wife of the Sun, the mother of Saturn; 13 an epithet of Durgā. Comr. — अंक m. the moon. — कर m. the bearer of an umbrella. — मह m. a mirror. — तनय, सुत m. Saturn, son of छाया. — तरु m. a large umbrageous tree. — पथ m. a particular region of the atmosphere, R. xii. 2. — भूत m. the moon. — मय a. shadowy, reflected. — मान I m. the moon; II n. measure of a shadow. — मित्र n. a parasol. — मृगधर m. the moon. — द्वितीय a. accompanied by one's own shadow only i. e. alone. — यंत्र n. a sundial.

छि f. Abuse, reproach.

छिका f. Sneezing.

छित a. (f. ता I) See छत.

छित्ति f. Cutting, dividing.

छित्तर a. (f. री I) 1 Pit for cutting; 2 hostile; 3 fraudulent.

छिहृ vt. 7. U (pp. छिज; pres.

छिनत्ति, छित्ते) 1 To cut, to cut off, to mow, to hew, to pierce, to divide, to break asunder, to tear, M. iv. 69, 70, Bg. ii. 23, R. xii. 80; 2 to interrupt; 3 to remove, to drive off, to

destroy, to annihilate, राक्षसो रथमप्राप्तं तामाशां च सुरदिशाम् । अर्धचंद्रमुद्वेगैर्बाणैश्चिच्छेद कदलीमुख-
म् R. xii. 96, एतं मे संशयं सर्वं छेचुमहेति Bh. With अव-1 to cut off, to separate, to tear to pieces; 2 to distinguish, to discriminate, to limit, to define, Bhartr. ii. 1, (in this sense the word is frequently used in works on Nyaya.) आ- to cut, to break in pieces, to tear; 2 to take out of, to draw out, 3 to remove, to cut off, to exclude, to pull off, M. iv. 219; 4 to tear from, to snatch, to rob, K. S. ii. 46; 5 to disregard, to take no notice of. उ-1 to cut off, to extirpate, to destroy, to subjugate, मोच्छिद्यादात्मनो मूलं परेषां चातितृष्णया Bh., किंवा रिपुंस्तव गुरुः स्वयमुच्छिनत्ति R. v. 71, ii. 23; 2 to interfere, to interrupt, to stop, अर्थेन तु विहीनस्य गुरुष्वस्याल्पमेधसः । उच्छिद्यंते क्रियाः सर्वा श्री-
मे कुसरितो यथा Panch. ii., M. ii. 101. परि-1 to cut off, to cut to pieces; 2 to wound, to mutilate; 3 to separate, to divide, to part; 4 to fix accurately, to define, to discriminate, to decide, (न) यशः परिच्छेदुमियत्तयाल्म् R. vi. 77, K. S. ii. 58, R. xvii. 59. प्र-1 to cut off, to cut to pieces, 2 to withdraw, to take away. वि-1 to cut, to cut off, to break asunder, to divide, यदर्थे विच्छिन्नं भवति कृतसंभानमिव तत् Sak. i., R. xvi. 20; 2 to interrupt, to break off, to end, to destroy, विच्छिद्यमानेऽपि कुले परस्य Bt. iii. 52. सम्-1 to cut, to cut off, to divide; 2 to remove, to drive off (as a doubt).

छिहृ a. (at the end of com-

pounds only) Cutting, dividing, destroying, removing, &c., भवच्छिदरस्यैकपादापानः Kad.

छिन्न *n.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a diamond.

छिन्ना *f.* Cutting, dividing.

छिरि *f.* 1 An axe; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

छिरि *m.* 1 An axe; 2 a sword; 3 fire; 4 a rope.

छिद्र *a. (f. रा)* 1 Cutting, easily breaking; 2 in the act of breaking, संलक्ष्यते न छिद्रोऽपि हारः R. XVI. 62; 3 hostile; 4 roguish.

छिद्र 1 *a. (f. रा)* Pierced, containing holes. II *n.* 1 A hole, a rent, a pit, an opening, a fissure, अयं पटच्छिद्रश्चिरल-कृत. Mrich. II., M. VII. 239, Yaj. III. 83; 2 defect, flaw, blemish, सर्वपमात्राणि परच्छिद्राणि पश्यसि । आत्मनो बिम्ब-मात्राणि पश्यन्नि न पश्यसि Bh.; 3 a vulnerable or weak point, weak side, loible, नास्य छिद्रं परे विद्या-द्विषाच्छिद्रं परस्य तु । गृहेत् कु-मे इवागानि रक्षाद्विरमाम्बनः M. VII. 105, or सर्पाणां दुर्जनानां च परच्छिद्रानुर्जयिनाम् Panch. I. (where the word is used in senses 1 and 3). COMP. — अनुसंधानिन्, अनुसारिन् अन्वे-षिन् *a.* 1 looking out for faults or flaws; 2 seeking the weak points of another. — अंतर *m.* a cane, a reed. — आत्मन् *a.* one who exposes his weak points to attack. — कर्ण *a.* having the ear pierced. — दर्शन *a.* exhibiting faults.

छिद्रित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Contain- ing holes; 2 bored.

छिन्न *a. (f. जा)* 1 Cut, divid- ed, torn, broken; 2 de- stroyed, removed; (pp. of छिद् *g. v.*). COMP. — दैध *a.* whose doubt is dispelled. — निन्न *a.* cut up through and through, mutilated, destroyed. — मस्त, मस्तक *a.* decapitated. — मूल *a.* cut up by the root, R. VII. 43. — धास *m.* a kind of asthma. — संशय *a.* free from doubt, confirmed.

छिन्ना *f.* A whore, a harlot.

छुहुर *m.* (fem. ० री) The musk- rat, Yaj. III. 213.

छुप *m.* 1 Touch; 2 a shrub; 3 combat.

छुर 1 *vt.* 1. P (pp. छुरित) 1 To cut, to divide; 2 to en- grave. II *vt.* 6. P (pp. छुरित) 1 To cover, to coat, to en- velop; 2 to intermix. WITH वि- to anoint, to cover, to envelop, Ch. P. 11, K. S. I. 55.

छुरा *f.* Lime.

छुरिका *f.* A knife.

छुरित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Inlaid, set; 2 coated, spread, प्रियापादालक- च्छुरितम् Git. G. VII.; 3 blended, intermingled, परस्पर- र्णेन च्छुरितामलच्छुरी Sis. I. 22.

छुरी } *f.* A knife.

छुद 1 *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (pres. छुद- ति, छुदयति-ते) To kindle. II *vt.* or *vi.* 7. U (pp. छुज्) 1 To play; 2 to hinc, 3 to vomit.

छेक *a. (f. का)* 1 Tame, domesticated (as a beast); 2 town-bred, shrewd, trained in the acuteness and vice of town-. COMP. — अनुमास *m.*

a kind of alliteration consist- ing in a single repetition of two or more consonants; (the following is the example given by K. Pr.:—ततोऽह्यपरि- स्पंदमंदीकृतवपुः शशी दध्रे कामव- रिष्ठासकाभिनीमंडपादुताम्). — अप- पक्षुति *f.* a figure of speech thus defined and illustrat- ed by Jayadeva:— छेकापह- तिरन्यस्य शंकास्तथ्यनिह्वये । प्रजल्पन् मत्पदे ह्रस्वः—कातः कि- न- हि न्युरः Chandraloka v. — उक्ति *f.* insinuation. double entendre, hint.

छेद *m.* 1 Fraction; 2 a piece, a cut, a section, अभिनवकारि- दंतच्छेदपांडुः कपोलः M. M. I., Megh. I. 11, 59, R. XII. 100, K. S. I. 4; 3 cutting, felling, dividing, अभिज्ञाच्छेद- पातानां क्रियते नंदनदुमाः K. S. II. 41, R. XIV. 1, Yaj. II. 225, 288; 4 solving, dissipating, removing, as in संशयच्छेदः; 5 destruction, cessation; 6 a divisor, the denominator of a fraction (in math).

छेदन *n.* 1 Cutting, cutting off, dividing, M. VIII. 280, 292, 322; 2 a section, a part; 3 destruction, re- moval.

छेदि *m.* A carpenter.

छेनंड *m.* An orphan.

छेलक *m. (fem. ० का)* A goat.

छेदिक *m.* A cane.

छे *vt.* 4. P (pp. छत or छित; pres. छपति; caus. छाययति) To cut, to cut asunder, to mow, to reap, Bt. XIV. 101, xv. 40. **छेदिका *f.* Snapping the thumb and forefinger to- gether.**

छेरण *n.* Abandonment.

ज

ज I a. (f. जा) (at the end of compounds) Born from or in, produced or caused by, growing in, &c., R. i. 31, M. i. 43, 44, 45, 46. II *m.* 1 A father; 2 production, birth; 3 poison; 4 an imp; 5 a conqueror.

जकुट m. The Malaya mountain.

जक्ष vt. 2. P (*pp.* जक्षित or जग्ध; *pres.* जक्षति) To eat, to consume, Bt. iv. 39, xvii. 19.

जक्ष्ण n. Eating, consuming. **जक्षि f.** ing.

जगत I a. (f. सी) Moving, movable, इदं विश्वं जगत्स-

वैमजगत्सपि यद्वेत् Bh. II *m.* Wind, air. III *n.* The world.

जगतः पितरौ बन्दे पावैतां परमेश्वरी R. i. 1, Comp.—अंबा, अंबिका *f.* a name of Durgā.

—आत्मन् *m.* the supreme spirit. —आदिज *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

—आधार *m.* 1 time; 2 air, wind. —आयु, आयुस् *m.* wind.

—ईश, पति *m.* the lord of the universe, the supreme deity.

—उद्धार *m.* salvation of the world. —कर्तृ, धातृ *m.* the creator of the world.

—वक्षुस् *m.* the sun. —नाथ *m.* the lord of the universe.

—निवास *m.* 1 the supreme deity; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

जगन्निवासो बहुदेवस्यानि Sis. x. 1. —प्राण, बल *m.* wind.

—शोभि I *m.* 1 the supreme deity; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva; 4 of Brahman (*m.*); II *f.* the earth.

—वहा *f.* the earth. —सशित्त्वं *m.* 1 the supreme spirit; 2 the sun.

जगती I f. 1 The earth, समीह-ते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Kir. i. 7; 2 people, mankind; 3 a cow; 4 a kind of metre. (See App. I). Comp.—अधीश्वर, ईश्वर *m.* a king, Na. ii. 1.

जगन् (जु) m. 1 Fire; 2 an insect.

जगर m. An armour.

जगल I a. (f. ला) Roguish, knavish. II *n.* 1 Cowdung; 2 an armour; 3 a kind of liquor.

जग्ध a. (f. ग्धा) Eaten.

जग्धि f. 1 Eating; 2 food, victuals.

जगिम m. Wind.

जघन n. 1 The hip and the loins, कृता जघने घने कलकलव-

ता काचो Am. S. 28, Bhart. i. 18; 2 the pudenda; 3 rear-guard, the reserve of an army. Comp.—कूपक *m.* du.

the hollows of the loins of a handsome woman. —चपला *f.* a libidinous woman, पत्युर्विदेक्ष-

गमने परमसुखं जघनचपलायाः Panch. i.

जघन्य I a. (f. न्या) 1 Hindmost, last, Bg. xiv. 18; 2 lowest, vile, censurable, despised; 3 of low origin or rank. II *m.* A S'ūdra.

Comp.—ज *m.* 1 a younger brother; 2 a S'ūdra.

जघ्नि m. A weapon.

जघ्ना a. Striking, killing.

जगैम I a. (f. ना) Moving, living, movable, तस्यामनंगज-

यनंगमदेवतायाम् Git. G. iii. II *n.* A movable thing, R. ii. 44. Comp.—इतर *a.* immovable. —कुटी *f.* a parasol.

जगल n. 1 A desert; 2 a

forest; 3 a private or unfrequented place.

जंगल m. A ridge of earth along the edge of a field intended to keep out water.

जंगुल n. Poison, venom.

जंघा f. Leg from the ankle to the knee. Comp.—कार,

कारिक *m.* a runner, a courier. —त्राण *n.* an armour for the leg.

जंघाल I a. (f. ला) Running swiftly, rapid. II *m.* 1 A courier; 2 a deer, an antelope.

जंघिल a. (f. ला) Running swiftly, rapid.

जज्ञ vi. 1. P. (*pres.* जजति or जंजति) To fight.

जट् vi. 1. P (*pres.* जटति) To become twisted, to form into a mass.

जटा f. 1 The hair matted and twisted together, अंतस्यापि शकुंतुनाडनिचितं विभ्रज्जटामंडलम् Sak. vii. M. vi. 4; 2 a fibrous root; 3 a root in general; 4 a branch. Comp.—चीर, दंक्र,

दीर, धर *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

—जूट *m.* 1 a mass of twisted hair; 2 the twisted hair of S'iva, जटाजूटग्रंथौ यदसि विनिव-

द्धा पुरमिहा G. L. 14. —ड्वाल *m.* a lamp.

जटाल I a. (f. ला) Wearing a coil of twisted hair. II *m.* The Indian fig-tree.

जटि(टी) f. 1 The Indian fig-tree; 2 matted hair; 3 assemblage, multitude.

जटिन् I a. (f. नी) Having twisted hair. II *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 the waved-leaf fig-tree.

जटिल I a. (f. ला) Wearing

twisted hair, K. S. v. 30; 2 complicated, intermixed, confused, विजानंतोऽप्येतान् बयमिह विपञ्जालाटलान् न मुच्यमः कामानहह गहानो मोहमहिमा Sant. S. 1. 8. 11 m. 1 A lion; 2 a goat. **जडर** I a. (f. रा) Hard, stiff. II m. 1 The stomach, abdomen, Bb. V. 1. 50; 2 the womb; 3 the interior of anything. **Comp.**—**अभि** m. the digestive fire of the stomach, i. e. the gastric juice.—**आमय** m. dropsy.—**ज्वाला**, **ज्वया** f. belly-ache, **ज्वल**, **ज्वन्ना**, **यातना** f. pain endured by the child in the womb.

जड I a. (f. डा) 1 Cold, frigid; 2 paralysed, motionless, जडीकृतस्य बकवर्षाक्षणेन R. 11. 42; 3 apathetic, inappreciative, वेभ्यासजडः कथं नु विषयव्यावृत्तकोत्तूलः Vikr. 1. 4; 4 senseless, stupid, dull, irrational, जडे परिजने दीर्घा कथां कुर्वति Am. S. 75; 5 unable to learn the Vedas; 6 dumb; 7 stupifying. II n. 1 Water; 2 lead. **Comp.**—**क्रिय** a. slow, dilatory.—**ता** f. 1 dullness, disinclination to work; 2 dullness considered as one of the 83 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); 3 stupidity, ignorance.

जडिमन् m. 1 Frigidity; 2 stupidity; 3 dullness, apathy.

जडु n. The red resin of certain trees. **Comp.**—**अश्मक** n. red arsenic.—**पुष्क** m. a man at chess, &c.—**रस** m. lac.

जडुक n. Lac.

जडुका f. 1 Lac.; 2 a bat.

जडुनी } f. A bat.

जडुका } f. A bat.

जडु n. The collar bone, the clavicle e. g. गूढजडुरिदमः

जन् vi. 4. A (pp. जात; pres. जायते; caus. जनयति; pass. जन्यते, जायते) 1 To be born or produced, ब्रह्मबर्चसिनः पुत्रा जायते शिशुसमताः M. 11. 39, 41; 2 to grow; 3 to be, to become, कामतो व्यवहार्यस्तु वचनादिह जायते Yaj. 11. 226, रक्तनेत्रोऽजनि क्षणात् Bt. vi. 32. **With अनु**—1 to be born afterwards, पुत्रिकायां कृतायां तु यदि पुत्रोऽनुजायते M. ix. 131, असौ कुमारस्तमजोऽनुजातः R. vi. 78 (Mall., however, renders अनुजातः by तस्माज्जातः); 2 to be born similar to. **अभि**—1 to be born, to be produced, कामाक्षीषोऽभिजायते Bg. 11. 62; 2 to be, to become; 3 to be turned into; 4 to be born of high family. **उप**—1 to grow, to arise, संगस्तपुष्पजायते Bg. 11. 62; 2 to be born, Yaj. 11. 256; 3 to be, to become. **प्र. वि** or **सम्**—1 to grow, to arise; 2 to be born or produced.

जन m. 1 A person (whether male or female), क वयं क परोक्षमन्थो मृगशत्रुः सह वर्धितो जनः (i. e. शकुन्तला) Sak. 11., प्राणाधिकी वसति यत्र जनः प्रियो मे Am. S. 69; (in this sense the word is often used by the speaker (male or female) in place of the first personal pronoun when he wishes to speak of himself in the third person, e. g. भगवन् परवानयं जनः (i. e. 'I') प्रतिशूलाचारितं क्षमस्व मे R. viii. 81, or नन्वयमारधयिता जनः (i. e. 'I') तव समीपे वर्तते Sak. 11. 11.; 2 the people, संतामपि ज्ञातिकुलैकसंभ्रयां जनोऽन्यथा भर्तृमतीं विशंकते Sak. v.; 3 the world beyond *Maharloka*, the heaven of deified mortals. **Comp.**—**अतिप्र** a. extra-

ordinary uncommon, superhuman.—**अधिप**, **अधिनाथ** m. a king.—**अक्ष** m. 1 a place removed from men, an uninhabited place; 2 a region; 3 an epithet of Yama.—**अतिक** n. secret communication, whispering.—**अतिक्रान्** ind. aside, (in theatrical language); (as a stage-direction in plays it is thus explained in the S. D.)—विपताकाकर्णायानपवायीतरा कथायां । अन्योन्यामंत्रणं यन्स्याज्जनति तज्जनति कित्)।—**अर्ह** n. an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna.—**अशान** m. a wolf.—**आकीर्ण** a. full of people.—**आचार** m. custom.—**आश्रय** m. a pavilion.—**इक्ष**, **ईक्ष**, **ईक्षर** m. a king.—**इष्ट** I a. desired or liked by the people; II m. a kind of jasmine.—**उसाहरण** n. glory, fame.—**ओघ** m. a crowd, a mob.—**कारिन्** m. lac. **जनंगम** m. a *Chanda'la*.—**चक्षु** n. the sun.—**ता** f. 1 a number of men, a community, a people, mankind, विहितजलिर्जनतया दधता विकसत्कुम्भकुसुमारुणताम् Sis. ix. 14; 2 birth.—**त्रा** f. an umbrella, a parasol.—**वैव** m. a king.—**पक्ष** m. 1 a community, a nation (sing. or pl.); 2 an empire, an inhabited country, ब्रह्मवर्ते जनपदमथ च्छायया गाहमानः Megh. 1. 48; 3 The subject (as opposed to the sovereign); 4 the country as opposed to towns, प्रतिस्तिग्वैर्जनपदवधूलक्षनैः पीयमानः Megh. 1. 16.—**परिह** m. the ruler of a country or community.—**प्रवाद** m. 1 rumour, report; 2 a scandal.—**प्रिय** a. 1 philanthropic; 2 beloved of the people.—**मर्वा** f. established custom or usage.—**रजन** n. courting popular favour.—**रव** m. rumour; 2 calumny, scandal.

लोक *m.* one of the seven divisions of the universe situate above *Maharloka*.
जनवार, **जनवार** *m.* 1 news, rumour; 2 a scandal. **ज्व-हार** *m.* popular usage. **भुत** *a.* famous. **भुति** *f.* rumour, report. **संघा** *a.* densely crowded with people. **स्थान** *n.* name of a part of the Dandaká forest, R. XII. 42, XIII. 22.

जनक I *a.* (*f.* निता) Generating, producing, causing; *e. g.* ज्यानां जनकः कालः. II *m.* 1 A father; a progenitor; 2 name of a famous king of Videha. (See App. II). **Comp.**—**आत्मजा**, **तनया**, **नन्दिनी**, **सुता** *f.* an epithet of Sitá, daughter of king Janaka.

जनन *n.* 1 Birth; 2 life, duration of life, यदैव पूर्वं जनने शरीरं सा दक्षरोषात् सुदन्ती ससर्ज K. S. i. 53; 3 race, family; 4 rise, origin, production, creation, K. S. i. 42; 5 manifestation, appearance.

जननी *f.* 1 A mother; 2 birth. **जननी** *f.* 1 A mother; 2 mercy, tenderness, compassion; 3 a bat; 4 lac.

जननिष्ठ I *a.* (*f.* श्री) Producer, creator. II *m.* A father.

जनयित्री *f.* A mother.

जनस् *n.* See जन 3.

जना *f.* Birth.

जनी } *f.* 1 Birth, creation,
जनिका } production; 2 a wo-
जनी } man; 3 a mother;
4 a daughter-in-law; 5 a wife.

जनिता *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Given birth to; 2 produced, created.

जनिह *m.* A father.

जनिषी *f.* A mother.

जनु (*नु*) *f.* Birth, production.

जनुस् *n.* 1 Birth; 2 life, du-
ration of life, जनः सर्वज्ञाय

जपति ललितोत्सवतः Bh. V. II. 55; 3 creation, production. **Comp.**—**जनुषान्ध** *a.* born blind.

जनु *m.* 1 A creature, a living being, M. III. 77; 2 the soul; 3 an animal of the lowest organization. **Comp.**—**कुंजु** *m.* a snail's shell.

कल *m.* the udumbara tree, **मती** *f.* the earth.

जनुका *f.* Lac.

जन्म *n.* Birth.

जन्मन् *n.* 1 Birth, R. II. 5; 2 life, duration of life, बहूनि मे व्यतीतानि जन्मानि तव चार्जुन Bg. IV. 5; 3 nativity, birth-place; 4 origin, production, creation, सरलस्कंधसंघट्टज-मा (द्वाम्रिः) Megh. i. 53. **Comp.**—**अधिप** *m.* 1 an epithet of Ś'iva; 2 the regent of the constellation under which a person is born (in astrology).

अंतर *n.* another life. **अन्तरीय** *a.* belonging to or done in another life. **अंध** *a.* born blind. **अष्टमी** *f.* the eighth day of the dark fortnight of Ś'rāvaṇa, the birth-day of Krishna.

कोल *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **कुंडली** *f.* a table in a horoscope showing the positions of different planets at the time of birth. **कुन्** *m.* a father. **क्षेत्र** *n.* birth-place. **तिथि** *m.* दिन *n.* दिवस *m.* birth-day. **द** *m.* a father. **नक्षत्र**, **भ** *n.* the natal star. **नामन्** *n.* the name received on the 12th day after birth. **पत्र** *n.*, **पत्रिका** *f.* a horoscope. **प्रतिष्ठा** *f.* 1 a birth-place; 2 a mother.

भाज *m.* a creature, a living being, मोदतां जन्मभाजः सततम् Mrich. x. **भाषा** *f.* mother-tongue. **भूति** *f.* birth-

place, native country. **योग**

m. a horoscope. **सर्गिह** *a.* sickly from birth. **लग्न** *n.* the natal zodiacal sign. **वल्ग्व** *n.* the vulva. **दीधन** *n.* dictating the obligation derived from birth. **साकल्य** *n.* attainment of the end of existence. **स्थान** *n.* birth-place, native country.

जन्मिन् *m.* A creature, a living being.

जन्य I *a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 To be born or produced; 2 born from, occasioned by; 3 belonging to a race or family; 4 vulgar, common. II *m.* 1 A father; 2 a friend or relative of a bridegroom; 3 the body; 4 a report, a rumour. III *n.* 1 Production, creation; 2 a created thing, an effect (*op.* to जनक), *e. g.* जनकस्य स्वभावो हि जन्ये तिष्ठति निश्चितम्, or ज्यानां जनकः कालः; 3 a market, a fair; 4 war, battle, तत्र जयं यद्योर्वारं पार्वती-येनैवैरभूत् R. IV. 77; 5 cen-

sure, abuse.

जन्या *f.* 1 The friend of a mother; 2 the relation of a bride, a bride's maid, याहीति ज्यन्मवदन्कुमारी R. VI. 30; 3 pleasure, happiness; 4 affection.

जन्यु *m.* 1 Birth; 2 a creature, a living being; 3 fire; 4 the creator.

जप *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* जपित; *pres.* जपति) 1 To utter in a low voice, to mutter, हरिरिति हरि-रिति जपति सकामम् Git. IV. 2; 2 to mutter (prayers or incantations), M. XI. 194. **With उप**—to whisper into the ears, to bring over to one's party by secretly suggesting anything in the ear, to rouse to rebellion, उपजप्यानुजपेत् M. VII. 197.

जरा *n.* 1 The slough or cast-off skin of a serpent; 2 the outer skin of the embryo; 3 the uterus, the womb. **Comp.** — **ज** *a.* born from the womb, viviparous, *M.* i. 43.

जरित *a.* (*f.* तः) 1 Old, aged; 2 decayed.

जरित् *a.* (*f.* तः) Old.

जल *n.* Flesh.

जर्जर *I a.* (*f.* रः) 1 Old, infirm; 2 torn, shattered, broken in pieces, split up into particles, कृत्वा पुनः पातयन्त्ये-
गुभ्यो मूर्ध्नि यावत् जर्जरं निक्षेपि-
तः *Sis.* iv. 23; 3 dull, hollow (as the sound of a hollow vessel). *II m.* Indra's banner.

जर्जरित *a.* (*f.* तः) 1 Old, infirm, decayed; 2 torn to pieces, broken.

जर्जरिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Old, decayed, 2 ragged, full of holes.

जर्जु *m.* 1 The vulva, 2 an elephant.

जल *I a.* (*f.* लः) The same as जड *q. v.* *II n.* 1 Water, *R.* ii. 6, *xii.* 41; 2 a kind of perfume (हविर्); 3, the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. **Comp.** — **अञ्चल** *n.* 1 a spring, a natural water-course; 2 moss. — **अञ्जलि** *m.* 1 a handful of water; 2 water presented to the manes of a deceased person, *e. g.* कुपुत्रा-
साय कुतो जलं श्रुतः. (जलं जली-
हर् 'to give up, to quit, to abandon', *Am.* S. 97). — **अटन** *m.* a heron. — **अटनी** *f.* a leech. — **अटक** *m.* a shark. — **अख्य** *m.* autumn (शरद्). — **अधि-**
दैवत *I m. n.* an epithet of Varuna.; *II n.* the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा. — **अधिप** *m.* an epithet of Varuna — **अधिका** *f.* a well. — **अर्क** *m.* the image of the sun reflect-

ed in water. — **अर्ध** *m.* 1 the rainy season; 2 the ocean of sweet-water. — **अधिन्** *a.* thirsty. — **अवतार** *m.* a landing place at a river's side. — **अष्टीला** *f.* a large square pond — **असुका** *f.* a leech. — **अ-
कर** *m.* a spring, a fountain. — **आकाश**, काश, कांक्षित *m.* an elephant. — **आखु** *m.* an otter. — **अल्बिका** *f.* a leech. — **आधार** *m.* a pond, a lake, a reservoir. — **आयुका** *f.* a leech. — **आर्द्र** *I a.* wet; *II n.* a wet garment. — **आर्द्रा** *f.* a lan wetted with water — **आलोका** *f.* a leech. — **आवर्त** *m.* eddy, a whirlpool. — **आशय** *m.* 1 a pond, a reservoir; 2 a fish; 3 the ocean. — **आश्रय** *m.* 1 a pond; 2 a water-house. — **आख्य** *n.* a lotus. — **इन्द्र** *m.* 1 an epithet of Varuna; 2 the ocean. — **इधन** *m.* sub-marine fire — **इध** *m.* a water-elephant — **ईश**, ईश्वर *m.* 1 an epithet of Varuna. 2 the ocean. — **उच्छ्वास** *m.* 1 a channel made for carrying off an excess of water; 2 overflow of a river, &c. — **उरर** *n.* dropsy. — **उद्भव** *a.* marine, aquatic — **उरगा** *f.* ओकस *f.*, ओकस *m.* a leech. — **कटक** *m.* a crocodile — **कपि** *m.* the Gangetic porpoise. — **कपोत** *m.* a water-pigeon. — **करक** *m.* 1 a shell; 2 cocoanut, 3 a cloud; 4 a wave; 5 a lotus. — **कक** *m.* mud. — **काक** *m.* the diver (a bird). — **कांत** *m.* the wind. — **कांतर** *m.* an epithet of Varuna. — **किराट** *m.* a shark. — **कुक्कुट** *m.* a water-fowl. — **कुंतल**, केरा *m.* moss. — **कूपी** *f.* 1 a spring well; 2 a pond; 3 a whirlpool — **कूने** *m.* the porpoise. — **केल** *m.* *f.* क्रीडा *f.* playing in water, splashing one another

with water. — **क्रिया** *f.* offering libations of water to the manes of the the deceased. **जलगम** *m.* a *Chanda-la*. — **गुल्म** *m.* 1 a turtle; 2 a quadrangular tank; 3 a whirlpool. **जलचर**, **जलेचर** *a.* aquatic, amphibious. — **आजीव**, **जीव** *m.* a fisherman. — **चारिन** *m.* 1 an aquatic animal; 2 fish. — **ज** 1 *a* produced in water; *II m.* 1 an aquatic animal. 2 *a* fish; 3 moss; 4 the moon; *III m. n.* the conch-shell, दध्मो जलजं कुमारः *R.* vii. 63, *x.* 60; *IV n.* a lotus. — **भाजीव** *m.* a fisherman. — **भासन** *m.* an epithet of Bhahman (*m.*), वाचस्पतिरुवा-
चेदं प्राजलिजलजसनम् *K. S.* ii. 30. **जलेज**, **जलेजात** *n.* a lotus. — **जंतु** *m.* 1 a fish; 2 an aquatic animal. — **जंतुका** *f.* a leech. — **जन्तु** *n.* a lotus. — **जिह** *m.* a crocodile. — **जीविन** *m.* a fisherman. — **तरंग** *m.* 1 a wave; 2 a metal cup filled with water producing harmonic notes. — **ताडन** *n.* beating water (*lit.*); any useless occupation (*fig.*). — **त्रा** *f.* an umbrella. — **वास** *m.* hydrophobia. — **व** *m.* 1 a cloud, Megh i. 3, Ghat. 3, 4, 5; 2 camphire. — **आगम** *m.* the rainy season. — **अशल** *m.* the *sa'la* tree. — **काल** *m.* the rainy season. — **अथ** *m.* autumn. — **इंद्र** *m.* a kind of musical instrument. — **देवता** *f.* a water-nymph, a naiad. — **द्रोणी** *f.* a bucket. — **धर** *m.* 1 a cloud, Megh. i. 34; 2 the ocean. — **धारा** *f.* a stream of water. — **धि** *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 a hundred billions; 3 the number 'four.' — **ग** *f.* a river. — **ज** *m.* the moon — **जा** *f.* *Lakshmi*, the god-

ness of wealth. **वसना** *f.* the earth. **नकुल** *m.* an otter. **नर** *m.* a merman. **निधि** *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 the number 'four'. **निर्गम** *m.* 1 drain, a water-course, a waterfall. **नीलि** *f.* moss. **पटल** *n.* a cloud. **पति** *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 an epithet of Varuna. **पथ** *m.* a sea-voyage, R. xvii. 81. **पारावत** *m.* a water-pigeon. **पित्त** *n.* fire. **पुष्प** *n.* an aquatic flower. **पूर** *m.* a full stream of water. **प्राप्त** *m.* a waterfall. **पृथजा** *f.* moss. **प्रदान** *n.* offering libations of water to the manes of the deceased. **प्रलय** *m.* destruction by water. **प्रांत** *m.* bank of a river. **प्राय** *n.* a country abounding with water. **प्रिय** *m.* 1 the *chātuka* bird; 2 a fish. **ध्रुव** *m.* an otter. **द्वावन** *n.* a deluge, an inundation. **ध्रु** *m.* a fish. **बालक**, **बाल** *m.* the Vindhya mountain. **बालिका** *f.* lightning. **विडाल** *m.* an otter. **बिब** *m.* n. a bubble. **बिल्व** *m.* 1 a pond, a lake; 2 a tortoise; 3 a crab. **बु** *a.* produced in water; II *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 camphire. **भूत** *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 camphire. **भक्षिका** *f.* a water insect. **भंडुक** *n.* a kind of musical instrument, (the same as **जलद्वर**). **मार्ग** *m.* a drain, a canal. **मुक्** *m.* 1 a cloud, Megh. II. 6; 2 camphire. **भूति** *m.* an epithet of Siva. **भूतिका** *f.* hail. **यंत्र** *n.* 1 a machine for raising water; 2 a fountain. **गृह**, **निकेतन**, **भदिर** *n.* 1 a house erected in the midst of water; 2 a house supplied with artificial jets of water, R. i. 2. **वाचा** *f.* a voyage. **वान** *n.* a ship. **वकु** *m.* a kind

of gallinule. **वड**, **वड** *m.* 1 a whirlpool; 2 a drop of water; 3 a snake. **वस** *m.* sea-alt. **राशि** *m.* the ocean. **रह**, **रह** *n.* a lotus. **रूप** *m.* a crocodile. **लता** *f.* a wave, a willow. **वायस** *m.* the diver (a bird). **वाह** *m.* a cloud. **वहनी** *f.* an aqueduct. **विषुव** *m.* the autumnal equinox. **वृश्चिक** *m.* a prawn. **व्याल** *m.* a water-snake. **शय**, **शयन**, **शायिन्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **जलेशय** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a fish. **शूक** *n.* moss. **शूकर** *m.* a crocodile. **शोष** *m.* drought. **सर्पिणी** *f.* a leech. **सूचि** *f.* 1 the Gangetic porpoise; 2 a crow, 3 a leech. **स्थान** *n.* **स्थाय** *m.* a pond, a lake, a reservoir. **ह** *n.* a small house furnished with waterjets. **हस्तिन्** *m.* a water-clephant. **हारिणी** *f.* a drain. **हास** *m.* 1 foam; 2 cuttle-fish bone considered as the foam of the sea. **जलमसि** *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 camphire. **जलाका**, **जलालुका**, **जलिका**, **जलुका**, **जलुका** } *f.* A leech. **जल्प** *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* जल्पित; *pres.* जल्पति) 1 To speak inarticulately, to murmur; 2 to prattle, to chatter; 3 to speak, to speak with, to converse, जल्पति सार्धमन्येन Bhart. i. 82, अविरलितकयोऽलं जल्पतोऽक्रमेण U. i. WITH प्र- to speak, to say, to call. सम्- to converse. **जल्प** *m.* 1 Talk, conversation; 2 gossip; 3 debate, disputation. **जल्पाक** (*f.* ल्पिका) } *a.* Talka-
जल्पाक (*f.* का) } tive, gar-
rulous.

जल *a.* (*f.* वा) Swift, expeditious. II *m.* 1 Speed, swiftness; 2 haste, hurry, जवेन पीठदुरतिष्ठदच्युतः Sis. i. 12. **जल** *m.* अधिक *m.* a fleet horse, a courser. **अनिल** *n.* a strong wind, a hurricane. **जवन** *i.* *a.* (*f.* नी) Quick, swift, fleet. II *m.* A courser, a swift horse. III *n.* Speed, velocity. **जवनिका** } *f.* 1 A screen of
जवनी } cloth surrounding
a tent; 2 a curtain, a screen
in general, नरः संसारति विंशति
यमधानीजवनिकाम् Bhart. iii.
112. **जवस** *m.* Pasture-grass. **जवा** *f.* The China rose. Cf. जवा. **जघ** *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* जघति-ते) To hurt, to kill. **जस** *i.* *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* जस्यति) To set free. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* जासयति-ते) 1 To hurt, to injure; 2 to slight, to disregard. WITH उद्- to kill, निजौजसोऽज्जासयितुं जगद्धाम Sis. i. 37. **जहक** *m.* 1 Time; 2 a child; 3 the slough of a snake. **जहत** *a.* (*f.* ती) Leaving, abandoning. **जह** *m.* another name of लक्षणलक्षण which consists in using a word not in its primary sense but in one which has some connection with the primary sense, *e. g.* गंगायां घोषः (where गंगा loses its primary sense and means गंगातट). Cf. अजहस्वार्थी. **जहानक** *m.* Total destruction of the world. **जह** *m.* A young animal. **जहु** *m.* Name of an ancient king, who adopted the river Ganga as his daughter. **COMP.**—कन्धा, जा, लनधा *f.*

the river Ganges, R. viii. 95, vi. 85.

जागर *m.* 1 Wakefulness, keeping awake, रात्रिजागरपरो दिवाशयः R. xix. 34; 2 a vision in a waking state; 3 an armour.

जागरण *n.* 1 Waking, wakefulness; 2 watchfulness.

जागरा *f.* See जागरण.

जागरित *I a. (f. ता)* One who has been long awake. II *n.* Waking.

जागरित *a. (f. जी)* See जागरूक.

जागरूक *a. (f. का)* 1 Wakeful, sleepless, स्वपते जागरूकस्य यथायथं वेद कस्तव R. x. 24; 2 watchful, vigilant, वर्णाभ्यावेक्षणजागरूकः R. xiv. 15.

जागर्ति } *f.* Wakefulness,
जागर्षी } keeping awake.

जागुड *n.* Saffron.

जाग्रु *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* जागर्ति; *pres.* जागर्ति) 1 To be awake, to sit up during the night; 2 to be watchful or attentive, या निशा सर्वभूतानां तस्यां जागर्ति संयमी Bg. ii. 69; 3 to provide.

जाग्रनी *f.* 1 A tail; 2 the thigh.

जागल *I a. (f. ली)* 1 Rural, picturesque; 2 wild; 3 savage, barbarous. II *m.* The francoline partridge. III *n.* Flesh.

जागुल *n.* Poison, venom.

जागुलि } *m.* A snake-doc-
जागुलिक } tor, a dealer in
antidotes.

जाधिक *m.* 1 A courier, an express; 2 a camel.

जाजिन् *m.* A warrior, a combatant, जजो जाजिजिजिजि Sis. xix. 3.

जाड *I a. (f. री)* Abdominal. II *m.* The digestive faculty, gastric juice.

जाड्य *n.* 1 Coldness, frigid-

ity; 2 apathy, sluggishness, inactivity; 3 dulness of intellect, stupidity, जाड्यं धियो हरति सिंचति वाचि सत्यम् Bhartr. ii. 23, जाड्यं हिमति गण्यते II. 54.

जात *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Brought into existence, engendered; 2 grown, produced; 3 caused, occasioned; 4 happened (*pp.* of जन् *g. v.*). II *m.* Male offspring, a son; (in plays it is used as a term of affection). III *n.* 1 A creature, a living being; 2 production, origin; 3 kind, class, species; 4 a collection of things forming a class, *e. g.* येन वा भवति सुखजातम् Git. G. x. (*i. e.* everything included under सुख 'complete happiness'), or निःशेषविश्राणितकोशजातम् R. v. 1. (*i. e.* all kinds of wealth); 5 a child, a young one. **Comp.**—इष्टि *f.* sacrifice performed at the birth of a child.—उत्तम *m.* a young bullock.—कर्मन् *n.* a ceremony performed at the birth of a child, R. iii. 18.—कलाप *a.* having a tail (as a peacock).—पाश *a.* fettered.—प्रस्थय *a.* inspired with confidence.—मन्मथ *a.* fallen in love.—मात्र *a.* just born.—रूप *I a.* beautiful, brilliant; II *n.* gold, न जातरूपच्छदजातरूपता द्विजस्य द्द्वेऽयमिति स्तुवन् सुङ्गः Na. i. 129.—वेदस् *m.* an epithet of Agni, Sis. ii. 51, R. xxi. 104, xv. 72.

जातक *I a. (f. का)* Born, produced. II *m.* 1 A mendicant; 2 a new born infant. III *n.* 1 A ceremony performed after the birth of a child, (जातकर्मन्); 2 astrological calculation of a nativity; 3 a collection of similar things.

जाति *f.* 1 Birth, production, Bhartr. i. 90; 2 family, race, lineage; 3 caste, high caste, जातियोतु रसातलं गुणगणस्तस्याप्यधरितश्च Bhartr. ii. 89; (these are four primary castes of the Hindus:—ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य and शूद्र); 4 class, genus, species; 5 properties which are peculiar to a class and distinguish it from all others, K. Pr. xi., S. s. ii. 47; 6 futile answer (in Nyāya Phil.); 7 a fireplace; 8 the seven primary notes in Hindu music; 9 the jasmine plant or its flower, पुष्पाणां प्रकरः स्मितेन रचितो नो कंदजात्यादिभिः Am. S. 40; 10 mace, nutmeg; (written also जाति in the last two senses). **Comp.**—अंध *a.* born blind, Bhartr. i. 90.—कोश, कोष *m. n.* nutmeg.—कोशी, कोषी *f.* the outer skin of the nutmeg.—धर्म *m.* 1 the duties of a caste; 2 a generic property.—ध्वंस *m.* loss of caste or its privileges.—पक्षी *f.* the outer skin of the nutmeg.—ब्राह्मण *m.* a Brahmana only by birth, an ignorant Brahmana, (तपः पुत्रं च योनिञ्च त्रयं ब्राह्मण्यकारणम् । तपःपुत्राभ्यां यो हिनो जातिब्राह्मण एव सः).—भ्रंश *m.* loss of caste, M. xi. 67.—अष्ट *a.* outcaste.—मत् *a.* of high rank.—मात्र *n.* 1 position in life obtained by mere birth; 2 caste only (but not the performance of duties attached to it), M. viii., 20, xii. 114.—लक्षण *n.* generic distinction, a characteristic.—वाचक *a.* expressing a genus, generic (as a word) *e. g.* गोः.—वैर *n.* instinctive hostility.—वैरिन् *m.* a born enemy.—वद् *m.* a name or word expressing a genus,

a generic word, a common noun, *e.g.* गौः.—**संकर** *m.* mixed blood, mixture of caste.—**संपन्न** *a.* belonging to a noble family.—**सार** *n.* nutmeg.—**स्मर** *a.* remembering one's condition in the former life.—**स्वभाव** *m.* generic character.—**हीन** *a.* of low birth, outcaste.—**जातु** *ind* A particle meaning 1 ever, at any time, at all, न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शायति *M.* II. 94; 2 at some time, some day, once upon a time, once. **जातु** is used with a potential form in the sense of 'not putting up with', *e.g.* जातु वृषलं याजयेत् मर्यामि; and with a present indicative to imply censure, *e.g.* जातु वृषलं याजयति.

जातुधान *m.* A demon.

जातुष *a.* (*f.* क्षी) 1 Made of lac, covered with lac; 2 sticky, adhesive.

जात्य *a.* (*f.* स्या) 1 Of the same family, related; 2 noble, well-born, of noble birth, आस्यस्तेनाभिजातेन शूरः शौर्यवता कुशः *R.* xvii. 4; 3 lovely, beautiful.

जानकी *f.* Name of Sītā, wife of Rāma, *R.* xii. 61, xv. 74.

जानपद *m.* 1 An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, a peasant (*op.* to पौर); 2 a country.

जानपश *f.* A popular expression.

जानि (as the latter member of a Bahu. compound) See जाय.

जातु *m. n.* Knee. (जातु-भ्यामवनि गतु=to fall to the ground on one's knees). *Comp.*—**रक्ष** *a.* up to the knees, as high as the knees.—**फलक**,

मंडल *n.* the knee-pan.—**संधि** *m.* the knee-joint.

जाप *m.* 1 Muttering prayers; 2 a muttered prayer.

जावाल *m.* A goatherd.

जानदहन्य *m.* A name of Paras'urama.

जाना *f.* A daughter.

जानाद *m.* 1 A son-in-law, *K.* S. vii. 55; 2 a lord, a master; 3 the sun-flower.

जानि *f.* 1 A sister; 2 a daughter; 3 a daughter-in-law; 4 a virtuous and respectable woman; 5 a near female relative, *M.* iii. 57, 58.

जानिच *n.* The seventh zodiacal sign from the natal one. In astrology the sign is indicative of the welfare, or otherwise of one's wife; hence some derive the word from जाय, but it is found to be of Greek origin (*Gr.* *diametron*) See *K. S.* vii. 1 and *Mall.* on it.

जानिच *m.* A sister's son.

जाम्व *n.* 1 The fruit of the jambu tree; 2 gold.

जाम्बीर (*ल*) *n.* A citron.

जाम्बून *n.* 1 Gold; 2 a golden ornament, कृतचञ्च जाम्बूनदे: *Sis.* iv. 66; 3 the *dhattūra* plant.

जाया *f.* A wife, *R.* ii. 1, *Megh.* i. 8, 10. The word is thus derived—पतिर्भायौ संप्रविश्य गर्भौ भूस्वेह जायते । जयायास्तद्धि जायात् यदस्यां जायते पुनः *M.* ix. 8. See also *Mall.* on *R.* ii. 1. As the last member of a Bahu. compound जाया is changed to जानि *e.g.* युवजानि: 'one who has a young wife', नमो वामा-धेजानये *Mall.* *Comp.*—**अनु-जीविन**, **आजीव** *m.* 1 an actor, a dancer; 2 the husband of a harlot; 3 a needy man, a pauper. **आयापती** *m.* *du.* husband and wife. *Of.* जपती and दपती.

जायिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) Conquering, subduing. II *m.* The burden of a song (in music).

जातु *m.* Medicine, drug.

जार *m.* 1 A paramour, a lover, *Yaj.* ii. 301. *Comp.*—**ज**, **जन्मन**, **जात** *a.* a bastard.

—**भरा** *f.* an adulteress.

जारिणी *f.* An adulteress.

जाल *n.* 1 A net, a snare; 2 a cob-web; 3 a coat of mail, a helmet made of wire; 4 a lattice, a window, धृजालवि-निःसृतेवैलभयः संदिग्धपापवताः *Vikr.* iii. *K. S.* vii. 60; 5 a collection, an assemblage, *K. S.* vii. 89, *Sis.* iv. 56, *Am. S.* 58; 6 magic; 7 illusion, deception; 8 an unblown flower. *Comp.*—**अ-क्ष** *m.* a loop-hole, a window.—**कर्मन्** *n.* the occupation of catching fish, fishing.—**कार-क** *m.* 1 a net-maker; 2 a spider.—**गोपिका** *f.* a churning vessel.—**पाद्**, **पाह** *m.* a goose.—**माया** *f.* mail, armour.

जालक *n.* 1 A net; 2 a multitude, a collection, समुद्रतारो-षधुणालजालकम् *Rt.* i. 19; 3 a window; 4 a nest; 5 an unblown flower, नवजलकणैर्यु-थिकाजालकानि *Megh.* i. 26; 6 illusion; 7 a particular ornament worn in the hair, *R.* ix. 44. *Comp.*—**मालिन्** *a.* veiled.

जालकिन् *m.* A cloud.

जालकिनी *f.* An ewe.

जालिक *m.* 1 A fisherman; 2 a fowler, a bird-catcher; 3 a spider; 4 the governor of a province; 5 a rogue, a cheat. **जालिका** *f.* 1 A net; 2 a chain-armour; 3 a spider; 4 a leech; 5 a veil; 6 a widow; 7 iron.

जालिनी *f.* A room ornamented with pictures.

जालम् I *a.* (*f.* ल्पी) 1 Cruel,

harsh; 2 rash, inconsiderate. II m. (fem. स्त्री) 1 A low or degraded man, a poor man, क्षण विभ्रायतां ज्ञान स्क्व-स्ते यदि बाधति । न तथा बाधते स्क्वो यथा बाधति बाधते Ud.; 2 a miscreant, a rogue, a rascal. M. M. v.

आत्मिक a. (f. स्मिका) Despised, base, low.

आवन्त्य n. Speed, swiftness, haste, hurry.

आकृषी f. An epithet of the river Ganges.

वि vt. or vi. 1. P (but with the prepositions वि and परा Atm.) (pp. जित; caus. जायति-ते; desid. जिगषति.) 1 To conquer, to defeat, to overcome, to subjugate, Bt. xv. 76, Ghat. 22; 2 to win, to acquire by conquest, यो यज्ज-यति तस्य तत् M. vii. 96, प्रा-जयित घृणा ततो मही R. xi. 65; 3 to excel, to surpass, वृ-प्रकर्षादजयद् गुरुं रघुः R. iii. 34, K. S. ii. 53; 4 to be victor-ious or pre-eminent, राधामा-वयोजयति यमुनाकूले रहःकेलयः Git. G. i., जयति ते सुकृतिनो र-घुसिद्धाः कवीधराः Bhartr. ii. 24. With अधि—to subju-gate, to conquer, to kill, Bt. xix. 2. निस्—1 to conquer, to defeat, Bt. ii. 52, vii. 94; 2 to win, to acquire by conquest, परा—1 to de-feat, to overcome, to sub-jugate, e. g. नैते पराजितुं शक्या देवगैरपि; 2 to loose, to be de-prived of; 3 to be overcome by (with an abl. e. g. अय-यनात् पराजयते). वि—1 to con-quer, to subjugate, एव व्यजे-ष्ट देवेभ्यः Bt. xv. 39, i. 2, ii. 39; 2 to win, to acquire by conquest, R. i. 59, xii. 104; 3 to be victorious, to be pre-eminent, e. g. विजिगी-षात्. अष्टितम्.

जि m. A piśācha.

जिगत्सु m. Breath, life.

जिगीषा f. 1 Desire of conquer-ing, यानं सस्मर कौबेरं वैश्वत-जिगीषया R. xv. 45; 2 emu-lation, rivalry; 3 eminence; 4 exertion.

जिगीषु a. Desirous of conquer-ing.

जिघत्सा f. Desire of eating, hunger.

जिघत्सु a. Hungry.

जिघांसा f. Desire of killing, R. xv. 19.

जिघांसु I a. Desirous of kill-ing. II m. An enemy.

जिघृक्षा f. Desire of taking or seizing.

जिघ्र a. (f. घ्रा) 1 Smelling; 2 conjecturing, guessing, e. g. मनोजिघ्रः सपत्नीजनः

जिज्ञासा f. Desire of knowing, curiosity.

जिज्ञासु a. 1 Desirous of know-ing, inquisitive, curious, Bg. vi. 44; 2 desirous of attain-ing final beatitude.

जित् a. (at the end of com-pounds only) Vanquishing, conquering, winning, &c. e. g. शत्रुजित्, कटिजित्.

जित् a. (f. त्र) 1 Conquered, subdued; 2 surpassed, ex-celled; 3 overcome by, en-slaved by; 4 won, obtained (pp. of जि g. v.). Comp.—

अक्षर a. reading well or read-ily. —अभिन्न a. triumphant over an enemy, victorious.

अरि I a. 1 victorious over an enemy; 2 one who has subdued his enemies; II m. an epithet of Buddha.

अस्मत् a. self-subdued, void of passion.

आहव a. victorious.

इन्द्रिय a. one who has sub-dued his senses, भुत्वा सूहृदाथ दृष्ट्वा च भुक्त्वा प्रात्वा च यो नरः । न हृष्यति ग्लायति वा स विश्वेयो

जिज्ञेयः M. ii. 98. —आशिम्,

a. appearing victorious, as-suming the airs of victory, जितकाशी राजसेवकः Mud. ii. —कौप, कौष a. imperturbable. —नेमि m. a staff made of the Asvattha tree. —स्वर्ग m. one who has won heaven.

जिति f. Victory.

जिनुम } m. The sign Gemini
जित्तम } of the Zodiac, (a word of Greek origin).

जित्वा a. (f. री) Victorious, conquering, कररीकृत भूपाहो भानुभिजित्वादिनाम् Sis. xi. 9.

जिन I a. (f. नर) 1 Victorious, triumphant; 2 very old. II m. 1 A generic term for a chief Buddha or Jaina saint;

2 a term applied to the Arhats of the Jainas; 3 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp. —इन्द्र, ईश्वर m. 1 a chief Buddha saint; 2 an Arhat of the Jainas; — सप्त n. a Jaina temple or monastery.

जिवाजिव m. The chakora bird.

जिष्णु I a. 1 Victorious, triumphant, R. iv. 85, x. 18; 2 winning; 3 excelling, अलिनी-जिष्णुः कचानां चयः Bhartr. i. 6. II m. 1 The sun; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 of Vishnu; 4 of Arjuna.

जिह्वा I a. (f. ह्वा) 1 Sloping, oblique, crooked, awry, squint, Rt. i. 12; 2 tortuous, going irregularly; 3 morally crooked, deceitful, dishonest.

सुहृदर्थमीहितमजिज्ञासायाम् Sis. ix. 62; 4 slow, lazy; 5 dim, dark, विधिसमयनियोगादीविसंहार-जिज्ञासु Kir. i. 46. II n. Falsehood, dishonesty. Comp.

अक्ष a. crooked-eyed, squint-ing. —न m. a snake. —गति a. going tortuously, Rt. i. 13. —मेहन m. a frog. —योषिम्

a. fighting unfairly. —शङ्ख m. the khadira tree.

जिह्वा *m.* The tongue.

जिह्वान् *a. (f. ला)* Veracious, greedy.

जिह्वा *f.* 1 The tongue; 2 the tongue of fire, *i. e.* a flame. **Comp.**—**भास्वार** *m.* licking.

—**उहेलनी** *f.*, **उहेलनिका** *f.*, **निहेलन** *n.* a tongue-scraper.

—**य म.** 1 a dog; 2 a tiger in general; 3 a leopard; 4 a cat; 5 a bear. —**मूल** *n.* the root of the tongue. —**मूलीय**

a. a term applied to the *Visarga* before **क** and **ख**,

and also to the guttural class of consonants (in gram.). —**रह** *m.* a bird. —**लिह**

m. a dog. —**लौल्य** *n.* greediness. —**क्षल्य** *m.* the *khadira*

tree.

जीन *I a. (f. ना)* Old, aged decayed. **II n.** A leather bag,

जीनकार्मुकवस्तावीन इथा दवादि-कुन्दये *M.* xi. 138. (In Mandlik's edition of Manu,

however, the reading of the text is **जिन**, though the commentators read **जीन**).

जीमूत *m.* 1 A cloud, **जिम्तेन**

श्वकुशलमयीं हारीष्यन् प्रवृत्तिम् *Megh.* i. 4; 2 an epithet of Indra. **Comp.**—**कूट** *m.* a

mountain. —**वाहन** *m.* an epithet of Indra. —**वाहिन** *m.*

smoke.

जीर *m.* 1 A sword; 2 cumin-seed.

जीरक *m.* cumin-seed.

जीरय *m.* cumin-seed.

जीर्ण *I a. (f. र्णा)* 1 Old, ancient; 2 worn out, decayed,

वासंति जीर्णानि यथा विहाय *Bg.* ii. 22; 3 digested, **जर्ण-**

मयं प्रज्ञसीयान् *Uhanakya.* II *m.* 1 An old man; 2

a tree, **III n.** 1 Benzoine; 2 decrepitude. **Comp.**—

—**चक्षुर** *m.* repairs, especially the repairs of a temple or

any other building devoted

to charitable or religious purposes.—**उद्यान** *n.* a neglected garden. —**उवर** *m.*

lingering fever. —**वर्ण** *m.* the *Kadamba* tree. —**वाटिका**

f. a ruined house. —**वल्ग** *n.* a particular gom.

जीर्णक *a. (f. का)* Almost dried up or withered.

जीर्णि *f.* 1 Old age, decay, infirmity; 2 digestion.

जीव *vi.* 1. *P* (*pp.* जीवित; *pres.* जीवति; *caus.* जावयति, जीवप-

यति) 1 To live, to be alive, जावत् वयस्ते जीवतुः *M.* ii.

285, संशय पुनराह्य यदि जीवति पश्यति *Hit.* i.; 2 to revive, to come to life; 3 to make a

livelihood, to live by (with an inst.), विपणेन च जीवतः *M.*

iii. 152, iv. 6; (in this sense the root is sometimes

used with a cognate acc. *e. g.* जीवेद्वैत्यस्य जीविका *M.*

x. 82); 4 to live upon, to prey upon (with a loc.) *e. g.*

चौराः प्रमेने जीवन्ति व्याधितु वि-किस्तकाः। प्रमदाः कामयानेषु यज-

मानेषु याजकाः। राजा विवदमानेषु नित्यं मूर्खेषु पंडिताः। **With भति**—to

surpass in living, to live more splendidly or happily, अत्यजीवदमरालकेषु *R.*

xix. 15. **अनु**—1 to imitate the life of

अन्वजीवन् (*v. l.* for अत्यजीवन्) अमरालकेषु *R.* xix. 15; 2 to

live for, to serve, to live by or by means of (with an

acc.) *e. g.* यां तां त्रियमसूयामः पुरा दृष्ट्वा युधिष्ठिरे। अयं तामनुजीवामः; 3 to survive, to outlive.

आ- to get a living from (with an acc.) *e. g.* यमाजीवति पुरुषं सर्वभूतानि.....तस्य

जीवितमर्थवत्. **उद्-** to return to life, to revive, उद्जीवन्तं सुवि-

चामः *Bt.* xvii. 95. **उप-** to maintain oneself by (with

an acc. of the person or

profession), शिवस्तदुपजीवतुर्वि-धेव पितरं तथा *M.* ix. 105, शि-वाहकस्य इतिमुपजीवामि *Mrich.*

ii., *Sis.* ix. 32.

जीव *I a. (f. वा)* Living, existing. **II m.** 1 The principle

of life, the vital breath, स्वा-सोक्तपुत्रं निरीक्ष्य सुचिरं जीवांश-

या वारितः *Am.* S. 90; 2 the personal soul cased in the

body (as distinguished from the supreme soul or परमात्म-

न्), *M.* xii. 22; 3 life, existence; 4 a creature, a living

being; 5 livelihood, profes- sion; 6 an epithet of Brihas

pati; 7 an epithet of Karma; 8 the constellation called

पुष्य. **Comp.**—**अंतक** *m.* 1 a bird-catcher, a fowler; 2 a murder-

er. —**आत्मन्** *m.* the individual soul enshrined in the

human body (as distinguished from परमात्मन् 'the supreme soul'); —**आहार** *n.* ab-

stracting blood, bleeding (in medicine). —**आधान** *n.* preserva-

tion of life. —**आधार** *m.* the heart. —**इष्य** *n.* glowing

firewood, burning wood. —**उत्सर्ग** *m.* voluntary death,

suicide. —**उर्णो** *f.* the wool of a living animal. —**गृह**, **गहिर**

n. the body, as being the abode of the soul. —**ग्राह** *m.* a

prisoner taken alive. **जीव-**

जीव, **जीवजीव** *m.* the *chakora* bird. —**इ म.** 1 a physician; 2

an enemy. —**इशा** *f.* mortal existence. —**जन** *n.* property

consisting of living creatures, live stock. —**धानी** *f.* the earth.

—**पति**, **पत्नी** *f.* a woman whose husband is alive. —**पुत्रा**, **वत्सा**

f. a woman whose son is living. —**मातृका** *f.* the seven mothers, (*i. e.* female deities, *viz.* :—**कुमारी** भनदा भंडा

विमला मंगला कला। पद्मा वेति च विख्याताः सवेता जीवमातृकाः) —

रक्त *n.* menstrual blood.—**लोक** *m.* 1 the world of living beings, the world of mortals, स्वर्गद्वाराऽलोकः जलु जीविकः Sant. S. II. 2, Bg. xv. 7; 2 mankind, आलोकमकोदिव जीविकः R. v. 35.—**वृत्ति** *f.* breeding or keeping cattle.—**शेष** *a.* one whose life only remains and nothing more.—**संक्रमण** *n.* transmigration of the soul.—**साधन** *n.* grain, corn.—**साफल्य** *n.* realization of the principal wishes of human existence.—**सू** *f.* a woman whose son is living.—**स्थान** *n.* a joint, an articulation.

जीविक *m.* 1 A living being; 2 a servant; 3 a Buddhist mendicant; 4 an usurer; 5 a snake-catcher.

जीवन् *a.* (*f.* न्ती) Living, alive. **Comp.**—**तोक** *f.* a woman who has living children.—**पति**, **पत्नी** *f.* a woman whose husband is living.—**जीवन्मुक्त** *m.* a man purified by knowledge of Brahman (*n.*) and exonerated from future birth and all ritual rites while yet living.—**जीवन्मुक्ति** *f.* final liberation in the present state of life.—**जीवन्मृत** *a.* dead while alive, *i. e.* useless to others, lost to all sense of virtue, &c.

जीवथ *m.* 1 Life, existence; 2 a tortoise; 3 a peacock; 4 a cloud.

जीवन *I a.* (*f.* नी) Enlivening, giving life. **II m. 1 A living being; 2 wind; 3 a son. **III n. 1 Principle of life, vitality, Bg. VII. 9; 2 life, existence; 3 water, जीवनं (3) जीवनं (1) इति प्राणान् इति समीरणः Ud.; 4 livelihood, profession, M. XI. 76; 5 butter made from milk one day old;****

6 marrow. **Comp.**—**अंत** *m.* death.—**आघात** *n.* poison.—**आवास** *m.* 1 the body; 2 an epithet of Varuna, the regent of water.—**उपाय** *m.* livelihood.—**औषध** *n.* elixir vitae.

जीवनिक *n.* Food.

जीवनीय *n.* Water.

जीवंत *m.* 1 Life, existence; 2 a drug, a medicament.

जीवैतिक *m.* A fowler.

जीवा *f.* 1 Water; 2 the earth; 3 a bow-string, चापस्य जीवा चक्रे ज्वेन R. G.; 4 the chord of an arc; 5 means of living; 6 the tinkling of metallic ornaments.

जीवालु *m. n.* 1 Victuals, food; 2 life, existence; 3 restoration to life, रे हस्त दक्षिण मृतस्य शिशोर्ह्रिजस्य जीवात्वे विसृज्य श्चद्रमनो कृपाणह Ut. II.; 4 a medicine for restoring life.

जीविका *f.* Means of living, livelihood.

जीवित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Living, alive, R. XII. 75; 2 returned to life; 3 animated (*pp.* of जीव *q. v.*). **II n. 1 Life, existence, कथ्येयं कुलजीवितम् K. S. VI. 63, नाभिवंदेत मरणं नाभिवंदेत जीवितम् M. VI. 45; 2 duration of life; 3 livelihood.**

Comp.—**अंतक** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**आशा** *f.* hope of life, love of life.—**ईश** *m.* 1 a lover, a husband; 2 an epithet of Yama, अवितेशवसति जगाम स R. XI. 20 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2); 3 the sun; 4 the moon.—**काल** *m.* duration of life.—**ज्ञा** *f.* an artery.—**व्यय** *m.* sacrifice of life.—**संशय** *m.* risk of life, fear of death, अयि जीवित-संशयः प्रयागे Bh. V. II. 20.

जीविन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) (generally at the end of compounds) 1 Living, existing, R. I. 63;

2 living upon or by, *e. g.* आयु-धजीविन्. **II m. A living being.**

जीव्या *f.* Means of livelihood.

जुगुप्सन *n.* 1 Censure, re-

जुगुप्सा *f.* } proach; 2 dislike, aversion, disgust; 3 disgust considered as the feeling which gives rise to the *bibhatsa* sentiment (in rhetoric); (the S. D. thus defines जुगुप्सा.—दोषेक्षणदिभिर्गर्हा जुगुप्सा विषयोद्भा).

जुटक *n.* Matted hair.

जुष *I vt. or vi.* 6. **A** (*pp.* जुष्ट; *pres.* जुषते) 1 To be pleased or satisfied; 2 to be favourable or propitious; 3 to like, to take delight in; 4 to practise, to undergo, to suffer, पीलस्त्योऽजुषत जुषं विपन्न-धुः Bt. XVII. 112; 5 to visit, to inhabit, to enter, to seat oneself in, रथं च जुषते शुभम् Bt. XIV. 95. **II vt. or vi.** 1. **P.** 10. **U** (*pres.* जोषति, जोषय-ति-ते) 1 To reason, to think, to examine; 2 to be satiated.

जुष *a.* (generally at the end of compounds) 1 Visiting, approaching, assuming, taking, रजो जुषे जन्मनि Kad.; 2 liking, taking pleasure in.

जुष्ट *I a.* (*f.* ष्ट) 1 Gratified, pleased; 2 practised, suffered; 3 furnished with, possessed of (*pp.* of जुष *q. v.*)

जुहू *f.* A wooden ladle used for pouring the sacrificial butter into the fire.

जुहोति *m.* A term for those sacrificial ceremonies to which the verb जुहोति is applied, (Uf. यजाति), यजति जुहोतीनां को विशेषः Katyāyana, धर्म-ति सर्वो वैदिक्यो जुहोति यजति क्रियाः M. II. 84.

जु *f.* 1 Speed; 2 a female demon; 3 an epithet of Sarasvatī; 4 the atmosphere.

जुक *m.* The sign *Libra* of the

Zodiac (a word of Greek origin).

जुट *m.* Matted hair, भूते सस्य मुजगवाविलयलइनरुजूटा जटा: M. M. I.

जुति *f.* Speed, velocity.

जुट *vt.* or *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* जुते; *pres.* जुते) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to be angry with (with a dat.), भूते नक्षत्रयश्च चिरं जुते Bt. xi. 8; 3 to become old.

जुति *f.* Fever.

जुट *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* जरति) To make low, to humiliate.

जुट *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* जुभित, जुम्भ; *pres.* जुभते, जुम्भते) 1 To yawn, to gape; 2 to burst open (as a flower), वरयुवतिमुखाभं पंकजं जुम्भतेऽय R. iii. 22; 3 to fly back or recoil (as a bow); 4 to increase, to spread everywhere, तृणे जुम्भति (here used in the Par.) पापकर्मविरते Bhartr. iii. 5; 5 to rise, to appear, to be visible or manifest, संकल्पयोगेन रभिमानभूतमात्मानमादाय मधुर्जुम्भे K. S. iii. 24; 6 to be pre-eminent, भोगः कोपि स एक एव परमो नित्योदितो जुम्भते Bhartr. iii. 80. With ऊ- to rise, to arise, to appear.

वि-1 to open the mouth, to yawn, to gape, व्यजुम्भित चापरे Bt. xv. 108; 2 to open, to expand (as a flower); 3 to spread, राज्ञोभकारस्य विजुम्भितस्य R. vii. 42, (संगलतृप्येतिस्वनाः) पथि व्यजुम्भत दिवौकसापामि R. iii. 19; 3 to pervade, to appear, समुद्- to endeavour, to strive, व्यालं बालमृणालतनुभिरसौ रोद्धुं समुज्जुम्भते Bhartr. ii. 6.

जुम्भ *m. n.* 1 Yawning; 2 जुम्भण *n.* opening, blossom; 3 जुम्भा *f.* ing, मालती शिरसि जुम्भिका *f.* जुम्भणोन्मुखा Bhartr. i. 25, or जुम्भारंभविततदलोपात्-

जालमाविहेहसैभानोः Vo. II.; 3 stretching (the limbs), मुहुर्मुहुर्जुम्भतत्पराणि (भंगानि) Rt. vi. 10.

जु *vi.* 4, or 9. P, 10. U (*pp.*

जुर्मे; *pres.* जुयति, जुणति, जरयति-ते) 1 To grow old, to decay, to wear out, Bt. ix. 41; 2 to be consumed, to perish, जेरुराज्ञा दशास्यस्य Bt. xiv. 112; 3 to be digested, उदरे चाजरन्त्ये तस्य पातालसंनिभे Bt. xv. 50.

जैतु *m.* 1 A conqueror, a victor; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

जैताक *m.* A heated chamber for inducing perspiration.

जैमन *n.* 1 Eating, dinner.

जैव I a. (*f.* जी) 1 Victorious; 2 leading to victory, धनुर्जैवं रजुर्दधौ R. iv. 16, xvi. 72. II *m.* 1 A victor, a conqueror; 2 quicksilver. III *n.* Victory, superiority.

जैन *m.* 1 A Jaina, a believer in Jaina doctrines.

जैमिनि *m.* A celebrated sage and philosopher, the founder of the *Mīmāṃsā* school of philosophy, मीमांसाकृतमुन्ममाथ सहसा हस्ती धनि जैमिनिश्च Panch. ii.

जैवातक I a. (*f.* जी) 1 Long-lived, one for whom long life is desired, e.g. जैवातक ननु भूयते पतिरस्याः &c. D. K.; 2 thin, lean. II *m.* 1 The moon, राजानं जनयांभूय सहसा जैवातकत्वां नु यः Bh. V. ii. 78; 2 camphor; 3 a son; 4 a drug, a medicament.

जैदेय *m.* An epithet of Kacha, son of Brishaspati.

जैदृष *n.* Crookedness, deceit.

जौगद *m.* The longings of a pregnant woman.

जौदिग *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

जौष *n.* Happiness, pleasure.

जौचद् *ind.* 1 According to one's liking, with ease; 2

silently, जौषं जौषं जौषमेवावतरेष्ये Bh. V. ii. 17.

जोषा } *f.* A woman. Cf. जोषित् } जोषा, योषित्.

जोषिका *f.* 1 A cluster of young buds; 2 a woman.

ज्ञ I a. (*f.* ज्ञा) (at the end of compounds) Knowing, familiar with, R. i. 92, M. iv. 102. II *m.* 1 A wise and learned man, a *pandit*; 2 the sentient soul; 3 the planet Mercury; 4 the planet Mars; 5 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). Comp. ज्ञमन्त्र a. thinking oneself wise.

ज्ञपित (*f.* ता) } a. Made ज्ञप्त (*f.* ज्ञा) } known, informed, expounded.

ज्ञप्ति *f.* 1 Understanding, intellect; 2 promulgating, making known.

ज्ञा *vt.* 9. U (*pp.* ज्ञात; *pres.* जानाति, जानीते) 1 To know, to become acquainted with, शास्त्रसि कियद्भोजे मे रक्षति मौर्वी-किर्णाक इति Sak. i.; 2 to apprehend, to understand, to experience; 3 to ascertain, to investigate, आपत्सु मित्रं जानीयात् Chanakya; 4 to recognize, न त्वं दृष्ट्वा न पुनरलकां ज्ञास्यसे Megh. i. 63; 5 to regard, to consider, to know as, तस्य मां तनयां सर्वे जानीत Bh.; 6 to be conversant or familiar with, to be aware of, नामधेयस्य ये केचिदभिवादं न जानन्ते M. ii. 128, जाने तपसो वार्यम् Sak. ii.; 7 to act, to engage in (with the gen. of the instrument, e.g. सर्पिषो जानीते 'he engages in sacrifice with clarified butter'). With अनु-1 to permit, to allow, to assent to, M. iii. 210; 2 to promise, मां जातमात्रं भवति-नवान्मेऽन्वजानाद्वायो मे पिता D. K.; 3 to acknowledge, ज्ञप- (in the Atm.) to cook-

coal, अस्मान्मपजानानः सङ्गमाथो
 ५नयनिश् Bt. viii. 26. अवि-
 1 to know, to understand,
 to be acquainted with, Bg.
 xviii. 55; 2 to regard,
 to consider, to know as; 3
 to recognize, अव- to disregard,
 to neglect, अवजानति मां मुदा
 सजुषीं ननुमाभित् Bg. ix. 11,
 R. i. 77, Bt. iii. 8. आ- to
 know, to understand, to as-
 certain. परि- 1 to know, to be
 acquainted with, to be aware
 of, परिश्रयते कर्तयेन दिग्विभागेन
 गतः स जात्यः Vikr. i., M. viii.
 126; 2 to learn, to ascer-
 tain. प्रति- (in the Atm.) 1 to
 promise, प्रतिज्ञे स्वयं चैव सुमी-
 र्वा रक्षां वक्षस् Bt. xiv. 64; 2
 to confirm. वि- 1 to know, to
 be aware of; 2 to under-
 stand, to learn, to ascertain;
 3 to consider, to regard, to
 know as. स- (in the Atm.)
 1 to recognize; 2 to agree
 together, to live in harmony
 (used with the acc. or inst.
 e. g. पित्रा पितरं वा संजानीते);
 3 to know, to understand;
 4 to watch for, Bt. viii. 27;
 5 (in the Par.) to think of,
 to remember, e. g. मातरं सं-
 जानाति or मातुः संजानाति.

Caus. (ज्ञापयति or ज्ञपयति) 1
 to make known, to make
 acquainted with, to inform,
 to announce; 2 (in the
 Atm.) to request, to ask.
 With आ- 1 to command, to
 order, to direct; 2 to give
 leave, वि- 1 to request, R. v.
 20; 2 to say, to speak, to
 communicate to.

Desid. (जिज्ञासते) to desire to
 know, R. ix. 26, Bt. viii. 33.
 ज्ञात a. (f. ता) Known, as-
 certain, understood, Sis.
 ii., 12 (pp. of ज्ञा g. v.).
 Comp. -सिद्धांत m. a man

completely versed in any
 Śāstra.

ज्ञाति m. 1 A father; 2 the
 agnatic relatives (collective-
 ly). Comp. -भाव m. relation-
 ship, kin. -भेद m. disunion
 among relatives.

ज्ञातिव n. Relation-ship.

ज्ञातृ m. 1 A wise man; 2 an
 acquaintance; 3 a bail, a
 surety.

ज्ञान n. 1 Knowing, under-
 standing, knowledge, ज्ञाने मौ-
 नं क्षमा शक्नो R. i. 22, M. vii.
 211; 2 sacred knowledge
 derived from meditation
 which enables man to under-
 stand his own nature and to
 see the way to be reunited
 to the supreme spirit,
 (as op. to कर्मन्) Bg. iii. 8;
 3 cognizance, consciousness;
 4 the organ of intelligence,
 sense; 5 learning. Comp.
 -अनुत्प्राद m. ignorance, folly.

-आत्मन् a. all-wise. -इन्द्रिय
 n. an organ of perception, [of
 which there are five, viz. त्व-
 च्, रसना, चक्षुस्, कर्ण and घ्राण
 the skin, tongue, eye, ear
 and nose]. -काण्ड m. the esot-
 eric portion of the Veda
 which treats of the knowl-
 edge of the supreme spirit
 (op. to कर्मकाण्ड). -कृत a. done
 intentionally. -गम्य a. at-
 tainable by the understand-
 ing. -चक्षुस् Im. a learned and
 wise man; II n. the mind's
 eye, intellectual vision, (op. to
 चर्मचक्षुस्), सर्वं तु समवेक्ष्येदं निखिलं
 ज्ञानचक्षुषा M. ii., 8, iv. 24.-
 तत्त्व n. true knowledge, i. e.
 knowledge of god. -तपस् n.
 penance consisting in the
 cultivation of true knowl-
 edge. -तत्त्व ind. knowingly,
 intentionally. -व m. a pre-
 ceptor, a spiritual preceptor.
 -स f. an epithet of Sarasva-

ti. -वर्तुर् a. ignorant. -विद् a.
 engaged in the cultivation of
 true knowledge. -नक्ष I a.
 consisting of knowledge,
 spiritual, इतरो दहने स्वकर्मेणां
 वदते ज्ञानमयेन वदित्वा R. viii.
 20, II m. an epithet of Śiva.
 -वक्ष् m. a man conversant with
 true knowledge, one pos-
 sessed of spiritual knowl-
 edge. -योग m. contemplation
 as the means of attaining
 the supreme spirit. -शास्त्र n.
 the science of fortune-telling.
 -साधन n. 1 an organ of sense;
 2 a means of acquiring true
 knowledge.

ज्ञानिन् I a. (f. नी) Intelli-
 gent, wise. II m. 1 An as-
 trologer, a fortune-teller; 2
 a sage, one possessed of spiri-
 tual knowledge.

ज्ञापक I a. (f. का) Making
 known, informing, indicat-
 ing. II m. 1 A teacher; 2 a
 commander, a master. III
 n. A rule or precept imply-
 ing something not expressly
 mentioned or laid down (in
 Phil.).

ज्ञापन n. Making, known,
 announcing, informing, indi-
 cating.

ज्ञापित a. (f. ता) Made known,
 informed.

ज्ञीप्सा f. The desire of know-
 ing.

ज्या vi. 9. P (pp. जिन; pres.
 जिनाति) To become old, to
 decay.

ज्या f. 1 A bow-string, ज्यानि-
 नादस्य गृह्णीत योः R. xi. 15,
 Megh. ii. 10; 2 the earth;
 3 a mother; 4 the chord of
 an arc.

ज्यानि f. 1 Old age, decay; 2
 quitting, abandoning; 3 a
 river, a stream.

ज्यावत् a. (f. सी; compar. of
 मज्जत्य and ह्य) 1 Superior,

more excellent, more worthy, Bg. ix. 18, M. ix. 137; 2 larger, greater; 3 elder, senior; 4 come of age and answerable for his own conduct (in law).

ज्येष्ठ I a. (f. ङा) the *super.* of प्रज्ञास्य and बुद्ध 1 Most excellent, best; 2 pre-eminent, first, chief; 3 eldest, most senior. II m. 1 Elder brother, R. xii. 19, 35; 2 name of a lunar month (the same as ज्येष्ठ q. v.). Comp. —अंश m. 1 the elder brother's share, the right of the elder brother to a greater share of patrimony; 2 the best share. —अंशु m. 1 water in which grain has been washed. —आश्रम m. 1 the most excellent order in the religious life of a Brāhmana, viz. that of a householder; 2 a householder. —नात m. a father's elder brother. —वर्ण m. a Brāhmana. —वृत्ति f. the duties of seniority. —वधू f. a wife's elder sister.

ज्येष्ठा f. 1 An elder sister; 2 name of the eighteenth lunar mansion consisting of three stars; 3 the middle finger; 4 a house-lizard; 5 an epithet of the Ganges.

ज्येष्ठ m. Name of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation ज्येष्ठ.

ज्येष्ठी f. 1 The full-moon day in the month of ज्येष्ठ; 2 a small house-lizard.

ज्येष्ठ n. 1 Precedence, priority, seniority; 2 pre-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्यो vt. 1. A (pres. ज्यते) 1 To advise, to instruct; 2 to observe any religious obligation.

ज्योतिष I a. (f. णी) Astro-

nomical, astrological. II m. An astronomer or astrologer. III n. 1 Astronomy or astrology; 2 a small treatise on astronomy considered as one of the six Vedāngas. Comp. —विद्या f. astronomical or astrological science.

ज्योतिषी f. } A planet, a star, **ज्योतिष्क** m. } a luminary.

ज्योतिस् I m. 1 Fire; 2 the sun. II n. 1 Light, lustre, brightness, R. ii. 75; 2 light regarded as the supreme spirit, Bg. xiii. 17; 3 lightning; 4 the faculty of seeing; 5 a heavenly body, a luminary, ज्योतिषां रविरंशुमात् Bg. x. 21. Comp. —इग, इगण m. the firefly. —ज्योतिष्कण m. a spark of fire, R. xv. 52. **ज्योतिर्गण** m. the heavenly bodies collectively. —ज्योतिश्चक्र n. the zodiac. **ज्योतिर्ज्ञे** m. an astronomer or astrologer. **ज्योतिर्मंडल** n. the stellar sphere. **ज्योतिर्बंश** a. starry, consisting of stars, K. S. vi. 3, R. xv. 59. **ज्योतिष्मत्** I a. illuminated, bright, नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंक्लापि ज्योतिष्मती चन्द्रमसेव राज्ञि R. vi. 22; II m. the sun. **ज्योतिष्मती** f. 1 the night illuminated by stars, 2 peaceful state of mind (in Yoga phil.). —ज्योतीरय m. the polar star. **ज्योतिर्विद्** m. an astronomer or astrologer. **ज्योतिर्विद्या** f., **ज्योतिःशास्त्र**, **ज्योतिर्दशास्त्र** n. astronomy or astrology. **ज्योतिद्यो** m. a Soma sacrifice considered as the typical form of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies.

ज्योत्स्ना f. 1 Moonlight, न हि संहरते ज्योत्स्नां चंद्रबाडालवेदेमनि Hit. i.; 2 light in general. Comp. —ईश m. 1 the moon. —मिव m. the *chakora* bird.

—द्वय m. a lamp-stand, a candle-stick.

ज्योत्स्नी f. A moon-light night. **ज्यो** m. The planet Jupiter (a word of Greek origin).

ज्योतिषिक m. An astronomer or astrologer.

ज्योत्स्न m. The light half of a month.

ज्वर vi. 1. P (pp. ज्वर्य; pres. ज्वरति) To be hot with fever or with passion, to be diseased.

ज्वर m. 1 Fever (in medicine), Sis. ix. 54; 2 mental pain, affliction, distress, युध्यस्व विगतज्वरः Bg. iii. 30, R. viii. 84. Comp. —अग्नि m. the hot paroxysm in fever. —अंकुश m. a febrile fever. —प्रतीकार m. cure of fever.

ज्वरित (f. ता) } a. Attacked **ज्वरिन्** (f. णी) } with fever. **ज्वल** vi. 1. P (pp. ज्वलति) 1 To burn, to blaze, to glow, ज्वलति क्षतिर्धनोऽग्निः Sak. vi.; 2 to be ardent, जज्वाल लोकहितये स राजा Bt. i. 4. **Caus.** (ज्वलयति-ने, ज्वलयति-ते) 1 to set on fire, to light, to kindle; 2 to illuminate, to brighten. With **उद्**—1 to kindle; 2 to illumine, to brighten, ककुभां युष्मति सहसो-ज्वलयन् Sis. ix. 42. **प्र**—1 to kindle; 2 to brighten.

ज्वलका f. A large flame. **ज्वलन** I a. (f. ना) Flaming, shining. II m. 1 Fire, यथा प्रदीपं ज्वलन् पतंगा विक्षति Bg. xi. 29; 2 the number 'three.' III n. Burning, blazing. Comp. —अद्भन m. the sun-stone. **ज्वलित** a. (f. ता) 1 Burnt, illuminated. **ज्वाल** m. 1 Light, flame; 2 a torch. **ज्वाला** f. A blaze, flame, il-

lumination, Bhartr. i. 95.
Comp.—**शिखि** *m.* fire.—**मुखी** *f.*

a volcano.—**वक्त्र** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

ज्वालिन *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

झ

झ *m.* 1 Wind accompanied by rain; 2 jingling; 3 an epithet of Brihaspati.

झगझगाद्य *vi.* (*denom. pres.* झगझगायते) To sparkle, to flash.

झंकार *m.* } A low murmur-
झंकुत *n.* } ing sound as the
buzzing of bees, **मृगावलमधुर-
झंकारसुमगा**: Bh. V. iv. 29,
i. 33, Am. S. 48, Bhartr.
i. 9.

झंकारिणी *f.* The river Ganges.

झंकुति *f.* A clanking sound as of metal ornaments.

झंझन *n.* 1 Jingling of metal ornaments; 2 a rattling sound.

झंझा *f.* 1 The noise of the wind or of falling rain; 2 a hurricane, a gale; 3 a clanging sound. Comp.—**अनिल**, **मरुद्**, **वात** *m.* wind with rain, a storm, a gale, **हिमावृक्षानिलनिहलस्य** (पद्मस्य), Bh. V. ix. 69, Am. S. 48.

झटिति *ind.* Quickly, at once, **प्रविश झटिति गेहं मा बहिस्तिष्ठ कति** Sr. T. 6.

झणझण *n.* } Jingling sound.

झणझणा *f.* }
झणझणावित *a.* (*f.* ता) Tinkling, jingling.

झण (न) स्कार *m.* Jingling or clinking as of metallic

ornaments, **उद्देलदुज्ज्वलिकंकण-
सणत्कारः** क्षणं बायेताम् Kalidāsa,
**उद्देजयति दरिद्रं परमुद्रागणनसण-
त्कारः** Ud.

झंप *m.* } A spring, a jump.

झंपाक }
झंपारु } *m.* A monkey, an ape.

झंपिन् }
झर *m.* } A cascade, a spring,
झरा *f.* } Bh. V. iv. 37.

झरहर *m.* 1 A sort of drum; 2 the *Kaliyuga*; 3 a cane-staff; 4 a cymbal.

झरारा *f.* A whore.

झरहरिन् *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

झलज्झला *f.* The noise of falling drops or of the flapping of an elephant's ears.

झला *f.* 1 A girl, a daughter; 2 sunshine, glittering light.

झल *m.* 1 A prize-fighter; 2 a designation of one of the degraded classes, M. x. 22, xii. 45.

झलक *n.* } Cymbals. (Also

झलकी *f.* } **झलरी**).

झलकट *m.* A pigeon.

झलिका *f.* 1 Dirt rubbed off the body by the application of perfumes; 2 light, lustre.

झल्ली *f.* A kind of drum.

झप *m.* 1 A fish in general, Bg. x. 31; 2 a large fish; 3 the sign *Pisces* of the Zodiac; 4 heat, warmth. II *n.* A forest. Comp.—**अंक**, **केतन**, **केतु**, **ध्वज** *m.* a name of the god of love, **सामुद्रां सपकेतनस्य जननीम्** Bhartr. i. 65. —**अज्ञान** *m.* a porpoise. —**उदरी** *f.* an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa.

झांकुत *n.* 1 A tinkling ornament worn round the feet; 2 a gurgling or rattling noise, स्थाने स्थाने मुखरककुभो झांकुतेनि-
शेराणाम् Ut. ii.

झांड *m.* 1 An arbour, a bower; 2 a wood, a thicket.

झिदि *f.* A kind of shrub.

झिरिका *f.* A cricket.

झिखि *f.* 1 A cricket; 2 a kind of musical instrument.

झिखिका *f.* 1 A cricket; 2 the light of sunshine.

झिखी *f.* 1 A cricket; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 light, lustre. Comp.—**कंड** *m.* a domestic pigeon.

झीरुका *f.* A cricket.

झुंड *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a shrub, a bush.

झोड *m.* The betelnut tree.

ट

टक् *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* टंकित; *pres.* टंकयति-ते) To bind, to tie. WITH **उद्**-1 to search; 2 to bore out.

टंक *m. n.* 1 A hatchet, a stone-cutter's chisel, टंकैर्ननः-शिलयुद्देव विदायेमाणा Mrich. 1., R. XII. 80; 2 a sword; 3 anger; 4 a peak shaped like the edge of a hatchet, the declivity of a hill, Bt. I. 8; 5 pride; 6 a leg.

टंकाक *m.* A stamped coin, specially of silver. *Comp.*-**पाति** *m.* a mint master.-**शाला** *f.* a mint.

टंकण (न) I *n.* Borax. II *m.* A species of horse. *Comp.*-**क्षार** *m.* borax.

टंका (गा) *f.* The leg.

टंकार *m.* 1 The twang of a bow-string; 2 a howl, a cry.

टंकारिन् *a. (f. पी)* Twanging, making a hissing sound, टंकारिचापमनुलंकाशरक्षतजपकाव-रुषितशरम् Asv. 1.

टंग *m. n.* A spade, a hoe, a hatchet.

टंगण *m. n.* Borax.

टहरी *f.* 1 A kind of musical instrument; 2 a joke, a jest.

टांकार *m.* A clang, a twang.

टिक् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* टेकते) To go, to move.

टिडिभ } *m. (fem. ०भी)* A kind of bird, Yaj. I. 172. M. v. 11. Also टिडिभक.

टिप्पणी (नी) *f.* A gloss, a

comment; (the word is often but not necessarily applied to a gloss on a gloss), *e. g.* टिप्पणी दायभागस्य श्री-नाथेन विधीयते.

टीक् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* टीकते) To move, to go, कावमयीः कृतमालयुक्तदलं कोयटिकटीकते M. M. IX. WITH **आ-** to go to go out, Asv. 5.

टीका *f.* A commentary, a gloss, करोति टीकामिह दायभाग-प्रथावबोधाय सदेकरम्याम् S'ri-krishna.

टुटुक *a. (f. का)* 1 Small, little; 2 vile, cruel.

ठ

ठ *m.* An imitative sound as of a metallic pot rolling down steps, *e. g.* कक्षाश्रुतो हेमघटस्तर्हण्याः । सोपानमणिग च-

कार शब्दं ठठं ठठं ठं ठठठं ठठं ठः ।
ठक्कुर *m.* 1 An idol, a deity; 2 an honorific title after the name of a distinguished

person, (*e. g.* गोविंदठक्कुर the author of the Kavyapradipa.)

ठालिनी *f.* A girdle.

ड

डक् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* डंबयति-ते) 1 To throw, to send; 2 to behold. WITH **वि-**1 to imitate, to copy, (तं) ऋतुविडंब-यामास न पुनः प्राप तच्छ्रियम् R. IV. 17, III. 52, XIII. 29, XVI. 11, Sis. I. 6, Kir. v. 46; 2 to ridicule, to deride, to mock, (बामनयनाः) संमोहयति मरुयति विडंबयति निर्मलैर्यति रम-

यति विषादयति Bhartr. I. 22; 3 to cheat, to deceive, एवमा-न्नाभिप्रायसंभावितेऽजनचित्तवृत्तिः प्रार्थयिता विडंब्यते Sak. II.; 4 to afflict.

डम् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* डंभयति-ते) To collect.

डम् *m.* A despised mixed caste.

डमर I *m.* 1 Riot, tumult; 2

terrifying an enemy by shouts and jestures. II *n.* Running away through fear.

डमरु *m.* (according to some *n.*) A sort of small drum, shaped like an hour-glass usually carried about by Ka'-pa'likas.

डंबर I *a. (f. रा)* Famous, renowned. II *m.* An assembl-

age, a mass, as in मेघडंबर.
उडन *n.* 1 Flight; 2 a litter carried upon men's shoulders.
उडिस्थ *m.* A wooden antelope.
उडिनी *f.* A kind of female imp.
उडिग *f.* The clang of a bell, dingdong.
डामर *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Terrific, पर्वतं मयि रमणीयडामरत्वं संभवे गगनतलमयाजवेगः M. M. v.; 2 beautiful, variegated (?), (चिकुरे) शिखंडिशिखंडकडामरे Git. G. xii. II *m.* 1 An affray, a riot; 2 the bustle and confusion of festivity or strife.
डालिम *m.* The same as दाडिम q. v.
डिगर *m.* 1 A servant; 2 a cheat, a rogue; 3 a depraved man.
डिडिम *m.* A kind of small drum, प्रियमभिसरत्येवं मुग्धे स-

माहर्तडिडिमा Am. S. 28, चडि रणितरसनारचडिडिमभिसरसरसमलज्जम् Git. G. xi., आयेवालच-रितमस्तावनडिडिमः Mv. i.
डिडी (डि) र *m.* 1 Cuttle-fish-bone considered to be the foam of the sea; 2 foam in general, चदनस्येदडिडीरच्छलेन मलयाचलः Vikr. Ch. xv. 4, 64.
डिम *m.* One of the ten kinds of drama, (thus defined:— मायेंद्रजालसंग्रामक्रोधोद्वेगादिचोष्टि-तैः। उपरागैश्च भूयिष्ठो डिमः ख्या-तोऽतिवृत्तकः.) (See अंक १.)
डिब *m.* 1 Affray, riot; 2 noise occasioned by terror; 3 a young child; 4 a globe, a ball. Corr.—भाहव *m.*, डुख *n.* petty warfare, an affray without weapons, M. v. 95.
डिबिका *f.* 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a bubble.
डिन *m.* 1 A young child, Sak.

vii.; 2 any young animal; 3 a fool, a block-head.
डिभक *m. (fem. भिका)* 1 A young child; 2 any young animal.
डी *vi.* 1, 4. A (*pp.* डीन) 1 To fly, to pass through the air; 2 to go. WITH डू—*to* fly up, सवेः.....उड्डीयताम् Hit. 1., (हवेः) उड्डीयन् वेकतात्क-रमहज्रादस्य विकस्वरस्वरेः Na. II. 5. प्र—*to* fly up, हवेः प्रडीनेरिव Mrich. v. प्रोह—*to* fly up.
डीन *n.* The flight of a bird; (there are several varieties of it as उडीन, भवडीन, महाडीन, सुडीन, अभिडीन, संडीन, &c. the special mode of flight being expressed by the word prefixed to डीन).
डुडुम *m.* A species of snakes not poisonous. (See अहि.)
डुलि *f.* A small turtle.
डोम *m.* A man of a very low caste.

ठ

डका *f.* A large or double drum, *e.g.* ननाद डका नवपंचवा-रम्.
डामरा *f.* A goose.
डाल *n.* A shield.
डालिन *m.* A warrior armed with a shield.

डुडि *m.* An epithet of Ganes'a.
डोल *m.* A large drum or tabor.
डोह *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* डोहित) 1 To go, to approach, यांत वने राविचरी डुडोके Bt. II. 23, xiv. 71, xv. 79. *caus.* (डोहयति-

ते) 1 to bring near, to cause to approach, Bt. xvii. 108; 2 to offer. WITH डप—*to* offer, to present.
डोहन *n.* 1 Offering; 2 a present, a bribe.

ण

Note:—Many roots which really begin with न are written in the Dhātupāṣha with ण to indicate that the dental nasal is liable to be changed into the cerebral one when preceded by prepositions like प्र, परि, &c. These roots will be found under न.

त

तक्ष *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pp.* तक्षित or तंक्षित) 1 To bear, to endure; 2 to live in distress; 3 to laugh.

तक्षिल *a.* (*f.* ला) Fraudulent, crafty.

तक्ष *n.* Buttermilk, Yaj. III. 37, 322. **Comp.**—अत *m.* a churning stick.—सार *n.* fresh butter.

तक्ष *vt.* 1, 5. P (*pp.* तष्ट) 1 To cut, to pare, to chisel, to split, निधाय तक्षते यव काष्ठे काष्ठं स उदनः Am. III. 2, 35; 2 to wound; 3 to fashion, to form out of wood, &c., to create; 4 to form in the mind, to invent. **With सम्-** 1 to pare, to chisel; 2 to strike, to wound, निक्षिप्याय सुतक्षिणभ्यामन्योन्यं संततक्षतुः Bh.

तक्षक *m.* 1 A carpenter, a wood-cutter (by caste or profession; सूचकादिप्रकृत्यायं ज्ञातस्तक्षक उच्यते Us'anas); 2 a name of the divine architect (विश्वकर्मेन); 3 the chief actor in the prelude of a drama (सूत्रधार); 4 the name of a principal serpent, son of Kas'yapa and Kadru.

तक्षण *n.* Cutting, तक्षणं दारु-शृंगमास्त्राम् Yaj. I. 185.

तक्षन् *m.* 1 A wood-cutter, a carpenter [by caste or profession : कश्चित्कर्म्यात्, यथा अतक्षा तक्षा K. Pr. II. "sometimes the identification (necessary for a लक्षणा) proceeds from 'acting like,' for example, one who is not a तक्ष by caste, is called तक्षा, because he follows that profession"]; 2 a name of the architect of gods.

तग *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pp.* तंगित) 1 To go; 2 to shake, to move.

तगर *m.* A kind of plant.

तंक *m.* 1 Living in distress; 2 grief produced by separation from a beloved object; 3 fear, terror; 4 a stone-cutter's chisel.

तंकन *n.* Living in distress.

तन्व *vt.* 7. P (*pp.* तन्वित; *pres.* तनक्ति) 1 To contract, to shrink, तनन्ति व्योम विस्तृतम् Bt. VI. 38.

तट *I m.* 1 A slope, a declivity, a precipice, 2 the sky or horizon. **II m. n.** 1 A shore or bank, सिधोस्तटावोष इव प्रवृद्धः K. S. III. 6; 2 certain parts of the body which have sloping sides, (श्रोणीतट, कुचतट, ललाटतट, कटितट, &c.), निःशेषच्युतचंदनं स्तनतटम् K. Pr. I. **III n.** A field. **Comp.**—आघात *m.* striking against or digging at a bank or declivity, अभ्यस्यति तटाघाते निजितैरावता गजाः K. S. II. 50.—स्थ *a.* 1 situated on a declivity or on a bank (*lit.*); 2 indifferent, neutral, standing aloof (*fig.*)

e. g. मया तटस्थस्त्वमुपद्रुतोऽसि Na. III. 55 (where तट is used in both the senses), or तटस्थः स्वानर्थान् घटयति च मौनं च भजते M. M. I.

तटा *f.* The same as तट I, II *q. v.*

तटाक *m. n.* A pond deep enough for the lotus and other aquatic plants, *e. g.* नदीसैपीस्तटाकसि पल्वलानि सारि-क्षि. च.

तादिनी *f.* A river, तदिनि विराय विचारय Bh. V. I. 28.

तटी *f.* The same as तट II *q. v.*, राजति तटीयमभिहतदानवरासादि-पातिसारावनदा K. Pr. x., पचाप-योधरतटीपरिभलमकावमोरमुद्रितमु-रो मधुसूदनस्य Git. G. I.

ताड *I vt. or vi.* 10. U (*pp.* ताडित) 1 To beat, to strike, to punish by beating, लाल-येत्यंच वषाणि दशवषाणि ताडयेत् Chanakya, पुत्रं शिष्यं च ताडयेत् Yaj. I. 155; 2 to beat (as a drum), (केन) दुंदुभिस्ताडितोऽयम् Vc. I.; 3 to strike the wires of any musical instrument, वितंकरिष्य तापमाना K. S. I. 45; 4 to strike against in general, गार्हतां महिषा निपानसालिलं शृंगैर्मृदुस्ताडितम् Sak. II., or समुद्रमथ्ये नौः पूर्णा ताडिता मारुतैर्यथा Ram.; 5 to shine. **II vt. I. A (*pp.* तडित; *pres.* तडते) To strike.**

तडाग *m.* The same as तडाग *q. v.*

तडाग (क) *m.* A pond, a deep pool, तडागारामविक्रयः Yaj. III. 237.

तडाघात *m.* The same as तडा-घात *q. v.* (उच्चैः करिकराक्षिपे तडाघातं विदुर्बुधाः).

तडित् *f.* Lightning, पक्ष्मालीपिंग-लिम्नः कण इव तडितो यस्य कूत्स्नः समूहः M. M. I. R. VI. 65. **Comp.**—गर्भ *m.* a cloud.—मय *a.* consisting of lightning, K. S. v. 25.—लम्बा *f.* forked lightning.—वल्गु *f.* a streak of lightning.—वल्गु *f.* a. having lightning, तडित्वाती शरदंडुदसंह-तिम् Kir. v. 4; II *m.* a cloud.

तंडक *m.* The Khanjāna bird.

तंडुल *m. n.* Grain after threshing, winnowing and unthresh-

ing; (especially rice); the following stanza distinguishes सस्य, धान्य, तंलु and अन्न:- सस्यं क्षेत्रगतं भोजं सतुषं धान्यमुच्यते । निस्तुपस्तंडुलः शीतः स्विन्नमेषमुदाहृतम्.

तस I a. (f. सा) Spread, commenced (pp. of तन् q. v.), सत- तगास्ततगानगिरोऽस्मिन् Sis. vi. 50. II n. Any stringed musical instrument.

सतस् ind. (sometimes used for the abl. forms of तद्)

1 Thence, from that, प्राप्यते श्रुतं ततः M. xii. 85; 2 there, thither; 3 thereupon, then, afterwards, ततस्ततस्या विनियुतमक्षमा Kir. i. 27, ततो नु त्वं प्रेयान् वयमपि हताशाः पिय- तमाः Am. S. 66; 4 in consequence of that, therefore; 5 beyond that, other than that, more than that, ततो दुःखतरं नु किम् Bg. ii. 36, vi. 22; 6 further, moreover; 7 then (as a correlative of यदि), अगोच्यमर्थं यदि मन्यसे प्रभो ततः समाति विभिन्नैव कर्मणि &c. R. iii. 65. ततस्ततस् 1 'here and there', e. g. नैशा-

नि सर्वभूताति प्रचरति ततस्ततः; 2 'what next', 'what further'; (in this sense it often occurs in plays). ततः प्रभृति (correlative of यतः प्रभृति) 'from that time forward', गुण्या ततः प्रभृति मे दिगुणत्वमेति Am. S. 68. ततः किम् 'what then', 'what matters it', 'what use is it', कल्पं स्थितं सतुभूतां तनुमिस्ततः किम् Sant. S. iv. 2, Bhartr. iii. 73, 74. यतः-ततः 1 'where-there, यतश्च भयभाषकचित्तो विस्तारयेद्- लम् M. vii. 188; 2 'since-then', यतोयतः-ततस्ततः where- ever-there, 'यतोयतः बद्धचर- णोऽभिषेकते ततस्ततः प्रेरितवान- कोचना Sak. i. Comp. -एक

a. coming from that, pro- ceeding thence, Kir. i. 27.

तति I pron. (declined only in the plural; nom. and acc. तति) So many, e. g. तति पु- रुषान् पश्य. II f. 1 A series, a row, a line, विखण्डे कियतां वराहतीर्तिमुस्ताक्षतिः परवले Sak. ii. 2 a number, a troop; 3 a sacrificial act.

तत्त्व } n. 1 True state, real तत्त्व } condition, वयं तत्त्वान्वेषा- -मधुकर हताः Sak. i.; 2 truth, reality; 3 essential nature, संन्यासस्य महाबाहो त- त्वमिच्छामि वेदितुम् Bg. xviii. 1, M. iv. 92; 4 the real nature of the human soul or the world as being identical with the supreme spirit pervading the universe; 5 a first principle; 6 an element, a primary substance, 7 the mind; 8 a kind of dance. Comp.—अभियोग m. a positive charge or declaration.

-अर्थ m. truth, reality, the real nature. -ज्ञ, विज्ञ a. 1 a philosopher; 2 knowing the true nature of Brahman (n). -तस् ind. truly, accurately, M. vii. 10. -न्यास m. the ceremony of applying mystical letters and marks to the body performed in honour of Vishnu.

तत्र ind. (sometimes used for the loc. forms of तद्, Bg. xviii. 16, M. ii. 112) 1 There, yonder, thither; 2 on that occasion, then, under those circumstances; 3 for that, in that, यन्मदीयाः प्रजा- स्तन हेतुस्त्वद्गणसर्वसम् R. i. 63. तत्रापि 'even then', 'never- theless' (a correlative of यदापि). तत्रतत्र 'in various places or cases', 'here and there', अभ्युदयान्विधायां कुर्वान् तत्रतत्र विपश्चितः M. vii. 81.

Comp. -एक a. produced there, belonging to that place. -भवत् pron. his hon- our, his reverence (used of a person not near the speak- er) (पूज्ये तत्रभवान्भवन्नाश्च भगवा- नपि), असाधुदर्शी खलु तत्रभवान् काश्यपः य इमांशमभ्यर्चये निरुते Sak. i. -स्थ a. standing there, belonging to that place.

तथा ind. 1 In that manner, so, in the same manner (a correlative of यथा), यथा न- दीनदाः सर्वे सागरे याति संस्थिति- यः । तथैवाभिमयः सर्वे गृहस्थे या- ति संस्थितिम् M. vi. 90; (in this sense the word is sometimes omitted, its relative यथा being only used, e. g. स्वमेपि समरेषु त्वां विजयशीलं मुञ्चति । प्रभाषप्रभ- वं कातं स्वाधीनपतिता यथा K. Pr. x.); 2 true, just so, ex- actly so, यदाश्च राजन्यकुमार तच्चया R. iii. 48; 3 in such manner as, तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधातुं तथाहि R. i. 72, iii. 66; 4 so also, and also, as well as, अतस्तस्य यायादयमंत- तमर्भकस्तथा परेषां युधि च R. iii. 21; 5 as surely as, e. g. यथाहं नैषधाद-यं मनसापि न शितये । तथायं पततां क्रुधः.

With a following अपि it is a correlative of यदापि and means 'even then', 'never- theless', 'yet' वपुःप्रकषोदजय- इहं रघुस्तथापि नीक्षिन्वादाद्- श्वत् R. iii. 84, 62. With a following इति it expresses 'assent or promise', e. g. तथेति प्रतिज्ञाय, or तथेति निश्चा- नः, R. i. 92, iii. 67. तथैव 'even so, just so, exactly so.' तथाच 'and likewise, so it has been said'. तथाहि 'for so', 'for instance', 'for so it has been said', 'to illustrate', तथाहि ह्येवं तस्यास्य परार्थैककला गुणाः R. i. 29.

कथाकथा-कथाकथा 'in what-
ever manner—in that man-
ner, 'in whatever degree—
in that degree,' 'the
more—the more,' 'the less—
the less', यथायथा चेयं चपला
दीयते तथातथा दीयन्निजेव कञ्ज-
मलिनमेव कर्म केवलमुदमति
Kad., M. iv. 20. Comp.—कृत
a. thus done.—गत I a. 1 be-
ing in such a state or condi-
tion; 2 of such a quality;
II m. an epithet of Buddha,
काले मितं वाक्यमुदकेपथ्यं तथाग-
तस्यैव जनः जुचेताः Sis. xx. 81.
—युज्ज a. endowed with such
qualities.—व्य n. 1 such a
condition; 2 true state, true
nature.—वृत्त a. 1 of such
qualities, of such a nature;
2 in that condition, तथावृत्त
तद्वा नृपसदति पांचालतनया
Ve. i. राज m. an epithet
of Buddha.—रूप, रूपिण a.
thus shaped, looking thus.
—विध a. of such a sort,
of such a nature, R. iii. 4.—वि-
धम् ind. 1 thus, in this
manner; 2 likewise, equally.
तत्त्व I a. (f. ध्या) True, real,
genuine. II n. Truth, rea-
lity, सा तथ्यमेवाभिहितं हरेण K.
S. iii. 53.

तत्त्वं I pron. (nom. sing. सः
m., सा f., and तत् n.) 1 He,
she, it; 2 that, referring to
something not present, (तदि-
ति परोक्षे विज्ञानीयात्); 3 that
(relating to something seen
or experienced before) तत्त्वं
मंदहसितं असितानि तानि सा वै क-
लकवि धृता मधुरानन्यर्थाः Bh. V.
ii. 5; 4 that (meaning well-
known or celebrated,) सा तस्या
नगरी महान्स नृपतिः सामन्तचक्रं च
तत् Bhart. iii. 87. With a
following इव तत् means
'the same, identical, that
very.' It is sometimes used
with the 1st. and 2nd.

personal pronouns as well
as with demonstratives and
relatives for the sake of
emphasis, सोऽभिज्यायिषुज्जाल्मा
R. i. 68. When repeated
it has the sense of 'various',
'several', Bg. vii. 20. (The
inst. sing. तेन is used as an
indeclinable in the sense of
'therefore, for that reason,
on that account'). II ind.
1 Thither; 2 then, at that
time, in that case; 3 there-
fore, consequently, Megh. i.
7; 4 then (as a correlative
of यदि), यदि माममतीकामशास्त्रं
शक्यपापणः। धार्तराष्ट्रा रणे ह्यस्तु-
न्मे क्षेमतरं भवेत् Bg. i. 45.
Comp.—अनन्तरम् ind. immedi-
ately after that, thereupon,
then.—अनु ind. after that,
तदनु वदतुः पुष्टमाश्रयेमेवाः R.
xvi. 87.—अतः a. perishing
in that, ending thus.—अर्थे,
अर्थीय a. intended for that.
—अर्ह a. meriting that.—अदधि
ind. 1 so far, up to that pe-
riod, till then, तदधि कुशस्मि
पुराणशास्त्रस्मृतिशास्त्रासुविचारजो
विवेकः Bh. V. ii. 14; 2 from
that time.—एकचित्त a. having
the mind exclusively fixed on
that.—काल m. the current mo-
ment, ०धी a. having presence
of mind.—कालम् ind. in-
stantly, immediately.—क्षण
m. the current moment, R.
i. 51.—क्षणम् ind. instantly,
immediately, R. iii. 14,
Sis. ix. 5.—क्रिय a. work-
ing without wages.—गत a.
directed to that, intent on
that, belonging to that.—
गुण m. a figure of speech
thus defined:—स्वगुणस्य गुणै-
र्योगादस्युज्ज्वलगुणस्य यत्। वस्तु
तद्गुणतामेति भण्यते त उ तद्गुणः
K. Pr. x.—ज a. immediate,
instantaneous.—ज्ञ m. a
knowing or intelligent man.

—हृतीय a. doing that for the
third time.—धन a. miserly.
—पर a. 1 following that,
coming after that, inferior;
2 having that as the highest
aim, totally devoted to that,
eagerly engaged in that, R.
i. 66, ii. 5, Megh. i. 10,
19.—परावर्ण a. solely attach-
ed to that.—पुरुष m. 1 the ori-
ginal or supreme spirit; 2 a
class of compounds in which
the last member is defined
or qualified by the first
without losing its ori-
ginal independence, तस्युक्च
कर्मधारय वेनाहं स्यां बहुव्रीहिः
Ud.—पूर्व a. 1 happening for
the first time, तत्पूर्वमेव वितथ-
प्रयत्नः R. ii. 42; 2 prior,
former.—प्रथम a. doing that
for the first time.—बल m. a
kind of arrow. तन्मय a. 1
made up of that; 2 absorbed
in or identical with that,
become one with that. तन्मा-
त्र n. 1 merely that, i. e.
only a trifle; 2 a subtle
and primary element (in
Phil.).—वत् I a. containing or
possessed of that, e. g. तद्वा-
नपोहो वा शब्दार्थः K. Pr. ii.;
II ind. 1 like that, in that
manner; 2 equally, like-
wise.—वाचक a. signifying
that.—विद् a. 1 knowing that,
2 knowing the truth.—विध
a. of that kind, of that
nature, R. ii. 22, K. S. v.
73.

तदा ind. 1 At that time, then;
2 in that case, M. i. 55. तदा
प्रवृत्ति 'from that time for-
ward', K. S. i. 53. Comp.—
स्व n. the present time, the
time being.—मुल्ल a. com-
menced, begun.

तदापीम् ind. At that time,
then. Comp.—तत् a. belong-

ing to that time, तदास्मिन्-
क संघः Ut. 1.

तसीच *a. (f. वा)* Belonging
to him, her or that, R. 1.
81, II. 28.

तव *1 vt. 8. U (pp. तत; pres.*
तनोति, तनुते, *pass.* तन्यते, ता-
न्यते; *desid.* तित्तसति, तित्तोसति,
तित्तनिषति.) 1 To spread, to
extend, to stretch, Bt. xv.

51, x. 22; 2 to cover, स तर्मी
तमोभिरभियग्य तताम् *Sis. ix.*
23; 3 to do, to accomplish,
to perform (as a sacrifice),

नवति नवाधिको महाकृतो मरना-
यशासनः । समारुरुक्षुर्दिवमायुषः स-
ये ततान सोपानपरंपराभिः R.

III. 69; 4 to cause, to grant,
to bestow, to give, तितुमुदं ते-
न ततान सोऽर्भकः R. III. 25; 5

to compose (as a work), *e. g.*
तनुते टीकाम्; 6 to bend (as
a bow); 7 to propagate;

8 to spin out, to weave.
With अव-1 to cover; 2

to descend. भा-1 to stretch,
मौर्वी धनुर्वि चातता R. 1. 19; 2

to cause, to create, to make;
3 to diffuse, to spread. प्र-1

to spread, यथासि कवयो दिक्षु
प्रतन्वन्ति नः Bhart. III. 24; 2

to cause, to create; 3 to per-
form (as a sacrifice); 4 to

cover; 5 to show, to exhibit,
to show off, तदुक्त्य कृतिभि-

र्वाचस्पत्यं प्रतायते *Sis. II. 30.*
ति-1 to cover, यो वितत्य स्थि-
तः क्षम् Megh. 1. 58; 2 to

spread; 3 to form, धेनीर्वाधा-
द्वित्यद्विस्त्र्वां तोरणक्षम् R. 1.

41; 4 to stretch (as a
bow), वितत्य चाक्षम् Bt.

III. 47; 5 to cause, to
give, to bestow; 6 to per-
form (as a sacrifice); 7 to

compose (as a work), *e. g.*
यावदपि वितन्यते. सद्-
to continue. II *vt. 1. P. 10. U*
(*pres.* तनति, तानयति) 1 To
confide, to have faith in; 2

to assist, to aid; 3 to afflict
with disease. With वि-
to spread, to extend.

तनय *m. 1* A son, R. II. 64;
2 a male descendant.

तनया *f.* A daughter, R. II. 37.
तनिमन् *m.* Thinness, slender-
ness, minuteness.

तनु *1 a. (f. नु or न्वी)* 1 Thin,
emaciated; 2 small, puny,

tiny, scanty, तनुवाग्भिरोऽपि
सह R. 1. 9, III. 2; 3 delicate,
fine; 4 little, unimportant,

trifling, Am. S. 27; 5
shallow (as a river). II *f. 1*

The body, the person; 2
form, appearance, प्रपञ्चस्तनु-

भिरवतु वस्तुभिरभिरिदः Sak.
1, Megh. II. 26; 3 the skin.

Comp. -अंग *a.* having
slender limbs, delicate. -अं-

गी *f.* a delicate woman, *e. g.*
तन्व्याः स्तनयुग्मेन मुखं न प्रक-

टाकृतम्. -कूप *m.* a pore of
the skin. -छद् *m.* an armour,

R. XII. 86, ix. 51. -ज *m.*
a son. -जा *f.* a daughter.

-त्यज् *a.* risking one's life.
-त्याग *a.* spending little,
niggardly. -न, दान *n.* an

armour. -अव *m.* a son.-
भवा *f.* a daughter. -भस्त्रा *f.*

the nose. -भृत् *m.* a living
being, especially a human

being, कल्पं स्थितं तनुयुतां तनु-
भिस्ततः किम् Sant. S. iv. 2.

-मध्य *a.* having a slender
waist. -रस *m.* perspiration.

-रुह, रुह *n.* the hair of the
body. -वार *n.* an armour.
-अण *m.* a pimple. -संचारिणी

f. a young woman, a girl

ten years old. -सर *m.* per-
spiration. -ह *m.* the anus.

तनुल *a. (f. ला)* Spread, ex-
panded.

तनुज *n.* The body.

तनु *f.* The body. Comp. -उ-

अव, अ *m.* a son. -उ-

अवा, वा *f.* a daughter.

-व *n.* clarified butter.
-नपाह *m.* fire, अशोमुक्त्यापि

तनुपतो (v. l.) नाधः शिखा
याति कदाचिदेव Bhart. II.

106. -रुह *1 n. 1* the hair of
the body; 2 the wing of

a bird, a feather; II *m. 1*
a son; 2 the hair of the

body.
सतिपाल *m. 1* Guardian of

the cows; 2 the name
assumed by Sahadeva when

at the house of Virāta.
सनु *m. 1* A thread, a

cord, a wire, Megh. II.
7; 2 a cob-web, R.

xvi. 20; 3 a filament,
a fibre, विसतनुगुणस्य करितम्

K. S. iv. 29; 4 offspring,
issue, race; 5 a shark.

Comp. -काष्ठ *n.* a piece of
wood used by weavers for

cleaving thread. -कटि *m.*
a silkworm. -नाग *m.* a

large shark. -नियोस *m.* the
palmyra tree. -नाभ *m.* a

spider. -अ *m. 1* the mustard
seed; 2 a calf. -वाद्य *n.* a

stringed musical instrument.
-वान *n.* weaving. -वाप *m. 1*

a weaver; 2 a loom; 3 weav-
ing. -वाय *m. 1* a spider; 2.

a weaver, M. VIII. 397; 3
weaving. -विमहा *f.* a plan-

tain. -वाला *f.* a weaver's
workshop. -संतत *a.* woven,

closely woven. -सार *m.* the

betelnut tree.

संतुक *m.* The mustard seed.

संतुन *m.* A shark.

संतुर { *n.* The fibrous root of

संतुल } a lotus.

सं *n. 1* A loom; 2 a thread;

3 the threads extended

lengthwise in a loom; 4

posterity; 5 an uninter-

rupted series; 6 the regular

order of ceremonies and rites,

ritual; 7 principal doctrines;

8 a scientific work; 9 a chap-

ter, a section, तपैः पञ्चभि-
 रेतयकारं सुमनोहरं शास्त्रम् Panch.
 1.; 10 a religious treatise
 teaching magical and mys-
 tical formulæ for the wor-
 ship of the deities or the
 attainment of supreme pow-
 er; 11 a drug, a medicament;
 12 oath, ordeal; 13 raiment;
 14 the right way of doing
 anything; 15 royal retinue,
 court; 16 a realm, author-
 ity; 17 an army; 18 sub-
 servience, dependence (as
 in स्वतंत्र or परतंत्र), Mall. on
 K. S. III. 1; 19 heap, mul-
 titude; 20 wealth; 21 a
 house; 22 happiness. Comp.
 -काष्ठ *n.* the same as तनुकाष्ठ
q. v. -वाप *m.* 1 weaving;
 2 a loom. -वाय *m.* 1 a spi-
 der; 2 a weaver.
 -नवक्त *m.* A new garment.
 -संभण *m.* Maintenance of order,
 discipline.
 -संभि } *f.* 1 A string, a cord,
 -संभि } *M.* iv. 38; 2 a bow-
 string; 3 the wire of a lute;
 4 a sinew; 5 a tail.
 -संभ्रा *f.* 1 Lassitude, wear-
 iness, exhaustion; 2 sleepi-
 ness, sluggishness, तंद्रालस्य-
 विवर्जनम् Yaj. III. 158.
 -संभ्रायु *a.* 1 Tired, exhausted;
 2 sleepy, slothful.
 -संभि } *f.* Sleepiness, drowsi-
 -संभि } ness.
 -सन्वी *f.* A thin and delicate
 woman, हयमधिकमनोज्ञा वल्कले-
 नापि सन्वी Sak. i.
 -सप्त *i. vt. or vi.* 4. A (*pp.* तप्त;
pres. तप्यते) 1 To trouble,
 to injure; 2 to be powerful.
 With अनु—to rue, to grieve.
 II *vi. or vt.* 1. U (*pp.* तप्त;
pres. तपति-ते) 1 To shine,
 to shine upon, तमस्तपति धर्मोऽज्ञो
 कथमाभिनिष्पद्यति Sak. v., Bg.
 ix. 13; 2 to give out heat,
 to be hot; 3 to heat, to make

hot, Bg. xi. 19, Bt. ix. 2;
 4 to injure, to consume by
 heat, तपति तनुगाभि मदनस्त्वाम-
 निशं मां पुनर्देहस्येव Sak. III.;
 5 to suffer pain, तपति न सा
 कितलपचायनेन Git. G. vii.;
 6 to undergo penance (with
 a cognate acc, *e. g.* तपस्तत्त्वा);
 7 to hurt, to damage, वास्यन्
 सुतस्तप्यति मां सम्युम् Bt. i.
 23. With अनु—1 to repent;
 2 to grieve. उद्—(Atm. when
 it is used intransitively or
 has a limb of the body for
 its object) 1 to scorch, to
 burn, to heat, Bt. VIII. 15;
 2 to consume, to torture by
 heat, Sis. ix. 67; 3 to melt.
 निस्—to purify. परि—1 to set
 on fire; 2 to heat, to burn,
 पश्चात्—to repent. वि—(Atm.
 like उद् *q. v.*) 1 to shine; 2 to
 warm. सन्—1 to heat, संतसायति
 संस्थितस्य पश्यते नामापि न जायते
 Bhārtr. ix. 67; 2 to suffer
 pain, to be sorry, इति विदुः
 संतः संतप्यते न विदुः लोके
 Bhārtr. ix. 87; 3 to repent.
 III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* तापय-
 तिते) To heat, to make hot,
 न हि तापयितुं शक्यं सागरा-
 म्भस्तुणोल्क्या Hit.
 तप *i. a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Burning,
 consuming by heat; 2
 causing pain or trouble,
 distressing. II *m.* 1 Heat,
 fire, warmth; 2 the sun;
 3 the hot season, Sis. i. 66;
 4 penance, austerity. Comp.
 -अव्यय, अंत *m.* the end of
 the hot season and the be-
 ginning of the monsoon,
 तापान्ययं वारिभिरुक्षिता नवैः K.
 S. v. 23.
 तपती *f.* The river Taptī.
 तपन *m.* 1 The sun, प्रतापतप-
 नो यथा R. iv. 12; 2 the hot
 season; 3 the sun-stone;
 4 name of a hell; 5 an
 epithet of Ś'iva. Comp.—

आलम्ब, लम्ब *m.* an epithet
 1 of Yama; 2 of Karna;
 3 of Sugriva. —अलम्ब, लम्बा
f. an epithet 1 of the
 Yamunā; 2 of the Godā-
 varī. —हृद *n.* copper. —उपल, लम्पि
m. the sun-stone. —सूर
m. the sun-flower.
 तपनी *f.* The river Godāvarī.
 तपनीय *n.* Gold, especially
 gold purified with fire, असे-
 स्तुपांती तपनीयपीठम् R. xviii.
 41.
 तपस् *i. n.* 1 Warmth, heat; 2
 pain, suffering; 3 penance,
 austerity, mortification, M.
 ix. 86; 4 meditation con-
 nected with the practice of
 self-denial; 5 moral virtue,
 merit; 6 special duty of
 any particular caste; 7 one
 of the seven worlds, *vis.*
 that above the world called
 जनस्. II *m.* The month of
 Māgha, तपसि मंदगमस्तिरभी-
 पुमान् Sis. vi. 63. III *m.* n.
 1 The cold season (शिशिर);
 2 the winter (हेमन्त); 3 the
 hot season (मीनम्). Comp.
 तपोनुभाव *m.* the influence
 of religious penance. तपोऽव-
 ट *m.* the Brahma'varta coun-
 try. तपःकेश *m.* the pain of
 austerity. तपश्चरण *n.*, तपश्च-
 र्या *f.* the practice of pen-
 ance. —सक्त *m.* an epithet of
 Indra. तपोधन *m.* an ascetic,
 a devotee, तपोधनं वैस्ति न मा-
 युपदिशतस् Sak. iv., तपोधना-
 भ्यामसंभवा बुदः Sis. i. 23, R.
 xiv. 19. तपोमणि *m.* an emi-
 nently pious man, an ascetic,
 R. i. 56. तपोबल *n.*, तपःप्र-
 भाव *m.* the power acquired
 by religious austerity, poten-
 cy of penance. तपोराशि *m.* an
 ascetic. तपोलोक *m.* the re-
 gion above the world called
 जनस्. तपोवन *n.* a sacred
 grove in which ascetics

practise their religious austerities, R. I. 90, II. 18, III. 8. -विशेष *m.* excellence of devotion. तपःस्थली *f.* 1 a seat of religious austerity; 2 a name of Benares.
तपस *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 a bird.
तपस्व *vi.* (*denom.*, *pres.* तप-स्यति) To practise penance, यत्कांक्षति तपोभिरभ्यमुनयस्तस्मिन्-स्तपस्यत्यमी Sak. VII. Bt. XVIII. 21
तपस्व *m.* 1 The month of *Fa'lguna*; 2 an epithet of *Arjuna*.
तपस्वा *f.* Religious austerity, penance.
तपस्विन *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Practising religious austerities; 2 poor, wretched, helpless, नवमसृतिर्वेदा तपस्विनी Na. I. 185. II *m.* An ascetic, R. I. 49. *Comp.* -पञ्च *m.* the sun-flower.
तप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Heated, burnt; 2 melted; 3 distressed, afflicted; 4 practised (as penance) (*pp.* of तप् *q. v.*). *Comp.* -क्वाचन *n.* gold purified with fire. -कृष्ण *n.* a kind of penance. -रूपक *n.* purified silver.
तप्त *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* तात; *pres.* ताप्यति) 1 To choke, to be suffocated; 2 to be exhausted, to be fatigued, ललित-किरीकपुष्पहन्नेरपि ताप्यति ग्रह M. I. 7; 3 to be distressed in body or mind, नान्ति ताप्याति किं च रो-दिहि मुञ्च Am. S. 7. *Witzn* लङ्-६० to be impatient, *q. v.* इदं च किमेवमुताप्याति.
तप्त *I n.* 1 Darkness; 2 the tip of the foot. II *m.* 1 An epithet of *Rāhu*; 2 the *tame'la tree*.
तप्त *I n.* Darkness, अनिच्छिते कश्चिन्नि तप्तः शिष्यः पण्डित-वर्तुः

Vikr. I. Megh. I. 37; 2 illusion, error, मुनिषु तप्तमयस्त्व-तिरोहिता मय च युक्तमिदं तप्तमा-नः Sak. VI.; 3 ignorance as one of the three qualities or constituents of nature, (the other two being सत्त्व and रजस्), M. XII. 24; 4 grief, sorrow; 5 sin. II *m. n.* An epithet of *Rāhu*, *Comp.* तप्तोपह *I a.* enlightening, removing darkness or ignorance, Kir. v. 22; II *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire. तप्तोरि *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire. तप्तस्कांड *m.* great or spreading darkness. तप्तोद्युत *m.* See तप्त I, 3. त-नोद्ग *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire, 4 Vishnu; 5 Śiva; 6 knowledge. तप्तो-द्योतिष *m.* a firefly. तप्तस्तति *f.* spreading darkness. तप्तोतु-ह *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 a lamp. तप्तोनिह, त-नोमणि *m.* a firefly. तप्तोमय *m.* an epithet of *Rāhu*. तप्तोवि-कार *m.* disease, sickness. तप्तोहन, तप्तोहर *m.* 1 the sun; 2 the moon.
तप्तस *m.* 1 Darkness; 2 a well.
तप्तस्विनी } *f.* A night.
तप्ता
तप्ताल *m.* 1 A kind of tree with a dark bark, एतत्तप्तालद-लनलतप्तं तप्तिलम् Git. G. XI., R. XIII. 15, 49; 2 a sectar-ial mark of sandal upon the forehead; 3 a kind of sword. *Comp.* -पञ्च *n.* a sectarial mark upon the forehead.
तप्ति } *f.* 1 Night, especially a
तप्ती } dark night, स तप्ती तप्तो-
निरभिगम्य तप्ताः Sis. IX. 28 (Cf. ज्योत्स्नी); 2 a swoon, a faint.
तप्तिल *I a.* (*f.* ता) Dark. II *n.* 1 Darkness, एतत्तप्तालदलनी-लतप्तं तप्तिलम् Git. G. XI.; 2

illusion; 3 anger, wrath. *Comp.* -पञ्च *m.* the dark fortnight of a lunar month, R. VI. 84.
तप्तिका *f.* 1 A dark night, क-स्येत लोकस्य कथं तप्तिका R. V. 18, K. S. VI. 43; 2 exten- sive darkness.
तंवा } *f.* A cow.
तंवाका }
तंवा *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* तयते) 1 To go, to move, अधुवास रथं तेवे Bt. XIV. 75; 2 to pro- test.
तर *m.* 1 Passing over, pas- sage; 2 freight, दोषोभानि य-थादिक्षं यथाकालं तरो भवेत् M. VIII. 406; 3 a road; 4 a ferry-boat. *Comp.* -पञ्च *n.* freight. -स्थान *n.* a landing- place, a wharf.
तरक्ष } *m.* A hyena.
तरक्षु }
तरंग *m.* 1 A wave, R. XIII. 63. *Bhartr.* I. 81; 2 a section of a book; 3 a jumping mo- tion, the gallop of a horse, &c.; 4 cloth.
तरंगिणी *f.* A river.
तरंगित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Having waves; 2 tremulous.
तरण *I m.* 1 A boat, a raft; 2 heaven, II *n.* 1 Crossing over; 2 conquering, over- coming; 3 an oar.
तरणि *I m.* 1 The sun; 2 a ray of light, II *f.* A float, a boat. *Comp.* -रत्न *n.* a ruby.
तरणी *f.* A float, a boat.
तरंड *m. n.* 1 A boat in gene- ral; 2 a raft or float made of bamboos tied together, and floated on hollow gourds; 3 an oar. *Comp.* - पादा *f.* a kind of boat.
तरंडी }
तरंड } *f.* A boat.
तरंडी }
तरंड *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 a

hard shower; 3 a frog; 4 a demon.

तरल I a. (f. ल) 1 Trembling, shaking, tremulous, धन इव तरलजलके Git. G. v., R. xiii. 76; 2 fickle, unsteady, प्रकृतितरेल का नः पीडा गते इतज्जीविते Am. S. 27; 3 splendid, glittering; 4 liquid; 5 libidinous, wanton, II m. 1 The central gem of a necklace, हारास्तारास्तरलमुटिका Megh. 1. (considered to be interpolated by Mall.); 2 a necklace; 3 a level surface; 4 bottom, depth; 5 a diamond.

तरलव् vt. (denom. pres. तरलायते) To cause to shake, to move to and fro, Am. S. 87.

तरला f. Gruel.

तरलाय् vi. (denom. pres. तरलायते) To tremble, to move to and fro.

तरलावित m. A large wave.

तरवार m. A sword.

तरव् n. 1 Speed, velocity; 2 strength, energy, कैलासनाथे तरसा जिगीषुः R. v. 28, xi. 77; 3 a bank, a place of crossing; 4 a float, a raft.

तरस n. Meat, flesh.

तरसान m. A boat.

तरस्विन I a. (f. नी) 1 Swift; 2 powerful, strong, R. ix. 28. II m. 1 A courier, an express; 2 a hero, R. xi. 89; 3 air, wind; 4 an epithet of Garuda.

तराड् } m. A large flat-bottomed boat.

तरि f. 1 A boat, जीर्णं तरिः तमिः सरिदतीव गभीरनीरा Ud.; 2 a box for clothes; 3 the hem of a garment, Comp. —

तराम् m. amcar.

तरिक m. A ferry-man.

तरिकिक्

तरिका f.

तरिच n.

तरिनी f.

तरिणी f.

तरिप m. 1 A boat; 2 the ocean; 3 a competent person; 4 heaven; 5 work, business.

तरु m. A tree, R. iii. 70. Megh. 1. 1, 29, 36. Comp.

—खंड, पंड m. n. an assemblage of trees, —जीवन n. the root of a tree. —तल n. the ground about the foot of a tree. —नख m. a thorn. —दृग m. a monkey. —राग n. a young shoot, a sprout. —राज m. the ta'la tree. —रुहा f. a parasitical plant. —विलासिनी f. the navamallika plant. —श a. abounding in trees. —शाशिव् m. a bird.

तरुण I a. (f. नी) 1 Young, newly born or produced, K. S. iii. 54; 2 new, fresh, e.g. तरुण सर्वेषां नवीदं विच्छिन्नानि च दधीनि । अल्पम्येन जुंहरि मास्यजेने मिष्टमभाति; 3 youthful, II m. A youthful man, Bh. V. ii. 62. Comp. —उत्तर m. a fever lasting a week. —रुचि n. coagulated milk five days old.

तरुणी f. A youthful woman, वृद्धस्य तरुणी विषम् Chāṇakya.

तर्क vt. or vi. 10. U (pp. तर्कित; pres. तर्कयति-ने) 1 To suppose, to guess, to infer, इत्थं भूतां प्रथमाविरहे तामहं तर्कयामि Megh. i. 31; 2 to reflect, to reason; 3 to think of, to intend, to mean, (पातुं) त्वं वेदच्छस्त्रटिकाविशदं तर्कयस्तिर्येगम् Megh. i. 51; 4 to ascertain; 5 to shine. With प्र-1 to reason, to reflect; 2 to think, to believe, to suppose, Bt. ii. 9. वि-1 to guess, to conjecture; 2 to think, to suppose, to believe; 3 to reflect.

तर्क m. 1 Supposition, conjecture, e.g. प्रसक्तैः तर्कैः; 2 reasoning, speculation, discussion, तर्कवित्तिशान्दय-काशुमेयमिति कैदवम-काशुमेय-प्रसंगः S. Bh., तर्कः प्रवृत्तिः; हस्त-तयो विमिशाः Bh.; 3 doubt; 4 the science of logic, यन्त्रकाश्व्य मधुपर्कं धर्मतपरास्तर्कं युक्त्योक्तयः Na. xxii. 155; 5 reduction to absurdity, a conclusion against the premises, a reductio ad absurdum (in logic); 6 wish, desire; 7 cause, motive. Comp. —विद्या f. logic.

तर्कक m. 1 A suitor, a petitioner; 2 a logician.

तर्क m. f. A spindle, an iron pin upon which cotton is drawn out. Comp. —पिंड m., पीडी f. a ball at the lower end of a spindle.

तर्क m. A mena.

तर्क m. Nitre, saltpetre.

तर्ज vt. 1. P, 10. A (pp. तर्जित; pres. तर्जते, तर्जयते) 1 To menace, to threaten, अङ्ग-ज्ञाकारयंगुल्या तावतर्जयदेरे R. xii. 41, Bt. xiv. 80, R. v. 28, xi. 78; 2 to blame, to censure, Bt. xvii. 103, vi. 3. तर्जन n. } 1 Threatening; 2 तर्जना f. censuring, R. xix. 17, K. S. vi. 45.

तर्जनी f. The forefinger.

तर्ज m. A calf.

तर्जक m. A calf.

तर्णि m. 1 Raft; 2 the sun.

तर्हि vt. 1. P (pres. तर्हि) To kill, to injure, to hurt, to cut through, Bt. xiv. 108.

तर्पण n. 1 Pleasing, satisfaction, pleasure; 2 one of the five daily yajnyas, viz., that of presenting libations of water to the manes of the deceased ancestors (पितृयज्ञ); 3 fuel for the sacred fire. Comp. —

m. an epithet of Bhishma.
सर्ग *n.* The top of the sacrificial post.

सर्ग *m.* 1 Thirst; 2 wish, desire; 3 the ocean; 4 a boat.
सर्ग *n.* Thirst.

सर्ग *(f. ता)* } *a.* 1 Thirsty;
सर्ग *(f. ता)* } 2 wishing, desiring.

सर्ग *ind.* At that time, then, in that case. यदा-सर्ग 'when-then', यदि-सर्ग 'if-then'.

सर्ग *I m. n.* (the word is sometimes used at the end of compounds almost without any meaning, as in हिमधावि दपणतले च मुहुः स्वमुखाभिर्यं मृग-दुशो ददुः Sis. ix, 53) 1 A surface, उपस्तलमिव व्योम कुर्वन् व्योमेव भूतलम् R. iv. 29, K.S. i. 55, R. i. 3; 2 the palm of the hand or the sole of the foot, R. vi. 18, Bhartr. i. 20; 3 the fore-arm; 4 a slap with the hand; 5 lowness, inferiority of position; 6 lower part, bottom, अग्रा-मिमादक्षतलं प्रविष्टम् R. xvi. 6; 7 the ground under a tree or any other object, R. i. 13; 8 a hole, a pit. II *m.* 1 The hilt of a sword; 2 the palmyra tree. III *n.* 1 A pond; 2 a forest; 3 cause, origin, motive; 4 a leathern fence wound round the left arm. Comp.—**अंगुलि** *f.* a toe.—**अग्नी** *f.* a mat.—

अतल *n.* the fourth of the seven infernal regions.—

ईक्षन् *m.* a hog.—**उदा** *f.* a river.—**घात** *m.* a slap with the palm of the hand.—

तल *ind.* from the bottom.—**ताल** *m.* a kind of musical instrument.—**च**, **चाय**, **वारय**

n. the leathern glove of an archer.—**घ्रात** *m.* slap with the hand.—**घ्रात** *n.* a martingale.

सर्ग *n.* A large pond.

सर्ग *f.* The leathern glove of an archer.

सर्ग *f.* A martingale.

सर्ग *n.* Fried meat.

सर्ग *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Thin, spare; 2 small, little; 3 clear, clean; 4 situated under or beneath. II *n.* A bed, a couch.

सर्ग *n.* 1 Paved ground, a pavement; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a sword; 4 an awning.

सर्ग *m.* A wind.

सर्ग *n.* A forest.

सर्ग *m. n.* 1 A couch, a bed, a sofa, सपदि विगतविद्वत्सत्यमु-ज्जांचकार R. v. 75; 2 a wife, as in गुरुतल्पम्; 3 the seat of a carriage; 4 an upper story, a turret, a tower.

सर्ग *m.* A servant whose business it is to make beds.

सर्ग *m.* Excellence, excellent. (This word is used at the end of compounds to express 'excellence' and is always masculine, whatever the gender of the first member of the compound, e. g. कुमारीतलज (m.) 'an excellent girl').

सर्ग *f.* A key.

सर्ग *f.* A youthful woman.

सर्ग *a. (f. ता)* 1 Hewn, cut, split; 2 fashioned (pp. of तक्ष q. v.).

सर्ग *m.* 1 A carpenter in general; 2 the architect of gods. (विभक्तमन्त्र).

सर्ग *m.* 1 A thief, a robber, मा संचर मनःपथं तत्रास्ते स्मरत-स्करः Bhartr. i. 86; 2 (at the end of a compound) anything bad or contemptible.

सर्ग *f.* A passionate woman.

सर्ग *a.* Stationary, immovable.

सर्ग } *m.* The son of a
सर्ग } carpenter.

सर्ग *m.* An affix when

it denotes 'having a particular inclination or tendency'.

सर्ग *m.* An ornament for the ear, a large ear-ring.

सर्ग *n.* 1 Proximity; 2 indifference, disregard. See तदस्थ.

सर्ग *m.* 1 A blow, a knock; 2 noise; 3 a sheaf; 4 a mountain.

सर्ग *m.* An epithet of the demon Mārīcha, son of Tādakā.

सर्ग } *m.* See तटक.
सर्ग } *n.*

सर्ग *n.* Beating, whipping, लालने बहवो दोषास्ताडने बहवो गुणाः Chanakya, K. S. iv. 8.

सर्ग *f.* A whip.

सर्ग } *f.* 1 A kind of palm; 2
सर्ग } a kind of ornament.

सर्ग *m.* A large drum.

सर्ग *m. n.* 1 Dancing in general; 2 the frantic dance of S'iva, गंडोडीनालामालामुखरित-कुक्षमस्ताडने शूलपाणे: M. M. i. 3; 3 the art of dancing. Comp.—**प्रिय** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

सर्ग *m.* 1 A father; हा तातेनि क्कदितमाकर्ण्य विषण्णः R. ix. 75; 2 a term of endearment applied to pupils, younger relatives, or other persons of inferior position, न्यस्यतां कल-शस्तात दीयतां वक्कले मय Ram.; 3 a term of reverence applied to elders and venerable persons, तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधातुं तथाहि R. i. 72, जेदि-ता हि बहवो नरेभरास्तेन तात भ-मुषा धनुर्भूतः R. xi. 40. Comp.—**गु** *a.* agreeable to a father; II *m.* a paternal uncle.

सर्ग *m.* The *khanjana* bird.

सर्ग *m.* 1 A disease; 2 an iron club; 3 cooking or maturing; 4 heat.

साति I *m.* Offspring. II *f.* Continuity, train, तदनभवा नि-
व्यभाषिणं कायमरिदतातिमासास्म-
ह Mv. 1.

सात्कात्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Simul-
taneous; 2 immediate.

सात्पर्य *n.* 1 Aim, intended reference to any object, उक्त-
गुणविशेषणान्तरहीनाय न देवे-
त्युक्तद्वरे तात्पर्यो न Rāghava-
nanda on M. ix. 89; 2
meaning, scope, purport; 3
the intention of the speaker
in using certain words in a
sentence, (वक्तुरिच्छा उ तात्पर्य
परिकीर्तितम् Bh. P.).

सात्विक *a.* (*f.* की) Real, true,
essential, किं चासादृष्टस्य भेद-
विगमः साविदिमते तात्विकः Bh.
V. ix. 81.

सात्त्विक्य *n.* Sameness of nature,
identity, unity, नयनयोस्तादा-
त्म्यमभोरुहम् Bh. V. ix. 81.

सादृश (*f.* की) } *a.* Such-like,
like him, her

सादृश (*f.* की) } or it, Am. S.
46. (तादृश when coupled
with its relative यादृश means
'common, ordinary, low,'
उपदेशो न दातव्यो यादृशे तादृशे
अने Panch. 1.)

सात I *m.* 1 A thread, a fibre;
2 a protracted tone (in
music), तानप्रदायित्वमिषोपगु-
म् K. S. i. 8. II *n.* 1 Ex-
pansion, extension; 2 an
object of sense.

सानव *n.* Thinness, smallness.

सानूर *n.* A whirlpool.

सांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Worn, fatigued; 2 troubled; 3 faded,
withered (*pp.* of तन् *q* v.).

सांसव *n.* 1 Spinning, weaving;
2 a web; 3 a woven cloth.

साविक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Versed
in any science or doctrine;
2 relating to the *tantras*; 3
contained in them. II *m.* A
follower of *tantra* doctrines.

साप *m.* 1 Heat, glow, K. S. vii.

84; 2 torment, pain, fever,
misery, समस्तापः कामं मनसिज-
निदाघप्रसयोः Sak. iii., Bhartr.
i. 16; 3 sorrow, distress.

Comp. — चय *n.* the three
kinds of miseries to which
human beings are subject,
viz., आध्यात्मिक, आधिदैविक and
आधिभौतिक.

तापन I *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the
hot season; 3 the sun-stone;
4 one of the arrows of
Kāmadeva. II *n.* 1 Burning;
2 distressing.

तापस I *a.* (*f.* सी) Relat-
ing to religious penance. II
m. (*fem.* सी) A hermit,
an ascetic. Comp. — इष्टा *f.*
a grape. — तरु, द्रुम *m.* the tree
of ascetics, otherwise called
इगुदी.

तापस्य *n.* Asceticism.

तापिच्छ *m.* The *tama*'s tree,
श्रवणयोस्तापिच्छगुच्छावलीम् Git.
G. xi, व्योमस्तापिच्छगुच्छावलि-
भिरिव तमोवल्गरीभिरिव्यते M. M.
v. (Also तापिञ्ज.)

तापी *f.* 1 The river Tapti,
which joins the sea near
Surat; 2 the river Yamunā.

ताम *m.* 1 An object of terror;
2 a fault; 3 anxiety, dis-
tress.

तामर *n.* 1 Water; 2 clarified
butter.

तामरस *n.* 1 The red lotus, R.
vi. 37, ix. 12. Am. S. 70,
88; 2 gold; 3 copper.

तामरसी *f.* A lotus-pond.

तामस I *a.* (*f.* सी) 1 Dark; 2
affected by or relating to the
quality of darkness (*i.e.* तमस्
the third of the three qua-
lities of nature), Bg. vii. 12;
3 ignorant; 4 vicious. II
m. 1 A malignant person, a
villain; 2 a snake; 3 an
owl. III *n.* Darkness.

तामसिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Dark;

2 belonging to or derived
from तमस्.

तामसी *f.* 1 Night, especially
a dark night; 2 sleep; 3 an
epithet of Durgā.

तामिष *m.* A division of hell.

तामूल *n.* 1 The areca nut; 2
the leaf of piper-betel to-
gether with the areca nut
and other spices generally
chewed after meals, रागो न
स्मलितस्तवापरपुटे तामूलसंघटितः
Sr. T. 7. Comp. — करक *m.*
पेटिका *f.* a betel-box. — र, धर,
वाहक *m.* a servant attached
to men of rank whose busi-
ness it is to carry the betel
box. — वल्ली *f.* the betel-plant
R. vi. 64.

तामूलिक *m.* A seller of betel.

तामूली *f.* The betel-plant,
तामूलीनां दलेस्तत्र रचिततापानभूमयः
R. iv. 42.

ताम्र I *a.* (*f.* त्रा) Of coppery
red colour, red, K. S. i. 44,
iii. 65, R. ii. 15. II *n.*
Copper. Comp. — अक्ष *m.* 1 a
crow; 2 the Indian cuckoo.
— अर्धे *m.* bellmetal. — अमनस
m. a kind of jewel. — उप-
जीविन *m.* a coppersmith.
— ओष्ठ *m.* (forming ताम्रोष्ठ or
ताम्रोष्ठ) a red lip, K. S. i.
44. — कार, कुह *m.* a brazier.

— कृमि *m.* a kind of
red insect (इद्रगोप). —
गर्भे *n.* sulphate of
copper. — वृद्ध *m.* a cock.
— वपुज *n.* brass. — हु *m.* red
sandal wood. — पद्म *m.*, पद्म *n.*
a copper plate on which
grants of land were frequen-
tly inscribed in India, Yaj.
i. 319. — पर्णी *f.* name of a
river rising in Malaya. — पञ्च
m. the *Aśoka* tree. — लिख *i*
m. name of a country, II
m. pl. its people or rulers.
— वृक्ष *m.* a species of sandal.

ताम्रिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Dark;

of copper, coppery. II *m.* A copper-smith.

तारु *us. 1. A.* (*pres. तावते*) I To spread, to proceed in a continuous line; 2 to protect, to preserve. *WYR* वि-तस्तारो हारः *Bt. xvz. 105.*

तार I *a.* (*f. र*) I High, deep, loud, shrill (as a sound); 2 shining, radiant, उरसि वि-दितस्तारो हारः *Am. S. 28, 3* good, excellent. II *m.* I The bank of a river; 2 the clearness of a pearl; 3 a beautiful pearl, हारममलतरतारपुरसि दधत् नरिलम्बं विद्रुम् *Git. G. xi. III m. n.* I A star or planet; 2 camphor. IV *n.* I Silver; 2 the pupil of the eye. *Comp.* —अम् *m.* camphire. —अरि *m.* a pyritic ore of iron. —पतन *n.* the falling of a star —पुष्प *m.* the *kunda* creeper. —वायु *m.* loud-sounding wind, a whistling breeze. —शुद्धिकर *n.* lead. —स्वर *a.* having a loud or shrill sound. —हार *m.* I a necklace of big pearls; 2 a shining necklace.

तारक I *a.* (*f. रिका*) I Carrying over, 2 protecting, rescuing. II *m.* I A pilot, a helmsman; 2 name of a demon killed by Kārtikeya, *K. S. II. 1, 32* III *m. n.* A float, a raft. IV *n.* I The pupil of the eye; 2 the eye. *Comp.* —अरि, जिह् *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya.

तारका *f.* I A star; 2 a meteor; 3 the pupil of the eye, सदैवे द्रुमपुत्रतारकायुः *R. xi. 69, Am. S. 10, Bhart. i. 11.*

तारकिकी *f.* A night during which stars are visible.

तारकित *a.* (*f. तार*) Starry, star-spangled.

तारण *m.* A boat, a float. II

n. I Crossing; 2 rescuing, liberating.

तारिण } *f.* A float, a raft.

तारनम्ब *n.* I Gradation, proportion; 2 difference, distinction, निर्धनं निधनमेतयोर्द्वयोस्तारनम्बविशिष्टमुक्तैतत्साम् । नोपनाय विभिना विनिर्मिता रेफ एव जयैव-जयंतिका *Ud.*

तारल *m.* A libidinous man, a lecher.

तारा *f.* I A star or planet, हंसधेनीषु तारासु कुमुदसु च वारिषु *R. iv. 19, Bhart. i. 15;* 2 the pupil of the eye, अश्विकविकसदतपिस्मयस्मेरतारिः *M. M. i. K. S. II. 47;* 3 a pearl; 4 name of the wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods; 6 name of the wife of Vali. *Comp.* —अधिप, आपीड, पति *m.* the moon, *R. XIII. 76, K. S. VII. 48, Bhart. i. 71.* —पथ *m.* the atmosphere, the firmament. —प्रमाण *n.* sidereal measure, sidereal time. —मंडल *n.* I the starry region, the zodiac; 2 the pupil of the eye. —घुम *m.* the constellation मृगशिरस्.

तारिक *n.* Fare, freight.

तारुण्य *n.* I Youth, youthfulness, *Bhart. i. 6,* 2 freshness.

तारिय *m.* I The planet Mercury; 2 an epithet of Angada, son of Vāli.

तार्किक *m.* A dialectician, a logician.

तारुच्यं *m.* I An epithet of Garuda, नस्तेन तारुच्यं किल कालिद्येन *R. vi. 49;* 2 of his elder brother Aruna; 3 a car; 4 a horse; 5 a snake; 6 a bird in general. *Comp.* —ध्वज *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —नायक *m.* an epithet of Garuda.

तार्त्तिक *a.* (*f. तार*) The third.

तार्त्तिक *a.* (*f. तार*) The third, तार्त्तिके पुरस्तिष्ठन्तु नन्दनमेवमेव लोचनं वः *M. M. i.*

ताल *m.* I The palmyra tree, *R. xv. 23;* 2 a dancer formed of the palm; 3 clapping the hands together; 4 beating time (in music), Megh. *ix. 16;* 5 a kind of musical instrument made of bell-metal, *R. ix. 71;* 6 the palm of the hand; 7 a lock, a bolt; 8 the hilt of a sword. II *n.* I The nut of the palmyra tree; 2 yellow orpiment. *Comp.* —अंक *m.* I an epithet of Balarama; 2 the palm leaf used for writing; 3 a saw. —अवचर *m.* a dancer, an actor. —केशु *m.* an epithet of Bhushma. —सारक *n.*, गर्भ *m.* the exudation of the palm. —ध्वज, ध्रुव *m.* an epithet of Balarama. —पत्र *n.* I the palm leaf used for writing; 2 a kind of ear-ornament. —वज्र, ध्रुव *a.* measured, regulated by musical time. —मईल *m.* a kind of musical instrument. —जंघ *n.* a kind of surgical instrument. —रेचनक *m.* a dancer, an actor. —लक्षण *m.* an epithet of Balarama. —वन *n.* a grove of trees. —वृत्त *n.* a fan, *K. S. II. 85.*

तालक *n.* I Yellow orpiment; 2 a bolt, a latch. *Comp.* —आन *m.* the green colour.

तालक *m.* A kind of ear-ornament (the same as तारक).

तालम्ब *a.* (*f. तार*) Relating to the palate, palatal. *Comp.* —वर्ण *m.* a palatal letter; they are इ, ई, उ, ए, ओ, अ, इ, and य. —स्वर *m.* a palatal vowel; they are इ and ई.

तारिक *m.* I The open palm of the hand; 2 clapping the

hands, यथैकेन वा हस्तेन तद्विक्रमः
संनयपते Panch. II.

ताम्रिका *f.* Clapping the
hands, उचाटनीयः करतालिकानां
दानादिदानीं भवतीभिरेव : Na.
III. 7.

तामित *n.* 1 Coloured cloth;
2 a string.

ताली *f.* 1 A species of the
mountain palm, R. IV. 34,
VI. 57; 2 *tādi* liquor; 3 a
key.

ताल *n.* The palate, तथा मह-
त्वा परिशुक्तालवः Rt. I. 11.

ताम्रक *m.* a crocodile.
—स्थान *a.* palatal.

ताम्रक *m.* A whirlpool.

ताम्रक *n.* The palate.

तावक (*f.* की) } *a.* Thy,
तावकीन (*f.* ना) } thine, K.
S. V. 4, Bh. V. I. 36, 96.

तावत् *I a.* (*f.* ती) (correla-
tive of यावत्) 1 So much, so
many, ते तु यावत् एवाजौ तावांश्च
ददृशे स तैः R. XII. 45, K. S.
I. 33; 2 so great, so large,
e. g. यावानर्थ उदपाने सर्वतः
संयुतोदके । तावान् सर्वेषु वेदेषु
आसन्नस्य विज्ञानतः Bg. II.
46; 3 all, *e. g.* यावदहं
तावदुक्ताम् (I. M. II ind. (a)
(as a correlative of यावत्)
1 So long as, नियपूरतो युवतीनां
तावत्प्रेमात्तावत्तु हृदि मानः । भवति न
यावत्प्रेमात्तावत्तु भवत्युक्तिः पवनः
Bhartr. I. 55, M. II. 235; 2
before, यावत्संबन्धिना न परापतति
तावत्सत्या मासत्या नगरदेवतागृहं
गतस्य V. 71; 3 scarcely—when, no sooner—
than, क्रोधं यमो हंहर संहरति या-
वद्विः के मरुतां चरति । तावत्स
वृक्षिर्भवेन्नयन्या भस्मावशेषं मदलं
चकार K. S. III. 72; (3) (used
independently) 1 First, नार्ता
तावच्छ्रुत्वा कथयन्स्वस्वमाशुभं
Megh. I. 13, 2 then, at
that time, in the next place,
अतएव सन्तः अथवातिशयः

दितानंतराविवाहः R. VII. 82;
3 surely, certainly, indeed,
इंद्रप्रथममस्तावत् कारि मा Sis.
II. 63; 4 completely, तावत्स-
कीर्णाभिनवोपचारम् R. VII. 4;
5 to the required or necessary
extent, स्वमेव तावत्परिचितय
स्वयम् K. S. V. 67; 6 just,
now, *e. g.* गच्छ तावत्; 7 as for,
with respect to, *e. g.* विप्रहस्ता-
वदुपरिचितः. COMP.—कृत्वस् *ind.*
so many times. —नाथ *a.* just
so much. —वर्ष *a.* so many
years old.

तावत्क (*f.* का) } *a.* Bought
तावत्क (*f.* का) } for so much,
worth so much.

तावुरि *m.* The sign *Taurus* of
the Zodiac (a word of Greek
origin.)

तिक्त *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Bitter,
pungent, Megh. I. 20; 2
fragrant, Megh. I. 33. II
m. 1 A bitter taste; (See
under कटु or अम्ल); 2 the
kutaja tree. COMP.—धातु *m.*
bile.—फल, मरिच *m.* the clear-
ing-nut plant.—सार *m.* the
khadira tree.

तिग्म *I a.* (*f.* ग्मा) 1 Sharp,
pointed (as a weapon); 2
violent; 3 hot; 4 pungent.
II *n.* 1 Heat; 2 pungency.
COMP.—भक्षु *m.* 1 the sun,
तिग्मांशुरस्तं गतः Git. G. V.;
2 fire.—कर, शीघ्रि, रश्मि *m.*
the sun.

तिष्ठ *I vt.* 1. A (*pres.* तिष्ठते)
To endure, to bear patient-
ly, to suffer with courage,
तास्तितिष्ठस्व भारत Bg. II. 14,
M. VI. 47. II *vt.* 10. U
(*pres.* तेजयति-ते) To sharpen,
कुसुमचापमतेजयदंशुभिः R. IX.
39. WITH उच्—*to* instigate,
to excite.

तिष्ठ *I m.* A sieve. II *n.* A
parasol.

तिष्ठति *f.* Endurance, pati-
ence, resignation.

तिष्ठति *a.* Patient, forbearing.
तिष्ठति *m.* 1 A firefly; 2 a
kind of insect (इंद्रोप).

तिष्ठति } *m.* The francoline
tiष्ठति } partridge.

तिष्ठति *m.* 1 The francoline
partridge; 2 name of a sage
who is said to be the first
teacher of the *Krishna Ya-
jurveda*.

तिथि *m.* 1 Fire; 2 love; 3
time; 4 the rainy season.

तिथि *m.* 1 A lunar day, M.
II. 30; 2 the number '15'.

COMP.—श्रव *m.* 1 the day of
the new moon; 2 the day on
which a *tithi* begins and
ends between two sunrises.
—पञ्जी *f.* an almanack.—पञ्जी
m. the moon.—हस्ति *f.* a *tithi*
completed under two sun-
rises, one which comprises
two sunrises.

तिथि *m.* A particular tree,
द्वान्महतिनिशस्य कोटरवति स्फुटि
निलीय दिश्यतम् M. M. IX.

तिथि *m.* }
तिथिडी *f.* } The tamarind
तिथिडीका *f.* } tree.
तिथिडीक *m.* }

तिथु }
तिथु } *m.* Name of a tree.
तिथु }
तिथु }

तिथु *I vi.* 1. P (*pp.* तिथित;
pres. तेमति) To be wet or
damp. II *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* ति-
थित; *pres.* तिथ्यति) To make
wet or damp.

तिथि *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 a
kind of whale, R. XIII. 10.

COMP.—कोष *m.* the ocean.
तिथिगिल *m.* a kind of fish
which swallows a *timi*, Bh.

V. I. 55. अभयान, गिल *m.* a
very large fish which swallows
a *timigila*, *e. g.* तिथिगिलगिल-
ऽप्यस्ति तस्मिन्ऽप्यस्ति गिलः

तिथित *a.* (*f.* तिथिता) Motionless,
2 moist.

तिथि *I a.* (*f.* तिथि) Dark, विष-

स्वर्णं दृष्टौ तिमिरं पथि Git. G. v. II m. n. 1 Darkness, वन-
तिमिरं दृष्टौ (पथेतिमिरं) Sis. iv.
57; 2 blindness; 3 iron-rust.
Comp. -अरि, दुष्ट, रिपु m. the
Sun.

तिरश्ची f. The female of any
animal other than man.

तिरश्चीन a. (f. ना) 1 Oblique,
awry, गतं तिरश्चीनमनूस्तराथेः
Sis. I. 2, 2 irregular.

तिरस् ind. A particle mean-
ing 1 crookedly, obliquely,
e. g. तिरो गत्वा समक्षेत; 2 in-
visible, unseen; [in classics
it is not used by itself but
in composition with the
roots कृ (M. iv. 49, R. iii.
8, xvi. 20, Am. S. 81), धा
(R. x. 48), and भू (Bt. xiv.
44) qq. vv.]. Comp. -कारि-
णी, कारिणी f. 1 a curtain, a
veil, तिरस्कारिण्यो जलदा भवति
K. S. i. 14; 2 an outer
tent, a screen of cloth. -कार
m, क्लिप्ता f. 1 concealment,
disappearance; 2 abuse,
reproach; 3 contempt,
despise. -कृत a. 1 disregarded,
abused; 2 condemned;
3 covered. तिरोधान n. 1 dis-
appearance, removal, अथ
खलु तिरोधानमधिष्यात् G.L. 18;
2 a covering, a veil, a sheath.
तिरोभाव m. disappearance.
तिरोहित a. 1 vanished, dis-
appeared; 2 covered, con-
cealed.

तिरस्व vt. (denom. pres. तिरयति)
1 To keep hidden or con-
cealed; 2 to hinder, to ob-
struct, to stop, बारवारं तिरय-
ति दुष्टोद्धर्मं वाष्पूरः M. M.
i. 1; 3 to conquer.

तिर्यक् ind. Obliquely, crook-
edly, in a slanting direction,
Mv. 1. 51, K. S. v. 74.

तिर्यक् I a. (f. तिर्यक्) accord-
ing to some also (तिर्यक्) 1
Oblique, transverse,

sonal; 2 crooked, curved.
II m. n. Any animal other
than man (who walks erect,
while other animals walk
horizontally), लज्जा तिरश्चां य-
दि चेतसि स्यात् K. S. i. 48.
Comp. तिर्यगंतर n. inter-
mediate space measured
across. तिर्यगनयन n. the an-
nual revolution of the sun.
तिर्यगीक्ष a. looking obli-
quely. तिर्यग्जाति f. the brute
kind (as op. to man). तिर्यक्-
प्रमाण n. breadth. तिर्यक्प्रेक्षण
n. a side-look. तिर्यग्योनि f.
the animal creature (as op. to
human race), तिर्यग्योनि च जाय-
ते M. iv. 200. -जोतस् m. the
animal world.

तिल m. The sesamum plant,
नासायैत तिलमसूनपदवीम् Git.
G. x.; 2 the seed of this
plant, नाकस्माच्छाडिलीमाता वि-
क्रोषाति तिलेस्तिलान् अङ्घ्रिचिन्ता
लुङ्घितामेः Panch. ii. 3; 3 a
mole, a spot; 4 a small par-
ticle as much as a sesamum
seed. Comp. -भञ्ज, उषक n.
water with sesamum seed
offered to the dead as an
oblation, M. iii. 223. -उत्तमा
f. name of an *apearas*. -ओ-
दन m. n. a dish of milk, rice,
and sesamum. -कल्क m.
dough made of ground sesa-
mum. -क m. oil-cake made
of the sediment of ground
sesamum. -कालक m. a mole,
a dark spot under the skin. -
किह n., खलि, खली f., चूर्णी n.
the sediment of sesamum
after the oil is pressed out. -
संजुलक n. an embrace,
(because in it the two bodies
are blended together like a
mixture of sesamum and
rice). तिलगुह m. an oilman. -
तिल n. sesamum oil. -वर्ण I m.
turpentine; II n. sandal
wood. -वर्णी f. 1 the sandal

tree; 2 frankincense; 3
turpentine. -रस m. sesamum
oil. -रस ind. in pieces as
small as sesamum seeds.
-स्नेह m. sesamum oil. -होम
m. a burnt offering of sesa-
mum.

तिल्व m. The *lodhra* tree.
तिलक I m. 1 A species of
tree with beautiful flowers,
न खलु क्षोभयति स्म वनस्थलीं न
तिलकस्तिलकः प्रमदामिह R. ix.
41; 2 a freckle or natural
mark under the skin. II m.
n. 1 A mark of sandal wood,
&c. on the forehead as an
ornament or sectarian distinc-
tion, मुखे मधुश्रीस्तिलकं प्रका-
श्य K. S. iii. 80. तिमिरोदित-
विधुर्मंडलनिर्मलमलयजतिलकनिवे-
शाय Git. G. xi. 1; 2 the best,
the chief (generally at the
end of compounds). III n.
1 The bladder; 2 the lungs;
3 a kind of salt. Comp. -आ-
भय m. the forehead.

तिलका f. A kind of necklace.
तिलिप्त m. A large snake.

तिष्ठतु ind. At the time when
cows are milked, early in the
morning, Bt. iv. 14.

तिष्ठ I m. 1 The eighth
of the 27 constellations,
otherwise called पुष्य; 2 the
lunar month *Pausha*. II n.
The *Kaliyuga*.

तीक्ष्ण vt. 1. P. (pres. तीक्ष्णते)
To go, to move. Cf. तीक्ष्ण.

तीक्ष्ण I a. (f. तीक्ष्णा) 1 Sharp,
pungent, Sis. ii. 109; 2
harsh, rough, strict, M.
vii. 140; 3 injurious, noxi-
ous; 4 keen; 5 intelligent;
6 zealous, vehement, ener-
getic; 7 devoted, self-aban-
doning. II m. 1 Nitre; 2
black pepper; 3 black mus-
tard. III n. 1 Iron, steel;
2 heat, pungency; 3 war,
battle; 4 poison; 5 death;

6 a weapon; **7** sea-salt. **Comp.**—**सु** *n.* **1** the sun; **2** fire. **आवस** *n.* steel. —**उपाय** *m.* a forcible means, a strong measure. —**कैव** *m.* the onion. —**कर्मे** *a.* active, zealous, energetic. —**सू** *m.* a tiger. —**धर** *m.* a sword. —**पुष्प** *n.* cloves. —**पुष्पा** *f.* the *Ketaka* plant. —**बुद्धि** *a.* acute, clever, shrewd. —**रदिम** *m.* the sun. —**रस** *m.* **1** salt-petre; **2** any poisonous liquid, अस्मत्पुकेस्तीक्ष्णरसदायिभिः किमनुष्ठितमित्यादितः भोतुमिच्छामि *Mud. II.* —**लौह** *n.* steel. —**शूक** *m.* barley. **सी** *vi.* **4.** *P. (pres. ताम्यति)* To be wet or moist. **सी** *I n.* **1** A shore, a bank, *R. XIV. 76*; **2** margin, brim, edge. *II m.* **1** A sort of sparrow; **2** lead; **3** tin. **सीरित** *I a. (f. ता)* Settled, decided according to evidence. *II n.* Completion of any affair. **सीर्ण** *a. (f. ना)* **1** Crossed, passed over; **2** spread; **3** surpassed, excelled (*pp.* of *सृ q. v.*). **सीर्य** *n.* **1** A passage, a road, a ford; **2** a descent into a river, कृततीर्थः पयसामिवाश्रयः *Kir. II. 3* (where the word is used in this sense and in sense **5**); **3** a place of water; **4** a holy place, a place of pilgrimage, especially one on or near the banks of a sacred river or spring, *R. I. 85*; **5** a means, an expedient, a remedy, अनेन तीर्थेन घटेत *M. M. I.*; **6** a preceptor, a teacher, मया सु-क्षीर्णोदयिनयविद्या सिद्धिता *Mal. I.*; **7** source, origin; **8** a sacrifice; **9** a minister; **10** advice, instruction; **11** certain parts of the hand

sacred to various deities; **12** an object of veneration, a worthy person, a fit recipient, *M. III. 180*; **13** a school of philosophy; **14** fire; **15** pudendum, muliebree; **16** menstrual courses of a woman; **17** a *Brāhmana*. *II m.* An honorary affix to the names of saints and ascetics. **Comp.**—**उदक** *n.* holy water, तीर्थोदकं च वदन्ति नायतः बुद्धि-महेतः *Utt. I.* —**कर** *m.* **1** a sanctified saint of the *Jainas*; **2** the founder of a new system of philosophy or of a new religious sect; **3** an epithet of *Vishnu*. **सीधेकर** *m.* a *Jaina Aṣṭak*. —**काक**, **काक्ष** *m.* a crow at a sacred bathing-place, *i. e.* too greedy. —**यात्रा** *f.* a visit to a sacred place, a pilgrimage. —**राज** *m.* a name of *Prayāga*. —**राजि**, **राजी** *f.* an epithet of *Benares*. —**नाक** *m.* the hair of the head. —**विधि** *m.* rites observed at a place of pilgrimage. —**सेविन्** *I a.* a pilgrim; *II m.* the Indian crane. **सीर्थिक** *m.* A pilgrim, an ascetic *Brāhmana*. **सीवर** *m.* **1** The ocean, **2** a hunter, a fowler; **3** name of a mixed tribe (the adulterine issue of a *Rājaput*) by a *Kshatriya*). **सीत्र** *I a. (f. त्रा)* **1** Severe, intense, sharp, acute, violent, pungent; **2** hot, warm; **3** flashing; **4** much, excessive, endless, (*op. to मंद*), विलम्बिता-भोरणतीव्रयत्नाः *R. v. 48*; **5** horrible, dreadful. *II n.* **1** Heat, pungency; **2** a shore; **3** iron, steel; **4** tin. (**सीत्रम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'violently, sharply, excessively'). **Comp.**—**आनन्द** *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*. —**दीरुष** *n.*

1 daring; **2** heroism. —**सुवेग** *a.* of strong impulse or resolution. **सु** *ind.* (never used at the beginning of a sentence) **1** But, on the contrary, on the other hand, आचारेण तु संयुक्तः संपूर्णफलभाशु भवेत् *M. I. 109*; (in this sense *तु* is often preceded by परस्व or किम्, and the form परंतु or किंतु is always used first in a sentence); **2** as to, as for, as regards, चंद्रोपरागं प्रति तु केनापि विप्रलम्भाति *Mud. I.*; **3** and now, on one's part, अवनिपतिस्तु तामनिमेषलोचनो ददद्दे *Kad.*; **4** it is sometimes used as an emphatic particle, *e. g.* भीमस्तु पांडवानां रौद्रः *G.M.*, and sometimes as a mere expletive, (विरथेकं तुहीत्यादि परप्रेक्ष-प्रयोजनम्). **सुखार** } *m.* A race of people
सुखार } inhabiting the Vin-
सुखार } dhyā mountain, *Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 93*. **सुंग** *I a. (f. गा)* **1** High, elevated, prominent, तुंगत्वमितरा नदौ वेदं सिंहावगाधता *Sis. II. 48*, *Megh. I. 12, II. 1*; **3** chief, principal; **4** strong, passionate. *II m.* **1** A mountain; **2** the planet Mercury; **3** a rhinoceros; **4** the coconut tree. **Comp.**—**बीज** *m.* quicksilver. —**भद्र** *m.* a restive elephant or an elephant in rut. —**भद्रा** *f.* name of a river flowing into the *Krishna*. —**वेणा** *f.* name of a river. —**वीखर** *m.* a mountain. **सुगी** *f.* **1** Night, **2** turmeric. **Comp.**—**ईश** *m.* **1** the moon; **2** an epithet of *S'iva*; **3** the sun; **4** an epithet of *Krishna*. —**पति** *m.* the moon. **सुख** *I a. (f. खा)* **1** Empty, void, light; **2** small, little, trifling; **3** abandoned, de-

sorted, 4 low, mean, miserable; 5 poor, worthless. II *n.* Chaff. **Comp.**—*सुख* *m.* the castor-oil plant.—*धान्य*, *धान्यक* *m.* straw, chaff.
सुख *m.* Indra's thunderbolt.
सुख *m.* A mouse.
सुख *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* सुखति) 1 To curve, to make crooked; 2 to act fraudulently.
सुख *n.* 1 Mouth, face; 2 the trunk of an elephant; 3 the point of an instrument.
सुखि I *m.* 1 Face, mouth; 2 a beak. II *f.* The navel.
सुखि *m.* Name of the bull of S'iva.
सुखि *a.* See सुदिभ.
सुखिल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Talkative, loquacious; 2 having a prominent navel.
सुख्य I *m.* 1 Fire; 2 a stone. II *n.* Sulphate of copper applied to the eyes as a medical ointment. **Comp.**—*अञ्जन* *n.* blue vitriol applied to the eyes as an ointment.
सुखा *f.* 1 The Indigo plant; 2 small cardamoms.
सुख *vt.* 6. U (*pp.* सुख; *pres.* सुखति) 1 To strike, to wound, तुल्येद गदया चारिम् Bt. xiv. 81, xv. 87; 2 to vex, to torment, to pain, मानसं कामिनीनां तुदति कुसुमागो मन्मथोदीपनाय Rt. vi. 28. WITH प्र—to strike, to wound.
Caus. (तोदयति-ते). WITH प्र—to press, to request repeatedly, प्रविश गृहमिति प्रतोयमाना न चकति भग्यकृतां दक्षां विलोक्य Mrich. i.
सुख *n.* The belly, especially a protuberant belly. **Comp.**—*कुम्भिका*, *कुम्भी* *f.* the cavity of the navel.—*परिभाष*, *परि-सुख*, *सुख* *a.* lazy, sluggish.—*सुख* *a.* corpulent, fat.

सुखि (*f.* वा) } *a.* 1 Hav-
सुखि (*f.* नी) } ing a protu-
सुखि (*f.* भा) } berant belly;
सुखिल (*f.* ला) } 2 corpulent.
सुख *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Struck, wounded; 2 tormented (*pp.* of तुष्ट *q. v.*). **Comp.**—*वाय* *m.* a tailor, M. iv. 214.
सुख *vt.* 4, 9. P (*pres.* सुखति, तुनाति) To hurt, to injure, to strike, to kill, Bt. xvii. 79, 90.
सुख *m.* A goat.
सुखल (*r.*) I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Tumultuous, noisy, Bg. i. 13, 19; 2 excited, R. xii. 57; 3 confused, R. v. 49. II *m. n.* 1 An uproar, a tumult; 2 a confused combat.
सुख *m.* A kind of gourd.
सुखर I *m.* Name of a Gandharva. (See सुखर). II *n.* A kind of musical instrument.
सुखा *f.* 1 A kind of long gourd; 2 a milch cow.
सुखि } *f.* A kind of gourd.
सुखी }
सुख (*क*) *m.* The name of a Gandharva.
सुरा *m.* 1 A horse, सुरगुरुरह-स्तथा हि रेणुः Sak. i., R. i. 42, xii. 51; 2 the mind. **Comp.**—*आरोह* *m.* a horseman.—*उपचारक* *m.* a groom.—*प्रिय* *m. n.* barley.—*ब्रह्मचर्य* *n.* forced celibacy, celibacy observed merely in consequence of want of female society.
सुरगि *m.* A horseman.
सुरगी *f.* A mare.
सुरंग I *m.* A horse, R. iii. 38, xii. 5. II *n.* The mind. **Comp.**—*भरि* *m.* a buffalo.—*हिचणी* *f.* a she-buffalo.—*प्रिय* *m. n.* barley.—*नेध* *m.* a horse-sacrifice, R. xiii. 61.—*बाबिड*, *सावित्र* *m.* a horseman.—*ब-कच*, *बकच*, *m.* a Kinnara.—*बा-ल* *f.*, *स्थान* *n.* a horse-stable.—*स्वार्थ* *m.* a troop of horses.

सुरग *m.* A horse, R. iii. 63, ix. 72.
सुरगी *f.* A mare.
सुरा *m.* Non-attachment to any object or pursuit.
सुरासाह *m.* (nom. *sing.* सुर-साह-इ) A name of Indra, R. xv. 40, K. S. ii. 1.
सुरी *f.* 1 The fibrous stick used by weavers to cleave the threads of the wool; 2 a shuttle, तद्वत्तुसुरीसुरी Na. i. 12; 3 a painter's brush.
सुरी I *a.* (*f.* वा) The fourth. II *n.* 1 A quarter, a fourth part, fourth; 2 the fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman (*n.*) (in *Veda'nta* Phil.). **Comp.**—*वर्ण* *m.* a man of the fourth or S'u'dra caste.
सुरक्ष *m. pl.* Name of a Mlechchha race.
**सुर्य I *a.* (*f.* वा) Fourth. II. *n.* 1 A quarter; 2 the fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahman (*n.*).
सुख *vt. or vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* तोलति; तोलयति-ते; according to some also तुलयति-ते; others think that तुलयति-ते are forms of a denominative base) 1 To lift up, to raise, पौलस्त्यतुलितस्यधोरादधान इव हियम् R. iv. 80, xii. 89; 2 to weigh, to measure; 3 to suspect, to examine, कः भद्रास्त्यति भूतार्थं सर्वे नां तुल्यिष्यति Mrich. i.; 4 to compare, to liken, to equal, तुल्यं लेख्या-गारं तदपि च साक्षादेन तुल्यितम् Bhart. xii. 20, 5 to support, to bear up, to uphold, अन्तः-सारं वन तुल्यितुं क्षमिलः क्षमयति त्वाम् Megh. i. 20, ii. 1; 6 to be unbearable or heavy, *e. g.* अत्यन्तं सुखमस्ति Mrich. i.; (some think that सुखमस्ति has here the sense of 'pat-**

ting to test'). With उद्- to support, to bear up, to poise.

तुलन *n.* 1 Lifting; 2 weighing; 3 comparing, equalling.

तुलना *f.* 1 Comparison; 2 lifting, raising; 3 weighing; 4 estimating, examining.

तुलसी *f.* A small shrub held in veneration by the Hindus especially by the worshippers of Vishnu. **Comp.**—**पत्र** *n.* a Tulasi leaf (*lit.*), a very small gift (*fig.*).—**विवाह** *m.* the marriage of an image of Bálakrishna with the holy basil, performed on the 12th day in the bright half of Kártika.

तुला *f.* 1 A balance or the beam of a balance; 2 a measure, a weight; 3 weighing; 4 resemblance, equality, similarity, likeness, सयः परस्परतुल्यमपिरोहता इ R. v. 68, viii. 15, xix. 8, 50, (with *inst.*) तुल्यं यदरोहति दंतवाससा K. S. v. 34; 5 *Libra*, the seventh sign of the zodiac, जयति तुलामधिकं भारवानपि जलदपटलानि Panch. i.; 6 a sloping beam in the roof of a house; 7 a measure of gold or silver equal to 100 *palas*. **Comp.**—**कूट** *m.* false measure.

—**कोटि**, **कोटी** *f.* a particular ornament worn on the feet by women (तुर), तुलकोटिकायैः कुसुमशरमुज्जगरयति Ud.

—**कोष**, **कोष** *m.* ordeal by weighing.—**दान** *n.* the gift to a Brāhmana of as much gold or silver as equals the weight of one's body.—**धद** *m.* the scale of a balance.—**धर** *m.* 1 a trader, a merchant; 2 the sign *Libra* of the zodiac.—**धार** *m.* a dealer, a merchant.—**परीक्षा** *f.* ordeal by the balance.—**पुरुष** *m.* gold or any other valuable thing

equal to a man's weight given to a Brāhmana as a gift. Cf. तुलदान.—**प्रमह**, **प्रमाह** *m.* the string or beam of a balance.—**मान** *n.*, **बहि** *f.* the beam of a balance.—**बीज** *n.* the berry of the *gunja* plant.—**सूत्र** *n.* the string of a balance.

तुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Weighed, counterpoised; 2 compared, equalled (*pp.* of तुल *q. v.*).

तुल्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Of the same kind or class, well-matched, similar, like (with an *inst.* or *gen.*), R. ii. 35, xii. 80, xviii. 38; 2 fit for; 3 identical, same; 4 indifferent. **Comp.**—**दर्शन** *a.* regarding with indifferent eyes.—**पान** *n.* drinking together, computation.—**योगिता** *f.* a figure of speech (in rhetoric). It consists in the combination of several objects, all relevant or irrelevant, having the same attribute; (नियतानां सकृद्धर्मैः सा पुनस्तुल्य-योगिता K. P. x.).—**रूप** *a.* like, similar, analogous.—**शस्** *ind.* in equal parts.

तुवर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Astringent; 2 beardless. (Also त्वर.)

तुष *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* तुष्ट; *pres.* तुष्यति; *caus.* ताषयति-ते) To be contented or delighted with anything, Bt. xv. 8, ii. 13, M. iii. 207. With परि- to be contented, satisfied or delighted, अस्मकृते च परितुष्यति काषिदव्या Bhartr. ii. 2. सस्- to be satisfied or contented, तुष्ये जंभसि पापकर्मनिरते नावापि संतुष्यसि Bhartr. iii. 5. **मुष** *m.* The husk or chaff of grain, (अधितिष्ठेत्) न कापोऽस्थि न तुषान् दधिर्मायुर्जिजीविषुः M. iv. 78. **Comp.**—**आभि**, **अनल** *m.* fire of the chaff or husk of corn.—**अंबु**, **उष्क** *n.* sour

rice-gruel or barley-gruel.

—**मह**, **सार** *m.* fire.

तुषार I *a.* (*f.* रा) Cold, frigid, dowy, अपां हि तुषाय न वरिषारा स्वादुः सुगंधिः स्वदते तुषारा Na. iii. 93. II *m.* 1 Frost, cold; 2 ice, snow, K. S. i. 6, Megh. i. 52; 3 dew; 4 spray, especially of cold water, आचक्षाम सतुषारशीकरः R. ix. 68, ii. 13; 5 a kind of camphor. **Comp.**—**अद्रि**, **गिरि**, **पर्वत** *m.* the Himālaya mountain, तुषाराद्रिवाताः Megh. ii. 44.—**कण** *m.* a dew-drop, an icicle.—**काल** *m.* winter.—**किरण**, **रश्मि** *m.* the moon, Am. S. 49, Sis. ix. 27.—**गौर** *a.* 1 white as snow; 2 white with snow.

तुषित *m. pl.* A class of subordinate deities, 12 in number.

तुष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Pleased, satisfied, gratified, contented; 2 indifferent to every thing but what is possessed.

तुष्टि *f.* 1 Satisfaction, gratification, pleasure; 2 indifference to every thing but what is possessed.

तुष्ट *m.* A jewel worn in the ears.

तुस *m.* The same as तुष *q. v.*

तुहिन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Cold, frigid. II *n.* 1 Snow, ice; 2 dew, तुणामलमेस्तुहिनैः पताद्भिः Rt. iv. 7; 3 moonlight; 4 camphor. **Comp.**—**अधु**, **कर**, **किरण**, **सुति**, **रश्मि** *m.* the moon, Sis. ix. 30; 2 camphor.—**अचल**, **अद्रि** *m.* the Himālaya mountain, R. viii. 54.—**कण** *m.* a dew-drop, Am. S. 54.—**शर्करा** *f.* ice.

तुण I *vt.* 1C. U (*pres.* तुणयति-ते) To contract, II *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* तुणयते) To fill, to fill up.

तृण *m.* A quiver, R. VII. 57.
Comp.—**धार** *m.* an archer.

तृणी *f.* } A quiver, R. ix.
तृणीर *m.* } 56.

तृवर *m.* 1 A beardless man;
2 a bull without horns; 3
astringent flavour.

तृ *vt. or vi.* 4. Δ (*pres.* तृयते)
To go quickly, to make
haste; 2 to hurt, to kill.

तृ *n.* A kind of musical in-
strument.

तृण I *a.* (*f.* तृणी) Quick, rapid,
fleet. II *n.* Rapidity, quick-
ness. (तृणम् is used as an
indeclinable in the sense of
'quickly, speedily', तृणमानीय-
तां तृणं पूर्णचंद्रनिभानने Ud.)

तृष्य *m. n.* A kind of musical
instrument, M. VII. 225.
Comp.—**ओष** *m.* a band of
instruments.

तूल I *m. n.* Cotton. II *n.* 1
The sky, air; 2 a tuft of
grass; 3 the mulberry.
Comp.—**कार्मुक**, **धनुस्** *n.* a
cotton-bow, i. e. a bow used
for cleaning cotton.—**सार्करा** *f.*
a seed of the cotton-plant.

तूलक *n.* Cotton.

तूला *f.* 1 The cotton tree; 2
the wick of a lamp.

तुलि *f.* A painter's brush.

तूलिका *f.* 1 A painter's brush,
a pencil, उष्मालितं तुलिकयेव चि-
त्रम् K. S. I. 32; 2 a wick for
cotton either for a lamp or
for applying unguents; 3 a
mattress filled with cotton,
a cotton-bed; 4 a boring in-
strument.

तूली *f.* 1 Cotton. 2 the wick
of a lamp; 3 a weaver's
brush; 4 a painter's brush;
5 the Indigo plant.

तूलीक *a.* (*f.* का) Silent, taci-
turn.

तूलीकाम् *ind.* The same as
तूलीम् *q. v.*

तूलीम् *ind.* In silence, silent-

ly, quietly, without speaking,
न योत्य इति गोविंदयुक्ता तूली
बन्धुह Bg. II. 9. Comp.—
भाव *m.* silence, taciturnity.—
शील *a.* silent, taciturn.

तूस्त *n.* 1 Matted hair; 2 dust;
3 sin; 4 an atom.

तृह *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* तृहति) To
kill, to hurt.

तृहण *n.* Hurting, killing.

तृह *a.* (*f.* तृहा) Hurt, injured,
killed (*pp.* of तृह *q. v.*).

तृण *n.* Grass, straw; (used
fig. it may mean 'something
made of straw', e. g. a mat
for sitting), तृणानि भूमिरुदकं

...सतां गेहे नोच्छिद्यते M. III.
101; (the word is often used
as a symbol of worthlessness,

as in न त्वं तृणाय मन्ये. Cf. तृणीकृ
under कृ). Comp.—**अग्नि** *m.* a fire
of straw, M. III. 168.—**अंजन**

m. a chameleon.—**अदबी** *f.*
a forest abounding in grass.

आवर्त *m.* a whirl-wind.—**अ-**
सृज, **कुंकुम**, **गौर** *n.* a kind
of perfume.—**इंद्र** *m.* the pal-
myra tree.—**उत्का** *f.* a torch

of hay, a fire-brand made of
straw.—**ओकस्** *n.* a hut of
straw.—**कांड** *m. n.* a heap of
grass.—**कुटी** *f.*, **कुटीरक** *n.* a
hut of straw.—**केतु** *m.* the
palmyra tree.—**गोधा** *f.* a
kind of chameleon.—**ग्राहिन**

m. sapphire.—**चर** *m.* a kind
of gem (गोमेद).—**जलायुका**,

जलुका *f.* a caterpillar.—**द्रुम**
m. 1 the palm tree; 2 the
cocoanut tree; 3 the betel-
nut tree; 4 the *ketaka* plant;

5 the date tree.—**धान्य** *n.*
grain growing wild or with-
out cultivation.—**ध्वज** *m.* 1

the palmyra tree; 2 a bam-
boo.—**पीड** *n.* hand to hand
fighting.—**पूली** *f.* a mat, a
seat made of reeds.—**प्राय** *a.*

worth a straw, worthless.

विदु *m.* name of a sage, R.

VIII. 79.—**मणि** *m.* a sort of
gem.—**मस्कुण** *m.* a bail, a
surety (perhaps a wrong
reading for कणमस्कुण).—**नाज**

m. 1 the cocoanut tree; 2
the bamboo; 3 the palmyra
tree; 4 the sugarcane.—**वृष**

m. 1 the palm tree; 2 the
date tree; 3 the cocoanut
tree; 4 the arecanut tree.

सीत *n.* a kind of fragrant
grass.—**सार** *f.* the plantain.

सिंह *m.* an axe.—**हम्य** *m.* a
house of straw.

हण्य *f.* A heap of grass or
straw.

हतीय I *a.* (*f.* या) The
third. II *n.* A third part.

Comp.—**प्रकृति** *m. or f.* a
eunuch. (Also तृतीयप्रकृति).

हतीयक *m.* A fever returning
every third day (in medi-
cine).

हतीया *f.* 1 The third day of
a lunar fortnight; 2 the in-
strumental case (in gram.).

हतीयाकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Thrice
ploughed (as a field).

हतीयिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Entitled
to a third.

हृ *vt.* 1. P, 7. U (*pp.* तृण;
pres. तर्दति, तृणति, तृते) 1 To
split, to pierce; 2 to kill, to
destroy, to annihilate, Bt.

xv. 33, 108, vi. 38; 3 to
disregard.

हृ I *vt. or vi.* 4, 5, 6, P (*pp.*
तृत; *pres.* तृप्यति, तृप्यति, तृपति;
desid. तितृपिषति, तितृप्सति) 1

To become satisfied, to be
contented, प्राज्ञीन चातृपत् Bt.

xv. 29, xvi. 29; (used with
the inst., gen., or loc., e. g.

को न तृप्यति विज्ञेन, or नमिस्त्व-
प्यति काष्ठानां नापगानां महोदधिः ।
नातकः सर्वभूतानां न पुंसां वामलो-
चनाः, or तस्मिन् हि तनुपुंदरास्तते
यते); 2 to please, to satis-
fy. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.*

तपति, तपयति-ते) To light up, to kindle.

तृप्त *a. (f. ता)* Satiated, satisfied, contented, (*pp.* of तृप् *q. v.*).

तृप्ति *f.* 1 Satisfaction, contentment, R. II. 39, III. 3, Bg. x. 18; 2 satiety, disgust; 3 pleasure, gratification.

तृष् *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* तृप्ति; *pres.* तृष्यति) 1 To be thirsty, Bt. VII. 106; 2 to wish, to wish excessively.

तृष (*nom. sing.* तृ-इ) 1 Thirst, तृषा महत्या परिशुक्तालः R. I. 11; 2 strong desire.

तृषा *f.* The same as तृष् *f. q. v.* COMP.—भारत *a.* suffering from thirst. —इ *n.* water.

तृषित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Thirsty, Ghat. 9, R. I. 18; 2 greedy, desirous of gain.

तृष्ण *a.* Covetous, greedy. तृष्णा *f.* 1 Thirst, R. I. 15; 2 strong desire, avidity, R. VIII. 2; 3 desire of gain, Bhartr. III. 5. COMP.—क्षय *m.* cessation of desire, tranquillity of mind.

तृष्णालु *a.* Very thirsty.

तृह *vt.* 7. P, 10. U (*pp.* तृह्यते; *pres.* तृहेति, तृहयति-ते *desid.* तितृह्यति, तितृह्यति) To injure, to hurt, to kill, (तानि) तृहेडु रामः सह लक्ष्मणेन Bt. I. 19, v. 39.

तृह्य *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* तीर्ण; *pres.* तरति; *pass.* तीर्यते; *desid.* तितृष्यति, तितरिषति, तितरिषति) 1 To cross over, न बाहुयां नदीं तरन् M. IV. 77, केनोडुपेन परलोकनदीं तरिष्ये Mrich. VIII; 2 to float, to swim, शिला तरिष्यत्युदके न पर्णम् Bt. XII. 77; 3 to come to the end of, to get over, सर्वदुर्गाणि मन्त्रसादावधिष्यति Bg. XVIII. 58, R. XIV. 6, M. XI. 84; 4 to ac-

complish, to attain, *e. g.* प्रति-क्षेपं मया तीर्णं; 5 to be saved, to escape from, *e. g.* तपोभिः कतृभिश्चैव...तरति तित्यं पुरुषा ये स्म पापानि कुर्वन्ते. WITH अति-1 to cross over; 2 to overcome, Bg. XIII. 25. अव-1 to descend, कैलराजावतीर्णं जन्तुः कन्याम् Megh. I. 50, R. I. 54, XIII. 68; 2 to enter, to enter into, to come to, Sis. IX. 32; 3 to overcome; 4 to descend into the world of mortals in the shape of a mortal. उह-1 to get out of, to rise from, R. II. 17; 2 to overcome, *e. g.* रोगोत्तीर्णं, वि-होतीर्णं; 3 to cross over, उह-तारीदुदन्वन्तम् Bt. XV. 10, R. XII. 71, XVI. 33. नि-1 to cross over; 2 to accomplish, to attain; 3 to get over, to pass over, to go to the end of, R. III. 7. प्र-1 to cross over, वि-1 to cross over, to go beyond, R. VI. 77; 2 to give, to grant, to bestow on, to favour with, निवासहेतोस्तुभं जितेरुः R. XIV. 81, वितरति गुरुः प्राज्ञे विद्यां यथैव तथा जडे Ut. II.; 3 to cause, ज्योस्त्नासाक्षादि-ह वितरति हंसस्थेनी Kir. V. 31. व्यति-1 to overcome. सम-1 to cross over; 2 to float; 3 to get over, to go to the end of.

Caus. (तारयति-ते) 1 To carry or lead over; 2 to cause to arrive at; 3 to rescue, to liberate. WITH अव-1 to bend, to bring down. प्र-1 to cheat, to deceive, कित्वेव कश्चिः प्रतारितमनास्तत्त्वं विज्ञानमपि Bhartr. I. 78.

तेजन *m.* A bamboo. II *n.* 1 Sharpening, whetting; 2 kindling; 3 rendering bright, polishing; 4 the point of an arrow, the edge of a weapon, M. VII. 90; 5 a reed.

तेजल *m.* The francoline partridge.

तेजस *n.* 1 Heat, light, lustre, R. IV. 1; 2 heat or light as the third of the five elements of creation, (the other four being इथिनी, अग्नि, वायु and आकाश); 3 the bright appearance of the human body, beauty, R. III. 15; 4 might, power, (also used for one possessed of might, तेजसा हि न वयः समीक्ष्यते R. XI. 1); 5 spirit, energy; 6 semen, virile, दुर्धमेनाहितं तेजो दधानं भूतये सुवः Sak. IV.; 7 marrow; 8 the essential nature of anything; 9 essence, quintessence; 10 spiritual, moral or magical power; 11 majesty, dignity, राजलक्ष्मीं तेजोविशेषानुमितं दधानः R. II. 7; 12 the not putting up with insult or ill-treatment, (as a qualification of a hero in poetic composition); 13 the speed of a horse; 14 fresh butter; 15 gold; 16 fire; 17 bile. COMP.—कर *a.* 1 illuminating; 2 granting strength. तेजोभंग *m.* 1 discouragement; 2 disgrace, destruction of dignity. तेजो-मंडल *n.* a halo of light. तेजोमय *a.* 1 brilliant, luminous, Bg. XI. 47; 2 glorious. तेजोमूर्ति *m.* the sun. तेजोकर *n.* Brahman (*n.*). तेजस्वर *a.* 1 sharp, pungent; 2 bright, splendid; 3 energetic. तेजस्विन *a. (f. नी)* 1 Brilliant, bright; 2 powerful, strong; 3 dignified, noble; 4 famous, illustrious; 5 violent, haughty. तेजित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 excited, stimulated.

लेख *m.* The becoming wet; moisture.

लेखन *n.* 1 Wetting, moistening; 2 sauce, condiment.

लेखन *n.* 1 Play, pastime; 2 a pleasure-garden.

लेखस *I a. (f. सी)* 1 Consisting of light, तेजसस्य धनुषः प्रद्युत्ये *R. xi. 48*; 2 bright, luminous, splendid; 3 metallic; 4 passionate, vigorous, powerful, intense. *II n.* Ghee.

लेखि *a. (f. सी)* Patient.

लेखिर *m.* A partridge.

लेखिल *m.* 1 A rhinoceros; 2 a god.

लेखिर *I m.* 1 A partridge; 2 a rhinoceros. *II n.* A flock of partridges.

लेखिराय *I m. pl.* The followers of the *Taittiriya* school of the *Yajurveda*. *II m.* The *Taittiriya* recension of the *Yajurveda*.

लेखिर *m. a.* disease of the eyes.

लेखिक *I m.* 1 The propounder of a new doctrine (religious or philosophical); 2 an ascetic. *II n.* Water from a sacred bathing-place.

लेख *n.* 1 Oil, अनुयोगेन नो तैलं तिलेभ्योऽपि हि जायते *Panch. ii., Bhartr. ii. 5, R. vii. 38*;

2 benzoin. *Comp.*—अदी *f.* a wasp. —अभ्यंग *m.* anointing the body with oil. —कल्कज

m. oil-cake. —पर्णिका, पर्णी *f.* 1 sandal; 2 incense;

3 turpentine. —पिपीलिका *f.* the small red ant. —फल

m. the *ingudi* tree. —आविनी *f.* jasmine. —माली *f.* the wick of a lamp. —बंज *n.* an oil-mill. —स्फटिक *m.* a kind of gem.

लेख *I m.* Name of a country, the modern Carnatic. *II m. pl.* The people of this country.

तैलिक } *m.* An oilman, an
तैलिन } oil-grinder.

तैलिनो *f.* The wick of a lamp.

तैलीन *n.* A field of sesamum.

तैष *m.* Name of the lunar month *Pausha*.

तोक *n.* An offspring, a child.

तोकक *m.* The *chataka* bird.

तोदन *n.* 1 Splitting, dividing; 2 hurting, injuring.

तोद्व *n.* A goad for driving cattle.

तोद *m.* Pain, anguish.

तोदन *n.* 1 Face, mouth; 2 pain, anguish; 3 a goad.

तोमर *m. n.* An iron club or javelin. *Comp.*—धर *m.* an epithet of fire (considered as a deity).

तोय *n.* Water, *Rt. i. 11.*

Comp.—अधवासिनी *f.* trumpet flower. —आधार, आशय *m.* a water-reservoir, a lake,

तोयाधारपथाश्च बल्कलक्षितान्यदरेखाकिताः *Sak. i.* —आलय *m.* ocean, sea. —ईश *I m.* an epithet of Varuna; *II n.* the constellation called पूर्वाषाढा.

—उत्सर्ग *m.* discharge of water, raining, *Megh. i. 37.*

—कर्पण *n.* 1 ablutions of various parts of the body with water; 2 oblations of water to the deceased. —कृच्छ्र *m. n.* a kind of penance which consists in drinking nothing but water for a fixed period.

—क्रीडा *f.* pastime in water, *Megh. i. 33.* —गर्भ *m.* the cocoanut. —धर *m.* an aquatic animal. —दिब, दिभ *m.* hail.

—द *m.* a cloud, *R. vi. 65.*

—अत्यय *m.* the autumn. —धर *m.* a cloud. —धि, निधि *m.* the ocean. —नीषी *f.* the earth. —प्रसादन *n.* the clearing-nut tree or its nut. *See* कस्तक. —मल *n.* sea-foam. —मुच *m.* a cloud. —बंज *n.* a fount, an artificial waterjet.

—राज, राशि *m.* the ocean.

—वेला *f.* the edge of water.

—शुक्तिका *f.* an oyster. —सपिका *f.* सूचक *m.* a frog.

तोरण *I m. n.* 1 An arch, an arch doorway, a portal; 2 an outer door, दूरावस्थं दुरपि-धनुश्चारुणा तोरणेन *Megh. ii. 12*; 3 any temporary and ornamental arch, *K. S. vii. 3, R. xi. 6*; 4 an elevated place near a bathing-place.

II n. The neck, the throat.

तोम *m. n.* 1 Weight or quantity measured by the balance; 2 a weight of gold or silver equal to 16 or 12 *masaka*, *2 tola*.

तोष *m.* Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure.

तोषण *n.* 1 Satisfaction, contentment; 2 anything that gives satisfaction.

तोषल *n.* A club (मुसल).

तौक्षिक *m.* The sign *Sagittarius* of the zodiac (a word of Greek origin).

तौक्षिक *I m.* The pearl of oyster. *II n.* A pearl.

तौर्व *n.* The sound of musical instruments. *Comp.*—त्रिक *n.* the union of song, dance and instrumental music, तौर्वत्रिकं वृथाटया च कामगो हसको गणः *M. vii. 47.*

तोल *n.* A balance.

तौलिक } *m.* A painter.

तौलिकिक } *m.* A painter.

त्यक्त *a. (f. क्त)* 1 Abandoned, left, quitted; 2 resigned, surrendered, shunned, avoided (*pp.* of त्यज् *q. v.*). *Comp.*—आग्नि *m.* a Brahmana who has given up household fire. —जीवित, प्राण *n.* ready to abandon life, willing to run all hazards, नदयै त्यक्तजीवितः *Bg. i. 9.* —लज्ज *a.* shameless.

स्वयं *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* त्यक्त; *pres.* त्यजति; *desid.* तित्यक्षति) 1 To abandon, to leave, to quit, वर्त्तमानोऽस्त्यजाशु Megh. i. 39; 2 to let go, to discharge, Bt. vi. 122; 3 to give up, to resign, to renounce, Bg. vi. 24, M. ii. 95; 4 to shun, to avoid, नदीयमभितः कुरासाया..... दूरात् परित्यज्यताम् Bhartr. i. 81; 5 to distribute, to give, *e. g.* अर्थोऽस्त्यजत पात्रेभ्यः; 6 to set aside, to disregard, त इमेऽवस्थिता युद्धे प्राणास्त्यक्त्वा धनानि च Bg. i. 33; 7 to except. **With परि-** 1 to leave, to abandon; 2 to resign, to renounce, to give up, प्रारब्धमुत्तमगुणा न परित्यजति Mud. ii.; 3 to except, *e. g.* तुल्यमप-रित्यज्यात्ति. **सम्-** 1 to abandon, जायामदोषामुत संत्यजामि R. xiv. 34; 2 to avoid; 3 to give up, to renounce; 4 to except, *e. g.* संत्यज्य विक्रमादित्यं धैर्यमन्यत्र दुर्लभम्.
त्याग *m.* 1 Leaving, forsaking, deserting, separation, न माता न पिता न स्त्री न पुत्रस्त्यागमर्हति M. viii. 319; 2 giving up, resigning, renouncing, Bg. xii. 41; 3 gift, donation, त्यागाय संभूतायोनाम् R. i. 17; 4 liberality, generosity, R. i. 22; 5 secretion, excretion. **Comp.**—**युत**, **शील** *a.* liberal, generous.
त्यागिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Giver, donor; 2 brave; 3 leaving, abandoning; 4 not expecting any result from the performance of religious acts, यस्तु कर्मफलत्यागी स त्यागी-त्याभिधीयते Bg. xviii. 11.
व्य *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* वपित; *pres.* वपते) To be ashamed, to be embarrassed वपते सीर्षानि स्वरितानिह वस्योदतिविधौ G. L. 28. **With अप-** to turn away

through shame, तस्मादलेप-वपे Bt. xiv. 84.
वपा *f.* 1 Bashfulness, modesty, मंदवपाभरानिभैरस्मरशावरणा-कृतस्फीतस्मितलापिताधराम् Git. G. xii.; 2 a libidinous woman; 3 fame, celebrity. **Comp.**—**निरस्त**, **हीन** *a.* shameless, impudent.—**रंडा** a harlot. (Some lexicographers consider वपा and रंडा as two synonyms).
वपिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Highly satisfied (*super.* of तुम).
वपीयस *a.* (*f.* सी) More satisfied (*compar.* of तुम).
वपु *n.* Tin, यदि मणिल्लपुणि प्रणि-धायते Panch. i.
वपुल
वपुष
वपुस्
वपुस } *n.* Tin.
वप्य *n.* Diluted curds.
त्रय *I a.* (*f.* त्री) Triple, three-fold, divided into three parts, त्रयं ब्रह्म सनातनम् M. i. 23. II *n.* A triad, a group of three, अदेयमासीत्ययमेव भूतः शशिप्रभं छत्रमुभे च चामरे R. iii. 16 लोकत्रयं प्रव्यथितं महात्मन् Bg. xi. 20.
त्रयस् (*nom. pl. m.* of त्रि) Three. **Comp.** **त्रयध्वत्वारिंश** *a.* the forty-third. **त्रयध्वत्वारिंश** *a.* or *f.* forty-three.—**त्रिंश** *a.* the thirty-third.—**त्रिंशत्** *a.* or *f.* thirty-three.—**दश** *a.* 1 the thirteenth; 2 having thirteen added, (*e. g.* त्रयोदश शतम् 'one hundred and thirteen').—**दशान्** *a. pl.* thirteen.—**दशम** *a.* the thirteenth.—**दशी** *f.* the thirteenth day of a lunar fortnight.—**नवति** *f.* ninety-three.—**पञ्चाशत्** *f.* fifty-three.—**विंश** *a.* 1 the twenty-third; 2 consisting of twenty-three.—**विंशति** *f.* twenty-three.—**षष्टि** *f.* sixty-three.—**सप्तति** *f.* seventy-three.

वयी *f.* 1 The three Vedas (अथर्वःसामानि) collectively, वयीवधुर्कणतमालपहवः Kad.; 2 a triad, a triplet, व्ययोटिह स-भविष्यामसौ नराक्षिप्रयी Sis. ii. 3; 3 a matron whose husband and children are living; 4 intellect, understanding. **Comp.**—**सु** *m.* 1 an epithet of the sun; 2 an epithet of S'iva.—**धर्म** *m.* the duty enjoined by the three Vedas.—**मय** *m.* the sun.—**मुख** *m.* a Brāhmana
वस *I vi.* 1, 4. P (*pp.* वस्त; *pres.* वसति, वस्यति) 1 To tremble, to shake, to start with fear; 2 to fear, to dread (with an abl. gen., or inst.), वस्यन्वैरायमाणेभ्यः Bt. v. 75, वस्यन्ती चलशफरीविषहितोरुः Sis. viii. 24, Bt. xiv. 48, xv. 58. **With वि-** to be frightened, विवस्तुमुग्धहरिणिसदृशैः कटाक्षैः Bhartr. i. 9. **सम्-** to fear, to be terrified, Bt. xiv. 39. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वसयति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to hold, to seize; 3 to oppose.
वस *I a.* (*f.* सा) Movable, locomotive, II *m.* The heart. III *n.* A wood, a forest. **Comp.**—**रेणु** *m.* an atom, the mole of dust which is seen moving in a sunbeam; (जालांतरगते भानौ सुस्मं यद्दृश्यते रजः । प्रथमं तत्प्रमाणानां वसरेणुं प्रचक्षते M. viii. 132).
वसर *m.* A shuttle.
वसर (*f.* रा) } *a.* Fearful,
वस्तु } timid, सीतां सौ-
मित्रिणा त्यक्तां सप्रीर्षां वस्तुमेकिका-
म् Bt. vi. 7.
वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Frighten-
ed, alarmed, वस्तैकहायनकुरंग-
विलोलदृष्टेः Ut. iii.; 2 timid;
3 quick.
वाण *I a.* (*f.* णा) Protected,
preserved, saved. II *n.* 1 Pro-
tection, defence; 2 shelter,

help, आतर्भाषाय वः शर्जनं प्रहर्तु-
मनासि Sak. i., R. xv. 3.

वास a. (f. ता) Preserved,
rescued, protected (pp. of वै
q. v.).

वायुष a. (f. वी) Made of tin.

वास I a. (f. ता) 1 Movable;
2 frightening. II m. 1 Fear,
terror, alarm, वासातिमात्र-
दुःखैः स्मरतः सुखैः R. ix. 58,
ix. 38; 2 a defect in a jewel.

वासन I a. (f. ना) Terrify-
ing, alarming. II n. The
act of frightening or caus-
ing alarm.

वासित a. (f. ता) Frightened,
alarmed.

त्रि num. (nom. pl. m. त्रयः, f.
त्रिः; n. त्रीणि) Three, त एव
हि त्रयो लोकास्त एव त्रय आधाराः ।
त एव हि त्रयो वेदास्त एवोक्तयोः
मयः M. ix. 230, त्रियुक्तमात्रिणी
तिमुभिर्बभौ K. ix. 18. Comp.

-अंश a. 1 a threefold
share; 2 a third part. -अक्ष,
अक्षक m. an epithet of S'iva.

-अक्षर m. 1 the mystic syl-
lable ओम् which consists of
three letters. See under अ; 2
a match-maker (i. e. छट-
क, that word consisting of
three syllables).

-अंकट, अं-
गट n. 1 three strings sus-
pended to either end of a
pole for carrying burdens; 2
a kind of collyrium. -अंजलि,
अंजलि n. three handfuls
(collectively).

-अभिधान m.
the soul. -अध्वगा, मार्गगा,
वर्त्मगा f. an epithet of the
Ganges (flowing through
the three worlds).

-अक्षक, त्रि-
क्षक (the latter is rare in
classics; See the quotation
below) m. an epithet of S'iva
(having three eyes), त्रियं-
कं संयमिर्न ददसि K. iii. 44,
अङ्गीकृतार्थकवक्षिणेन R. ix.
42, ix. 49. -अक्ष m. an epi-
thet of Kubera. -अक्षका f.

an epithet of Pārvatī'. -अव-
I a. three years old; II
n. three years (collectively).

-अशीति a. the eighty-third.

-अशीति f. eighty-three.

-अष्टन a. twenty-four. -अथ,

अक्ष I a. triangular; II n. a tri-
angle. -अह m. a period of
three days. -आहिक a. 1

produced in three days; 2

returning after the third
day. -अयुच n. three Richs

(collectively), M. viii. 106.

-ककुर् m. 1 name of the
mountain Trikūta; 2 an epi-
thet of Vishnu or Krishna.

-कर्म्म I n. the three chief
duties of a Brāhmana, viz.,

sacrifice, study of the Ved-
as and charity; II m. a Brāhmana
who engages in these three duties.

-काय m. a name of Buddha. -काल

n. 1 the three times, viz.,
the past, present and future,

or morning, noon and even-
ing; 2 the three tenses (the
past, present and future) of
a verb. -कालिन् a. omni-
scient. -कूट m. name of a
mountain in Ceylon on the
top of which Lankā, the capi-
tal of Ravana, was situa-
ted, Sis. ii. 5. -कूर्चक n. a
knife with three edges. -कोण

I a. triangular, forming a
triangle; II n. 1 a triangle;

2 the vulva. -खट्ट n., खट्टी f.
three bedsteads (collective-
ly). -गण m. the aggregate of
the three objects of exist-
ence, viz., धर्म, अर्थ and काम,
न बाधतेऽस्य विगणः परस्परम्
Kir. i. 11 -गत a. 1 tripled;
2 done in three ways. -गर्त

m. pl. 1 name of a country
otherwise called जम्बूर, in
the north-west of India;

2 the people or rulers of
that country. -गर्ता f. a

lascivious woman, a wanton.

-गुण I a. 1 consisting of
three threads, त्रयाय मौर्जी त्रि-
गुणं बभार याक् K. S. v. 10;

2 threefold, triple, त्रय व्यती-
यन्निगुणानि तस्य दिनानि R. ix.
25; 3 containing the three

gunas, viz., सत्त्व, रजस् and तम-
स्; II n. the Pradhāna of the
Sāṅkhya. -गुणा f. 1 Ma'ya
or illusion (in Veitānta Phil.);

2 an epithet of Durgā. -चक्षु-

स् m. an epithet of S'iva.

-चतुर a. pl. three or four, e.

g. गत्वा जवात्त्रिचतुराणि पदानि
संता. -चत्वारिंश a. the forty-

third. -चत्वारिंशत् f. forty-

three. -जगत् n., जगती f.
the triple world, viz. (1) the

heaven, atmosphere and the
earth, or (2) the heaven,

the earth and the lower
world. -जट m. an epithet of
S'iva. -जटा f. name of a

Rākshasi who was friendly
to Sitā at Ravana's house,

R. xii. 74. -जीवा, ज्या f. the
sine of three signs or 90°, a

radius. -गता f. a bow. -गव,

गवत् a. pl. three times nine,
i. e. 27. -तक्ष n., तक्षी f.

three carpenters (collective-
ly). -तय I a. (f. यी) three-

fold, consisting of three
parts; II n. a triad, a group

of three, चक्षुषा त्रितयं ज्ञानमयेन
पश्यति R. viii. 78. -हंड I n.

1 the three staves of a Sam-
nyasin tied together so as to

form one; 2 the triple sub-
jection of words, thoughts

and acts; II m. the state of a
religious ascetic. -हडिन् m. 1

a religious mendicant who
has renounced the world and

carries three long staves tied
together in his right hand;

2 a religious man who has
obtained command over his

mind, body and speech. (बाद-

ओऽथ मनोदंडः कायदंडस्तथैव च ।
यस्यैते निहिता बुद्धौ बिंदंडाति स
उच्यते M. xii. 10). -**वस** I *m.*
pl. 1 thirty; 2 the thirty-
three gods; II *m.* a god,
an immortal, K. S. iii. 1.
०**अंकुश** *m.*, ०**आयुध** *n.* Indra's
thunderbolt, R. ix. 54. ०**अ-
धिप**, ०**ईश्वर**, ०**पति** *m.* an epi-
thet of Indra, ०**अध्यक्ष** *m.* an
epithet of Vishnu, ०**अरि** *m.*
a demon, ०**आचार्य** *m.* an
epithet of Brihaspati, ०**आलय**,
०**आवास** *m.* 1 heaven; 2 the
mountain Meru, ०**आहार** *m.*
nectar (the food of immor-
tals), ०**गुरु** *m.* an epithet of
Brihaspati, ०**गोप** *m.* a kind
of insect, विद्वद्गोपमात्रके दाह-
शक्तिमिव कृष्णवस्त्रेण R. xi. 42.
०**मंजरी** *f.* the holy basil, ०**व-
धु**, ०**वनिता** *f.* an *Apsaras*
कैलासस्य विद्वद्गवनितादर्पणस्याति-
थिः स्याः Megh. i. 58. ०**वर्त्मन**
n. the sky, -**दिन** *n.* three
days collectively, -**दिव** *n.* 1
the heaven, विद्विदमुद्धतदानवकं-
टक Sak. vi., Sis. i. 36; 2
sky, atmosphere; 3 happi-
ness, ०**अधीश**, ०**ईश** *m.* 1 an
epithet of Indra; 2 a god.
०**उद्गङ्गा** *f.* the Ganges, ०**ओ-
क्क** *m.* a god, -**इण** *m.* an
epithet of S'iva, -**शेष** *n.* dis-
order of the three humours of
the body, (*viz.* कफ, वात and
पित्त), -**धा** *ind.* in three ways,
in three parts, K. S. vii.
44. -**धारा** *f.* the Ganges.
-**नयन**, **नयन**, **नेत्र**, **लोचन** *m.*
an epithet of S'iva, R. iii.
66, K. S. iii. 66, v. 72.
-**नवत** *a.* the ninety-third. -
नवति *f.* ninety-three. -**पंच** *a.*
threefold-five, *i. e.* fifteen. -**पंचा-
शत** *a.* the fifty third. -**पंचा-
शत** *f.* fifty-three. -**पटु** *m.* glass.
-**पताक** *m.* 1 the hand with
three fingers stretched out;
2 the forehead marked na-

turally with three horizontal
lines. -**पत्रक** *m.* the *palāśa*
tree. -**पथ** *n.* 1 the three
paths collectively, (*viz.* the
sky, atmosphere, and the
earth, or the sky, earth and
the lower world); 2 a place
where three roads meet. ०**गा**
f. an epithet of the Ganges,
तन्वी शरत्त्रिपथगा पुलिने कपोलौ
Am. S. 99. -**पद** *n.*, **पदिका** *f.* a
tripod. -**परी** *f.* 1 the girth of
an elephant, नास्त्रसत्करिणां यैव
त्रिपदीच्छेदिनामपि R. iv. 48; 2
the *Ga'yatri* metre; 3 a tri-
pod. -**पर्ण** *m.* the *king'suka*
tree. -**पाद** I *a.* having or
consisting of three-fourths,
R. xv. 96; II *m.* an epithet
of Vishnu in his fifth or
Vāmana incarnation. -**पुट** I
a. triangular; II *m.* 1 an
arrow; 2 the palm of the
hand; 3 a cubit; 4 a bank
or shore. -**पुटक** *m.* a triangle.
-**पुदा** *f.* an epithet of Durgā.
-**पुङ्ग** *n.* a mark on the fore-
head consisting of three
lines of ashes. -**पुर** I *n.* the
three cities of gold, silver
and iron erected by the de-
mon Maya and burnt down
by S'iva, सुहृनुस्मरयंतमनुक्षपं
त्रिपुरदाहमुमापतिसंविनः Kir. v.
14, K. S. vii. 48, Am. S. 2,
Megh. i. 56; II *m.* name of
the demon for whom these
three cities were built. ०**अंतक**
०**अरि**, ०**भ्र**, ०**वहन**, **द्विष** *m.*
an epithet of S'iva, R.
xvii. 14. -**पुरी** *f.* 1 name of
the capital of the *Chedis*; 2
name of a country. -**यौरुष**
a. belonging to or extend-
ing over three generations.
-**ग्रज** *m.* an elephant in
rut. -**फला** *f.* the three my-
robalsans collectively. -**बंधन**
m. the soul. -**बलि**, **बली**,
बलि, **बली** *f.* the three folds

across the belly, उन्मीलत्विच-
लीतरंगनिलया Bhartr. i. 81.
-**बलि**, **बली** *n.* See the preced-
ing word. -**भङ्ग** *n.* copulation,
sexual intercourse. -**भुज** *n.*
a triangle. -**भुवन** *n.* the three
worlds, पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभुवनगुणे-
धमि चंडीशरस्य Megh. i. 33,
Bhartr. i. 99. -**भूम** *m.* a
kind of palace. -**भार्गो** *f.* the
Ganges. -**भुकुट** *m.* the *Tri-
kūta* mountain. -**मुख** *m.* an
epithet of Buddha. -**मृति** *m.*
the united form of Brahman
(*m.*), Vishnu and Mahes'a,
K. S. ii. 4. -**याष्टि** *m.* a
necklace of three strings. -
यामा *f.* night, (excluding the
first and last half *prahara*),
R. ix. 70, K. S. vii. 21, 26.
-**येनि** *f.* a lawsuit (in which
a person engages from
anger, covetousness or in-
fatuation). -**रात्र** *n.* a period
of three nights. -**रेख** *m.*
the conch-shell. -**रलिग** *a.* an
adjective. -**रलिगी** *f.* the three
genders (collectively). -
लोक *n.* the three worlds.
०**ईश** *m.* the sun. **नाथ** *m.*
(lord of the three worlds)
1 an epithet of Indra, R.
iii. of 45; 2 of S'iva, K.
S. v. 77. -**लोकी** *f.* the
universe, the three worlds
collectively, त्रिलोकानाथो नो
हृदि वसतु देवो हरिरसौ Sant.
S. iv. 22. -**वर्ग** *m.* 1 the three
ends of life, धर्म, अर्थ and
काम, K. S. v. 38; 2 the three
states, *viz.* क्षय, स्थान, and
वृद्धि (in civil polity). -**वर्षक**
n. the first three of the four
castes of the Hindus (col-
lectively). -**वारम्** *ind.* three
times, thrice. -**विक्रान** *m.*
Vishnu in his fifth or *Va'*-
mana incarnation. -**विष्ण**
m. a Brahmana learned in
the three *Vedas*. -**विष** *a.*

of three kinds, three-fold. -विष्टप, विष्टप *n.* heaven, विष्टपस्येव पतिं जयंतः R. vi. 78. °सृ *m.* a god. -वे-
प्रि, वेणी *f.* the place near Prayaḡa where the rivers Yamunā and Sarasvatī join the Ganges. -वेद *m.* a Brahmana who knows the three Vedas. -वाङ्क *m.* 1 name of a king of the Solar Race; (See App. II); 2 the cha-
itaka bird; 3 a cat; 4 a grass-hopper; 5 a firefly. -
वम, an epithet of Haris'-
chandra. °वाभिन् *m.* an epithet of Viśvāmitra. -वस *I a.* three hundred; II *n.* 1 one hundred and three; 2 three hundred.
-वास *n.* 1 a trident; 2 a crown, a diadem. -शिरस *m.* name of a demon killed by Rāma. -शूल *n.* a trident.
°शुभ्र, °शुभ्रिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -शूलिन् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -शृङ्ग *m.* the Trikūṭa mountain. -षट् *f.* sixty-three. -संध्य *n.*,
संध्यी *f.* the three periods of the day, viz., the dawn, the noon and the sunset. -
संध्य *ind.* at the time of the three sandhya's. -सप्त *a.* the seventy-third.
-सप्तति *a.* or *f.* seventy-three. -सप्त, सप्त *a. pl.* three-times seven (*i. e.* 21). -
स्थली *f.* the three sacred places, viz. काशी, प्रयाग and गया. -सोतस *f.* an epithet of the Ganges, त्रिसोतसः का-
तिमतीत्य तदर्थो K. S. vii. 15, R. x. 68. -स्रिय, ह्रिय *a.* ploughed thrice (as a field).
-हावण *a.* three years old.
विद्य *a. (f. की)* 1 The thirtieth; 2 joined with thirty, (*e. g.* त्रिंशत्तम 'one hundred and thirty').
विद्यक *a. (f. का)* 1 Consisting

of thirty; 2 bought for thirty
विद्यत् *f.* Thirty. Comp. -पद्म
n. a lotus blossoming in the
moonlight.
विद्यत्क *n.* An aggregate of
thirty.
विद्यति *f.* Thirty.
विक 1 *a. (f. का)* 1 Triple,
threefold; 2 three per cent.
II *n.* 1 A triad; 2 a place
where three roads meet; 3
the lower part of the spine,
कश्चिद्विचित्रविकभिन्नाहारः R. vi.
16; 4 the part between the
shoulder-blades.
विक *f.* A wheel for raising
water turned by the hands.
विस् *ind.* Thrice, three times.
वृद् *vi.* 4, 6. P (*pp.*
वृद्धिः *pres.* वृद्धयति, वृद्धति)
To tear, to break, to be
split, वृद्धि इव मुक्तामणसरः Ut.
1, Bhātr. i. 96.
वृद्धि } *f.* 1 Cutting, breaking;
वृद्धि } 2 a small part, an
atom; 3 a very minute space
of time, equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a
kṣhāṇa; 4 doubt, uncertainty;
5 loss, destruction; 6 a
small cardamom (plant).
वैत *f.* 1 A triad, a triplet; 2
the three sacred fires collec-
tively, (See अभिवैत), R.
xiii. 37; 3 a particular
throw at dice, a cast of
three at dice, वैतहतसर्वस्वः
Mṛich. ii.; 4 the second of
the four yugas of the
Hindus. See युग.
वैधा *ind.* Triply, in three ways,
नमः.....तृयं वैधा स्थितामने R.
x. 16.
वै *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* वात or वाज;
pres. वायते) To protect, to
preserve, to rescue from
(used with the abl.)
अनाकिल वायत ह्यनुदमः अत्रत्य
शब्दो भुवनेषु कठः R. ii. 58,
Bt. v. 54, xv. 120.

वैकालिक *a. (f. की)* Relating
to the three times, viz. past,
present and future.
वैकाल्य *n.* The three times
(past, present and future.)
वैगुण्य *n.* 1 The state of consist-
ing of three threads or quali-
ties; 2 triplicity; 3 the three
gunas or properties (सत्त्व, रजस्
and तमस्) which pervade the
whole nature (collectively),
e. g. वैगुण्योद्भवमत्र लोकचरितं
नानासं दृश्यते Mal. i.
वैपुर *m.* 1 The Tripura coun-
try; 2 a ruler of that
country.
वैमानुर *m.* 1 An epithet of
Lakshmana; 2 of Ganesa.
वैमासिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Three
months old; 2 lasting three
months; 3 quarterly.
वैमासिक *n.* The rule of three
(in math.).
वैलोक्य *n.* The three worlds
(collectively), R. x. 58.
वैवर्णिक *I a. (f. की)* Relating
to the first three castes.
वैविक्रम *a.* Belonging to Viṣ-
ṇu, R. vii. 35.
वैविद्य *I n.* 1 The three Ve-
das; 2 the study of the
three Vedas. II *m.* A Brāh-
mana learned in the three
Vedas, Bg. ix. 20.
वैविष्टप } *m.* A god.
वैविष्टपेय }
वैशोकव *m.* An epithet of Hari-
s'chandra.
वैशोक *n.* A species of drama
thus defined: -सप्ताष्टनवर्ण-
कं दिव्यमानुषसंभयम् । वौटकं नात
तस्याहुः प्रत्येकं सविद्वक्त्रम्, (*e. g.*
विक्रमोर्वशीयम्.)
वौटक *f.* A bill, a beak. Comp.
-हस्त *m.* a bird.
वौच *n.* A goad.
वृक्ष *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* वृष्ट) To
pare, to hew.
वृक्ष *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वृक्षति) 1

To go, to move ; 2 to jump, to gallop.

स्विकार *m.* Throwing, addressing disrespectfully with a 'thou.'

स्वच्छ *f.* 1 Skin, hide ; 2 bark, rind, K. S. i. 7, R. ii. 37 ; 3 any cover or coating ; 4 the sense of touch. Comp.

स्वर्गकुर *m.* horripilation. स्वर्गगन्ध *n.* the organ of touch.

स्वर्गदुर *m.* a sore. स्वर्गध *m.* the orange. स्वर्गद्व *m.* a skin-wound, a scratch. स्वर्गज *n.* 1 blood ; 2 hair. स्वर्गतर्गक *m.* a wrinkle. स्वर्गज *n.* an armour, त्वक्ष *n.* चाक्षकषे वरसु

Bt. xiv. 94. स्वर्गदोष *m.* disease of the skin, leprosy.

स्वर्गपुष्प *m.* horripilation. स्वर्गसार, स्वर्गसितार *m.* a bamboo, त्वत्साररंभपरिपूरणल-

भगीति: Sis. iv. 61. स्वर्गदुग्ध-
ध *m.* an orange.

स्वर्ग *f.* The same as स्वच्छ *q. v.* स्वर्ग *α. (f. वा)* Thy, thine, your, yours, R. iii. 50.

स्वर्ग *α. (f. धा)* Like you.

स्वर्ग *vi. 1. A (pp. त्वरित; pres. त्वरते)* To hurry, to move

with speed, to do anything quickly, नानुनेतुमवला: स त्वरे R. xix. 38.

त्वर *f.* Haste, hurry, speed, त्वरि *f.* ओत्सुक्येन कृतत्वर सह-

धवा व्यावर्तमाना द्विया Rat. i. त्वरित *I α. (f. ता)* Quick, speedy. II *n.* Despatch, haste, (त्वरितम् is used as

an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, fast, hastily').

त्वर्तु *m. 1* A carpenter, a workman ; 2 Vis'vakarman, the carpenter of gods, आरि-

व्य चक्रभूमिमुष्णतेजस्त्वच्छेद-
त्तोषिणितो विभाति R. vi. 32.

स्वाद्वा *f.* } *α. Similar*
स्वाद्वा *f. (f. ही)* } to thee, one of thy kind, Megh. ii. 6.

स्विष् *vi. 1. U (pres. त्विषति-ते)* To shine, to glitter, to sparkle.

स्विष् *f. 1* Light, lustre, brilliancy, splendour, विविक्तु-
ज्वलनं त्विष्: Sis. ix. 13, R. iv. 75, Sis i. 3; 2 beauty;

3 authority, weight; 4 wish, desire; 5 custom, practice; 6 speech. Comp.

त्विषामीश, त्विषांपति *m.* the sun.

त्विषि *m.* A ray of light.

स्तर *m. 1* Any creeping animal; 2 the hilt or handle of a sword or any other weapon, सुप्रमहविमलकलपीतस्तरुणा खड्गेन Ve. iii., R. xviii. 48.

थ

थ *I m.* A mountain. II *n. 1* Protection, preservation; 2 fear; 3 auspiciousness.

थुह *vt. 6. P (pres. थुहति) 1* To cover, to screen; 2 to hide.

थुहन *n.* Covering, wrapping up.

थुत्कार *m.* The sound थुत् made in spitting.

थुर्त् *vt. 1. P (pres. थुर्वति) To* hurt, to injure.

थुत्कार *m.* } The sound थुत्
थुत्कृत *n.* } made in spitting.

थेयै *ind.* The imitative sound of a musical instrument.

द

द *I α. (f. दा)* (at the end of compounds only) Giving, granting, administering, causing, cutting off, destroying, *e. g.* अन्नद, गरद, वारिद,

अक्षिद, अन्नद, &c. II *m. 1* A gift, a donation; 2 a mountain. III *n.* A wife.

दध *I vt. 1. P (pp. दध; pres. द-*

धाति; desid. दिदकृधाति) To bite, to sting, Bt. xv. 4, xvi. 19. With उप-

to eat anything as a relish. सम्-1 to bite, Am. S. 82;

2 to stick, संदृष्टवत्स्ववलाजित-
वेपु R. xvi. 65. II *vt. 10. A* (pres. दंक्षयते) To bite, to sting, *e. g.* नाहिदंक्षयते कंक्षि-

हो गहडाक्षय.

दंक्ष *m. 1* Biting, stinging, पुन्ये विषेहि मायि निदयेदंतदंक्षम् Git. G.x.; 2 the sting of a snake;

3 a gadfly, R. ii. 5; 4 fault, defect (in a jewel); 5 a tooth; 6 pungency; 7 an armour; 8 a joint, a limb.

Comp.—भीरु *m.* a buffalo.

दशक m. 1 A dog; 2 a gaddy.
दशन n. 1 The act of biting.
e. g. दशम दशनैः कांतं दासिक-
 षति योषितः; 2 an armour.
दशित a. (f. त्त) 1 Bitten; 2
 mailed, furnished with an
 armour.
दशिन m. The same as दशक
q. v.
दशी f. A small gaddy.
दंष्ट्रा f. A large tooth, a tusk,
 a fang, दंष्ट्राभंगं मृगनामाधिपतय
 इव नाशार्थं संहतिं नवर न-
 पतयस्त्वादशाः सार्वभौमाः Mud.
 III., R. II. 46. Comp.—अ-
 काल, आशुष m. a wild boar.—
 कराल a. having terrible
 tusks.—विष m. a kind of
 snake.
दंष्ट्राल a. (f. ला) Having large
 tusks.
दंष्ट्रिका f. The same as दंष्ट्रा *q. v.*
दंष्ट्रिन m. 1 A boar; 2 a snake.
दक्षि a. (f. क्षा) 1 Able, com-
 petent, expert, clever, दोग्ध-
 रि दोहदोह K. S. I. 2, R. XII.
 11, Bhartr. I. 88; 2 fit, suit-
 able; 3 ready, careful, M.
 v. 150; 4 honest, upright.
 II m. 1 Name of a son of
 Brahman (m.), the father of
 'Pārvatī' in her former birth,
 दक्षस्य कन्या भवपुत्रेपत्नी K. S.
 I. 21; 2 a cock; 3 fire; 4
 the bull of S'iva; 5 a lover
 attached to many mistresses;
 6 an epithet of S'iva. Comp.
 —अभ्यर्धसक, क्रतुर्धसिन m.
 an epithet of S'iva.—कन्या,
 जा, तनया f. 1 an epithet of
 Durgā; 2 any lunar man-
 sion; (the 27 lunar mansions
 being considered to be so
 many daughters of Daksha).
 —कुल m. a god.
दक्षाय m. 1 A vulture; 2 an
 epithet of Garuda.
दक्षिण I a. (f. ना) 1 Able,
 competent, clever; 2 right
 (*op. to* दक्ष); 3 southern; 4

straightforward, honest, im-
 partial; 5 pleasing, ami-
 able, agreeable; 6 liberal,
 courteous; 7 submissive; 8
 situated on the right side;
 9 situated to the south. II
 m. 1 The right hand; 2 an
 epithet of Vishnu; 3 a
 lover who is equally cour-
 teous to several mistresses
 (in poetic composition).
 (The inst. *sing.* दक्षिणेन is
 used as an indeclinable in
 the sense of 'on the right
 side of', 'on the south of'
 (with an acc. or gen.), अग्नि
 दक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामालप इव भूय-
 ते Sak. I.). Comp.—आग्नि m.
 the sacred fire in the house-
 hold of a Brāhmana, which
 is otherwise called अन्वाहार्यप-
 चन—अग्न a. pointing to
 the south.—अचल m. the south-
 ern mountain, *i. e.* Malaya.
 —अभिमुख a. facing the south,
 directed southward.—अयन n.
 the sun's progress south of
 the equator, the half year in
 which the sun moves from
 north to south.—अर्ध m. 1
 the right hand; 2 the
 southern side.—आचार a. 1
 honest, well-behaved; 2 a
 worshipper of S'akti accord-
 ing to his right hand ritual.
 —आशा f. the south. पति m.
 an epithet of Yama.—इतर a.
 1 right (as hand or foot),
 K. S. IV. 19; 2 northern.
 —इतरा f. the north.—उत्तर a.
 lying to the south and the
 north. उच्च n. the meridian
 line.—तत्त्व *ind.* 1 from the
 right, to the right hand; 2
 southward, from the south.—
 पश्चान् *ind.* to the south-west.
 —पश्चिम a. south-western.—प-
 चिमा f. the south-east.—पूर्व,
 प्राच a. south-western.—पूर्व,
 प्राची f. the south-east.—समुद्र

m. the southern ocean.—स्थ
 m. a charioteer.
दक्षिणा I ind. To the south,
 in the southern direction
 (with an abl.). II f. 1
 A prolific cow; 2 a
 present or gift to Brāhma-
 nas on the performance of
 religious rites; 3 दक्षिणा con-
 sidered (originally only in a
 figure) as the wife of a sacri-
 fice, R. I. 31; 4 gift, offer-
 ing in general; 5 the
 south; 6 the Dekkan. Comp.
 —अर्ह a. deserving a fee, worth-
 y of a gift.—आवर्त a. 1
 curved to the right; 2 turn-
 ed towards the south.—काल
 m. the time of receiving
 dakshina.—पथ m. the south-
 ern portion of India, the
 Dekkan, अस्ति दक्षिणापथे विद-
 नैषु पथपुरं नाम नगरम् M. M. I.
 —मवर्ण a. inclining to
 the south.
दक्षिणाहि ind. 1 Far on the
 right; 2 far in the south,
 (with an abl. *e. g.* दक्षिणाहि
 यामान्.)
दक्षिणीय m. A Brāhmana fit
 for a sacrificial fee. (Also
 दक्षिण्य and दक्षिण्य)
दग्ध a. (f. न्या) 1 Burnt, con-
 sumed by fire; 2 tortured,
 pained, consumed by grief;
 3 tasteless, insipid; 4 in-
 auspicious; 5 a term of
 abuse usually prefixed to the
 word it vilifies, को देहीति वदे-
 त्सदाधजटस्त्यार्थे मनस्वी जनः
 Bhartr. III. 8.
दग्धिका f. Scorched rice.
दक्ष a. (f. क्षी) A termination
 affixed to nouns to denote
 'reaching to', 'as high as';
 नापिदन्तोदकदधस्य गृहात्पूरु जलं
 विज्ञेय Yaj. II. 108.
दह vt. 10. U (*pp.* दक्षित,
pres. दहयति-ते) (This is one
 of those verbs which take

two accusatives, *s. g.* मज्जाः
सन्तं दंडयति राजा.) To fine, to
punish, स्थित्यै दंडयतो दंडवान्
R. i. 25.

दंड I *m. n.* 1 A stick, a staff, a
cudgel, a mace, परस्पर दंडं नो-
बध्नेत् M. iv. 164; 2 the
sceptre of a king; 3 the staff
given to a twice-born man at
the time of investiture with
the sacred thread; 4 the
staff carried by a *Sannyasin*;
5 the trunk of an elephant;
6 a stalk, the stem of a
tree, the handle of anything,
महादंडश्च दंडः... भुवनाभिरुहो नाल-
दंडः D. K. राज्ञ्यं स्वहस्तभृतदंड-
निवातपत्रम् Sak. v., K. S. vii.
89; 7 the oar of a boat; 8 a
churning stick; 9 a measure
of length equal to four hands,
a rod of that length used
for the purpose of taking
measurements; 10 the pen-
nis; 11 a form of military
array; 12 an army, तस्य दंड-
वतो दंडः स्वदेहाजं व्याधायित R.
xvii. 62, Kir. ii. 12; 13
control, restraint, बाणदंडोऽथ
मनोदंडः कायदंडस्तथैव च। यस्यैते
निहिता उद्धो विदंडीति स उच्यते
M. xii. 10; 14 punish-
ment, corporal chastisement,
(*as* राजदंड, धर्मदंड), R. i. 6,
M. vii. 103; 15 imprison-
ment; 16 the last of the four
ways of dealing with an en-
emy, *viz.* violence, war, puni-
shment; See उपायचतुष्टय, Sis.
ii. 54, M. vii. 109; 17
pride; 18 the body. II *m.* 1
An epithet of Yama; 2
of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva;
4 an attendant on the
sun; 5 a horse. Comp.
-अजिन *n.* 1 staff and skin
(collectively); 2 hypocrisy,
deceit, -अधिप *m.* chief magi-
strate, -अनीक *n.* a division
of an army, a detachment.

-अपुण्यवाय *m.* the maxim
of the staff and cakes. It
denotes that when one
thing is connected with
another in a particular way,
what is predicable of the
one is, as a matter of course,
predicable of the other also;
as when a staff and cakes
are kept together the pulling
of the staff by a cat naturally
leads one to expect the pull-
ing of the cakes also. -अर्ह *a.*
deserving punishment. -अल-
सिका *f.* cholera. -आज्ञा *f.* judi-
cial sentence. -आहत *n.* but-
ter-milk. -कर्मन् *n.* inflict-
ion of punishment, chas-
tisement. -काक *m.* a
raven. -काष्ठ *n.* a wooden
staff. -ग्रहण *n.* assumption
of the staff of a *yati*, be-
coming a mendicant. -छन्न
n. a room in which utensils
of various kinds are kept.
-दक्का *f.* a kind of drum. दं-
डादि *ind.* (fighting) with
sticks and staves. -दास *m.*
one who has become a slave
from non-payment of a debt.
-देवकुल *n.* a court of justice.
-धर, धार I *a.* carrying a
staff; II *m.* 1 an epithet of
Yama; 2 a king, धमनुदं मनु-
दंडधरात्वयम् R. ix. 3. -नायक
m. 1 a judge, a head police-
officer; 2 the leader of an
army, a general. -नीति *f.* 1
administration of justice,
judicature; 2 system of civil
and military administration,
polity, ethics, R. xviii. 46.
-नेष्ट *m.* a king. -पात *m.* 1
falling of a stick; 2 inflict-
ing punishment. -प *m.* a
king. -पाण्डुल *m.* a porter, a
door-keeper. -पाणि *m.* an epi-
thet of Yama. -पातन *n.* in-
fliction of punishment. -पा-
ह्वन् *n.* strict, harsh or cruel

infliction of punishment.
-पाल, पालक *m.* 1 a head
magistrate; 2 a doorkeeper,
a porter. -पोष *n.* a filtering
machine with a handle. -प्र-
णाम *m.* bowing without
bending the body (keeping
it like a stick). -बालधि *m.* an
elephant. -अंग *m.* 1 non-exe-
cution of a sentence. -भूत *m.*
1 a potter; 2 an epithet of
Yama. -माय *m.* a principal
road, a highway. -यात्रा *f.*
1 a solemn procession; 2
warlike expedition, conquest.
-याम *m.* 1 an epithet of
Yama; 2 of the sage Aga-
stya; 3 a day. -वारिन्, वा-
सिन् *m.* a doorkeeper. -वाहि-
न् *m.* a police-officer. -विधि
m. criminal law. -विष्कम्भ *m.*
the post to which the string
of a churning stick is fast-
ened. -व्यूह *m.* a particular
military array. -वारान् *n.* cri-
minal law. -हस्त *m.* 1 a door-
keeper, a porter; 2 an epi-
thet of Yama.

दंडक *m.* (often used in the
plural) Name of a district
in the Dekkan between the
Narmada and Godavari, un-
inhabited in the time of
Rāma, प्रातजि दुःखायपि दंड-
केषु R. xiv. 25.

दंडका *f.* The same as दंडक
q. v., कायोऽयायाः पुनरुपगमो दं-
डकायां वने वः Ut. ii., किनाम
दंडकेयम्, *ibid.*

दंडन *n.* Punishing, chastising.
दंडार *m.* 1 A furious elephant;
2 a potter's wheel; 3 a raft,
a boat.

दंडिक *m.* A staff-bearer, a
mace-bearer.

दंडिका *f.* 1 A stick; 2 a row,
a line; 3 a string of pearls,
a necklace.

दंडिन् *m.* 1 A Brahmana of
the fourth order, a *San-*

nya'sin; 2 a door-keeper; 3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a king; 5 name of a poet, author of *Kāvyaḍarsa* and *Dasakumāracharita*, *e. g.* जाते जगति वाल्मीकि कविरित्यभिधाऽभवत् । कवी इति ततो व्यासे कथयस्त्वयि दंडिनि ॥

दत्त *m.* An word has no forms for the first five cases and is rarely used by itself. According to some authorities it is not a separate word but a substitute for दत्त in certain cases.) A tooth. **COMP.** दच्छत् *m.* the lip.

दत्त I *a. (f. त्ता)* 1 Given, presented; 2 made over, assigned; 3 placed, stretched fourth, (*pp.* of दा *q. v.*). II *m.* 1 One of the twelve kinds of sons in Hindu law; (he is thus defined by Manu:—माता पिता वा दयातां यमज्ञिः पुत्रमापदि । सद्यः प्रीति-संयुक्तं स ज्ञेयो दत्तमः सुतः ix. 168;) 2 an affix to the names of the Vais'vas, *e. g.* वसुदत्त, (शर्मा देवश्च विप्रस्य वृषां जाता च भूभुजः । भूतिदत्तश्च वैद्यस्य दासः शुद्रस्य कारयेत) ; 3 the name of a son of Atri and Anusu'yā. (See दत्तत्रय below). III *n.* A gift, a donation. **COMP.**—अनपाकमेतन्, अप्र-दानिक *n.* non-delivery or resumption of gifts (in law).—अवधान *a.* attentive.—आत्रेय *m.* name of a sage, son of Atri and Anusūyā, considered as an incarnation of Brahman (*m.*), Vishnu and Ś'iva.—आदर *a.* 1 showing respect, respectful; 2 treated with respect.—सुल्का *f.* a bride for whom a dowry has been paid.—हस्त *a.* 1 having a hand given for support, supported by the hand, स कामरूपेभरदहस्तः R.

vii. 17; (hence) 2 supported, encouraged, assisted, दे-वेनेत्ये दहस्ताबलेवे Rat. i., or वात्या खेदं कृशांग्याः सुधिरमवय-वैर्दहस्ता करोति Ve. ii. (In this phrase हस्त is rendered by some scholars by 'writing, autograph').

दत्तक *m.* An adopted son, Yaj. ii. 130. See दत्त II (1). **दत्ति** *f.* 1 Gift, donation; 2 offering, oblation, अनुगृहीत्व निवापदत्तिभिः R. viii. 86. **दत्तेय** *m.* A name of Indra. **दत्त्विम** *m.* An adopted son. See दत्त II (1).

दद *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* ददते) To give.

ददा *a. (f. दा)* Giving.

ददन् *n.* Gift, donation.

दध *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* दधते) 1 To hold, to restrain; 2 to give, to present.

दधि *n.* 1 Coagulated milk, thick sour milk, शाल्यञ्जं सघृतं पयोदधिघृतं ये भुञ्जते मानवाः Bhartr. i. 66; 2 a garment. **COMP.**—अन्न, ओदन *n.* boiled rice mixed with *dadhi*.—उत्तर, उत्तरग *n.* the skin of curdled milk.—उद, उदक *m.* the ocean of coagulated milk.—कूचिका *f.* mixture of boiled and coagulated milk.—चार *m.* a churning stick.—ज *n.* fresh butter.—फल *n.* the wood-apple (कपित्थ).—मंड *m.*, वारि *n.* whey.—मथन *n.* churning coagulated milk.—शोण *m.* a monkey.—सकु *m. pl.* barley-meal mixed with coagulated milk.—सार, स्नेह *m.* fresh butter.—स्नेह *m.* buttermilk.

दधित्य *m.* The wood-apple (कपित्थ).

दधीचास्य *n.* 1 Indra's thunder-bolt; 2 a diamond.

दनु *f.* Name of a daughter of Dakṣha, who was wife of Kaś'apa and mother of the

Da'navas. **COMP.**—अ *m.* a demon. अरि, हिम् *m.* a god.—संभ, क्षुत् *m.* a demon.

दंत *m.* 1 A tooth, a tusk, शि-खिनो नदीति मेघागमे कुंदतमानंदति Ghat. 2, R. v. 72; 2 an elephant's tusk, ivory; 3 the point of an arrow; 4 the peak of a mountain; 5 a bower, an arbour. **COMP.**—अभ *n.* the point of a tooth.—अंतर *n.* the space between the teeth.

—अर्द्ध *m. n.* ulceration of the gums.—आघात *m.* a bite.—आयुध *m.* a wild boar.—आयुका, आली *f.* a horse's bridle.—उच्छिष्ट *n.* the remains of food lodged between the teeth.

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मया वृषीकृतं भवदायुःकुलले कले-
वरम् R. G.

वर्णन *a.* Compassionate, kind,
tender, R. II. 3, 52.

वर्णित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Beloved,
desired, Bt. x. 9. II *m.* A
husband, a lover, दयिता दयि-
ताननावृजं दरमीलनयना निरीक्षते
Bh. V. II. 182.

वर्णिता *f.* 1 *A* wife, Bh. V. II.
182; 2 *a* mistress; 3 *a* wo-
man in general. Comp. —
अधीन *a.* henpecked.

वर *I m.* 1 *A* cave, a cavity;
2 *a* conch-shell. II *m.*

Fear, terror, न जातहादेन न
विश्रिणावरः Kir. I. 33. III

ind. A little, दरमीलनयना
निरीक्षते Bh. V. II. 182, 7.

Comp. — विमिर *n.* the dark-
ness of fear, वदसि यदि (किंचि-
दपि देवदुष्टकौमुदी हरति दरति-
मिरमतिघोरम् Git. G. x.

वरण *n.* Breaking, splitting.

वरणि *m. f.* } 1 *An* eddy; 2

वरणी *f.* } *a* current.

वरह *f.* 1 *The* heart; 2 *terror*.

वरु *f.* 3 *a* mountain, *a* precipice.

वरु *I m. pl.* A country border-
ing on Kashmir. II *m.*

Fear, terror. III *n.* Red
lead.

वरि *f.* A cave, a cavern, *a*

वरि *f.* valley, K. S. I. 10, Rt.

I. 25.

वरिवा *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* दरिद्रितः
pres. दरिद्राति; *caus.* दरिद्रयति;

desid. दिदरिद्रासति, दिदरिद्रिषति)
1 *To* be poor or needy.

e. g. व्यापारितरमुत्सृज्य वीक्षमाणो
वधूमुखं । यो गृहेष्वेव निद्राति
दरिद्राति स दुर्मतिः; 2 *to* be dis-
tressed, दरिद्राति यथा हरिः Bt.

v. 86; 3 *to* be sparse, दरिद्राति
वियद्गुणे कुसुमकान्तयस्तारकाः Vi-
kr. Ch. xi. 74.

दरिद्र *a.* (*f.* द्रा) Poor, needy,
distressed, स तु भवतु दरिद्रो
यस्य तृष्णा विनाशाला मनसि च परि-

हृते कोऽथैवान् को दरिद्रः Bhart.
II. 50.

दरीदर *I m.* 1 *A* gamester; 2 *a*
stake at play. II *n.* Gam-
bling, die, dice.

दरैर *m.* 1 *A* mountain; 2 *a*
jar slightly broken.

दरैरीक *m.* 1 *A* frog; 2 *a*
cloud; 3 *a* kind of musical
instrument.

दरैर *m.* 1 *A* frog, पिबति सलिलं
धाराहता दरैराः Mrich. v. ; 2 *a*
sort of musical instrument;

3 *a* cloud; 4 *name* of *a*
mountain, R. iv. 51.

दरु (*इ*) *m.* *A* kind of leprosy
(*in* medicine).

दरु *m.* 1 *Pride*, arrogance, in-
solence, Bg. xvi. 4; 2

vanity, conceit; 3 *sullenness*,
sulkiness; 4 *beat*; 5 *musk*.

Comp. — आध्मात *a.* puffed
up with pride. — छिद्र, हर

a. humbling, humiliating.

दरपक *m.* *Name* of Kāmadeva,
the god of love.

दरपण *I m.* *A* looking-glass, *a*
mirror, R. x. 10, xvi. 37,

K. S. vii. 26. II *n.* 1 *The*
eye; 2 *kindling*, inflaming.

दरपित (*f.* ता) } *a.* Proud, ar-

दरपित (*f.* पी) } *rogant*.

दर्भ *m.* *A* kind of sacred grass
used at sacrificial ceremonies.

दर्भपाटितलेन पाणिना R.
xi. 31. Comp. — अंकुर *m.* *a*

pointed blade of *dw* *bha*
grass, Sak. II. — अनूप *m.* *a*

watery place full of *darbha*
grass. — आह्वय *m.* the *manja*

grass.

दरभट *n.* *A* private apartment,
a retired room.

दरु *m.* 1 *A* demon; 2 *injur-*
ing, killing.

दरुवट *m.* *A* village constable, *a*
police officer.

दरैरीक *m.* 1 *An* epithet of
Indra; 2 *wind*; 3 *a* kind

of musical instrument.

दरिका *f.* *A* ladle, *a* spoon.

दरि (*वि*) *f.* 1 *A* ladle, *a*
spoon; 2 *the* expanded

hood of *a* snake. Comp. —
कर *m.* *a* snake, *a* serpent.

दरु *m.* 1 *Sight*, view, appear-
ance; 2 *the* day of *the*

new moon (*अमावास्या*); 3 *a*
sacrificial rite performed on

the day of *the* new moon.
Comp. — प *m.* *a* god. — द्रा-

मिनी *f.* *the* night of *the* new
moon. — विप *m.* *the* moon.

दर्शक *I a.* (*f.* शिका) Show-
ing, pointing out, K. S.

vi. 52. II *m.* 1 *A* door-
keeper, *a* warder; 2 *a* skil-

ful man, *one* conversant
with *any* art or science.

दर्शन *n.* 1 *Observing*, looking,
knowing, understanding, R.

viii. 72; 2 *sight*, vision,
चित्ताजडे दर्शनम् Sak. iv., R.

iii. 41; 3 *inspection*, exa-
mination; 4 *the* becoming

visible; 5 *act* of showing,
exhibition; 6 *visiting*, *a*

visit; 7 *colour*, appearance,
R. iii. 57, Bg. xi. 10; 8 *a*

vision, *a* dream; 9 *discern-*
ment, judgment, intellect;

10 *religious* knowledge; 11
virtue, moral merit; 12 *a*

doctrine, *a* theory prescribed
in *a* system; 13 *a* system

of philosophy; (*most* of
these systems are sum-

marized in *the* *Sarvadar-*
ś'au-sangraha); 14 *the* eye;

15 *a* mirror. Comp. — ईक्षु

a. anxious to see. — पय *m.*
the range of sight or view.

— प्रतिभु *m.* *a* bail or surety
for appearance.

दर्शनीय *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 *Visible*
observable, perceptible; 2

good-looking, handsome,
beautiful; 3 *to* be produced

in *a* court of justice.

वर्णिक *m.* A warder, an usher.

वर्णित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shown, manifested, exhibited, Kir. II. 25; 2 proved; 3 seen, understood.

वर्णित *a.* (*f.* नी) (at the end of compounds) Seeing, looking at, knowing, understanding, showing, exhibiting, &c.

वल् *ri.* or *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* दलित) 1 To burst open, to split, to crack, दलति हृदयं गाढोद्वेगं दिधा तु न भियते M. Ix., दलति न सा हृदि विरहभरणे Git. G. VII., Am. S. 38; 2 to expand, to open (as a flower), अयि दलद्रविद Bh. V. I. 5, 15. With **वि**-1 to break, to split, to crack, Na. IV. 88; 2 to dig. *Caus.* (दलयति-दालयति) 1 to tear asunder; 2 to cut, to divide.

दल *m. n.* 1 A piece, a portion, a fragment, Sis. IV. 44; 2 a degree; 3 a half, the half; 4 a sheath, a scabbard; 5 a petal, a leaf, R. IV. 42; 6 the blade of any weapon; 7 a lump, a heap, a quantity; 8 a detachment, a body of men. *Comp.* —**आदक** *m.* 1 foam; 2 a moat, a ditch; 3 a hurricane, a high wind; 4 red chalk. —**क्रोष** *m.* the *kunda* creeper. —**निर्मोक** *m.* the *bhu'ja* tree. —**पुष्पा** *f.* the *ketaka* plant. —**दास्** *ind.* in pieces or fragments. —**सूचि**, सूची *f.* a thorn. —**सत्सा** *f.* the fibre or vein of a leaf.

दलन *n.* Bursting, breaking, crushing, grinding, मत्सेमकु-मदलेन अवि संनि शूराः Bhartr. I. 59.

दलप *m.* 1 A weapon; 2 gold.

दलनी *f.* } A clod of earth.
दलि *m. f.* }

दलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Broken, burst, split; 2 opened, expanded (*pp.* of दल् *q. v.*).

दल्य *m.* 1 A wheel; 2 fraud, dishonesty.

दव *m.* 1 A wood, a forest; 2 a forest conflagration; 3 fire, heat; 4 fever, pain. *Comp.* —**अग्नि**, **दहन** *m.* a forest conflagration, R. II. 14. Megh. I. 53, Bh. V. I. 36.

दव्यु *m.* 1 Fire, heat; 2 pain, anxiety, distress; 3 inflammation of the eye.

दविष्ठ *a.* (*f.* छा) Most distant (*super.* of दूर *q. v.*).

दवीयस् *a.* (*f.* सी) More distant (*compar.* of दूर *q. v.*).

दशक I *a.* (*f.* का) Consisting of ten, tenfold, e.g. काशजो दशको गणः. II *n.* A group of ten.

दशत } *f.* A group of ten, a
दशति } decad.

दशन् *num.* (*pl.*) Ten. *Comp.*

—**अंगुल** *a.* ten fingers long.—**अर्ध** I *a.* five; II *n.* five; III *m.*

an epithet of Buddha. —**अवतार** *m. pl.* the ten incarnations of Vishnu, See under अवतार.

—**अश्व** *m.* the moon. —**आनन**, **आस्य** *m.* an epithet of Ravana, R. x. 75. —**आमय** *m.* an epithet of Rudra. —**ईश** *m.* a superintendent of ten villages.

—**एकादशिक** *a.* who lends ten and receives eleven in return, i.e. who lends money at ten per cent. —**कंड**.

कंधर *m.* an epithet of Ravana, सतलोकैकवीरस्य दशकटकुलद्विषः Ut. IV. अरि, अरि

रिपु *m.* an epithet of Ravana, R. VII. 29. —**गुण** *a.* tenfold, ten times larger. —**मानिन**, **प**

m. a superintendent of ten villages. —**दीव** *m.* the same as दशकट *q. v.* —**तय** *a.* (*f.* बी) consisting of ten, tenfold. —**चा** *ind.* 1 in ten parts; 2

in ten ways. —**पारमिताध्वर** *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —**पुर** *n.* name of an ancient city, capital of king Rantideva, Megh. I. 47. —**बल**, **भुविग** *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —**मालिक**

m. pl. 1 name of a country; 2 the people or rulers of this country. —**मास्य** *m.* a child ten months in the womb.

—**मुख** *n.* an epithet of Ravana. —**रिपु** *m.* an epithet of Ravana, R. XIV. 87. —**रश्मिशात**

m. the sun, R. VIII. 29. —**रात्र** I *n.* a period of ten nights; II *m.* a particular sacrifice completed in ten days. —**रूपमुत्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**वक्त्र**, **ववन** *m.* See

दशमुख. —**वाजिन** *m.* the moon. —**वार्षिक** *a.* happening after ten years. —**विध** *a.* of ten kinds. —**शत** *n.* 1 a thousand; 2 one hundred and ten.

—**रश्मि** *m.* the sun. —**शती** *f.* a thousand. —**साहस्र** *n.* ten thousands. —**हरा** *f.* 1 an epithet of the Ganges; 2 a festival in honour of the Ganges on the tenth day of

Jyeshtha; 3 a festival in honour of Durgā on the tenth of Āshvina.

दशम *a.* (*f.* मी) The tenth.

दशमिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Very old.

दशमी *f.* 1 The tenth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the tenth decad of the human life.

Comp. **दशमीगत**, **दशमीत्य** *a.* above ninety years old.

दशान I *m. n.* 1 A tooth, शिखरिदशाना Megh. II. 19, Bg. XI. 27; 2 biting. II *m.* The peak of a mountain. III *n.* An armour. *Comp.* —**अंशु** *m.* brightness of the teeth, K. S. VI. 25. —**अंक** *m.* tooth-mark, a bite. —**उच्छिष्ट** *m.* 1 a

kip; 2 a sigh. —**उच्छर** *m.*, **स-**

सस *n.* the lip. —**पर** *n.* a bite

a tooth-mark.—**बीज** *m.* the pomegranate tree.

दृष्ट *a. (f. दृष्ट)* Bitten, stung, (*pp.* of दृष्ट *q. v.*).

दृशा *f.* 1 The threads at the end of a piece of woven cloth, the fringe of any garment, छिन्ना इवावरपटस्य दृशाः पतन्ति *Mrich. v.*; 2 the wick of a lamp, *K. S. iv. 30*; 3 age, time of life, स दशान्तमुपेयिवान् *R. xii. 1* (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 2); 4 a period of life, (as बाल्य, यौवन, &c.), *R. v. 40*; 5 a period in general; 6 state, condition, circumstances, नाचैर्गच्छन्त्युपरि च दृशा चक्रन्नेमिकमेण *Megh. ii. 46*; 7 the result of actions, fate; 8 the mind, understanding. **Comp.**—**अन्त** *m.* 1 the end of life; 2 the end of a wick, *R. xii. 1*—**इधन** *m.* a lamp.—**कर्ष** *m.* 1 the end of a garment; 2 a lamp.—**पाक** *m.* the fulfilment of fate.

दृष्टार्ण *m. pl.* 1 Name of a country, संप्रत्ययते कतिपयदिन-स्थायिरसा दृष्टार्णः *Megh. i. 28*; 2 the people of this country.

दृष्टान *I a. (f. नी)* Having ten. *II m.* A superintendent of ten villages.

दृष्टी *I a. (f. रा)* Biting, injuring, hurtful. *II m.* A mischievous or venomous animal.

दृष्टो (क्षि)रक *m.* A young camel.

दृष्टु *m.* 1 Name of a class of evil beings or demons, (mostly found in Vedic literature in this sense); 2 an outcaste, a Hindu who has become an outcaste by neglect of the essential rites (according to *Manu*); 3 a desperado; 4 a thief, a robber, a bandit, पा-नीकृतो दृष्टुर्निवासि येन *Sak. v., R. ix. 58, M. vii. 148*

(where the word is rendered in four different ways by the commentators).

दृष्ट *I a. (f. दृष्ट)* Cruel, ferocious, destructive. *II m. du.* The two As'vins, the twin physicians of the gods. *III m.* 1 An ass; 2 a robber. *IV n.* 1 The cold season; 2 the lunar mansion As'vin'. **Comp.**—**देवता** *f.* the constellation As'vini'.—**सू** *f.* Sanjnya', wife of the sun and mother of the As'vins.

दृष्ट *vt. 1. P (pp. दृष्ट; desid. दि-धक्षति)* 1 To burn, to scorch, उष्णो दहति चांगारः शान्तः कृष्णाय-ते कर्म *Hit. i.*, सपदि मदनानलो दहति मम मानसम् *Git. G. x.*; 2 to torment, to pain, to distress, स्वजनायु किलानिस्तत दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते *R. viii. 86*, पुनर्दृष्टिं बाधप्रकारकलुषाग्रपि-तवतां मयि क्रूरे यन्तस्त्विविधश्चाल्यं दहति माम् *Sak. vi.* **With निस्**—1 to burn, to consume; 2 to torment, to distress, परि—to burn, to scorch, दिशि दिशि परिदग्धा भूमयः पाव-केन *Rt. i. 24*. **प्र**—1 to burn, to burn completely; 2 to trouble, to tease, to torment. **सम्**—to burn, अभिजनः संदहतां बाह्विना *Bhartr. ii. 39*.

दृष्ट *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Consuming by fire, *Bhartr. i. 71*; 2 destructive, injurious. *II m.* 1 Fire; 2 a bad man; 3 a pigeon; 4 the number 'three.' *III n.* 1 Burning, extinguishing, *R. viii. 20*; 2 cauterizing. **Comp.**—**अ-रति** *m.* water.—**उपल** *m.* the sun-gem.—**उल्का** *f.* a fire-brand.—**केसन** *m.* smoke.—**मित्रा** *f.* Svāhā, wife of Agni.—**सारथि** *m.* wind.

दृष्ट *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Small, fine, thin; 2 young in age. *II m.* 1 A child or any

young animal; 2 a younger brother; 3 a rat; 4 the cavity of the heart.

दृष्ट *m.* 1 Fire; 2 a forest conflagration.

दा *I vt. 1. P (pp. दत्त; pres. यच्छति; pass. दीयते)* To give. **With प्रति**—to exchange. *II vt. 2. P (pres. दाति)* To cut, *e. g.* ददाति द्रविणं भूरि दाति दारिद्र्यमर्थनाम्. *III vt. 3. U (pp. दत्त; but with a preceding अ, आच; with a preceding उप, उप्याच; with a preceding नि, नीच or निदत्त; with a preceding प्र, प्रत्त or प्रदत्त; pres. ददाति, दत्ते; caus. दापय-ति—ते; desid. दिस्सति)* 1 To give, to bestow, to yield, to present, to offer, (usually with the acc. of the thing and dat. gen. or loc. of the person), शान्तियो द्रविणं दत्त्वा *M. iii. 31*, सेचनघटैर्बालपादये-भ्यः पयो दातुम् *Sak. i., R. iv. 58*; 2 to put, to plant, to place, *e. g.* पदं भस्मचये ददौ; 3 to give in marriage, *e. g.* यस्मै विता तां ददात्. (The meanings of this root may be variously modified according to the noun with which it is connected). आत्मानं ले-दाय दा 'to give oneself up to grief,' कर्णं दा 'to pay a debt,' अवकाशं दा 'to give room, to make room for.' (See under अवकाश.) आज्ञां or आदेशं दा 'to give an order,' आशिषो दा 'to utter blessings,' प्रणान् दा 'to give one's life,' विद्यां दा 'to impart knowledge,' शोकं दा 'to cause grief,' श्राद्धं दा 'to perform a śrāddha,' मार्गं दा 'to allow to pass, to stand out of the way,' वरं दा 'to grant a boon,' वाचं दा 'to address a speech to,' शापं दा 'to utter a curse,' कर्णं दा 'to listen,' दर्शनं दा

'to show oneself.' निगडं दा 'to put on fetters.' अगलं दा 'to draw a bolt.' संकेतं दा 'to make an appointment.' WITH भा- (in the Atm.) 1 to take, to take in, to receive, to accept, प्रदक्षिणाचिह्नविरागिरादे R. III. 14, M. II. 238, R. VIII. 18; 2 to exact, to take in the shape of a tax, अगृन्नुरादे सोऽर्थम् R. I. 21, M. VIII. 170; 3 to carry, to take, to bring, ततः प्रविशति कुशानादाय यजमानाशेष्यः Sak. III; 4 to take prisoner; 5 to perceive (by a sense), e. g. प्राणेन रूपमादत्त्व रसानादस्त्व चक्षुषा, उपा- (in the Atm.) 1 to acquire, to obtain, भूयो पितृमहोपात्ता निबंधो द्रव्यमेव च Yaj. II. 121; 2 to carry, to bring. परि- to hand over, to deliver, प्रजापतिर्हि वैश्याय वष्टुं परिदेद पञ्चम M. IX. 327. प्र- to give, to grant, to offer, संज्ञाया त्वत्तियये प्रदद्याद्दानोदके M. III. 99. प्रति- 1 to recompense, to return; 2 to exchange. व्या- to open, to break. संप्र- 1 to give, to grant, to bestow, to confer; 2 to bequeath, to hand down by tradition. शशाङ्गणी f. 1 Any one of the 27 lunar mansions; 2 name of Aditi, wife of Kus'apa and mother of the gods; 3 an epithet of P'arvatī; 4 the lunar constellation called *Rerati*; Comp. -पति m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the moon. -पुत्र m. a god. शशाङ्ग्य m. A vulture. शक्षिण I a. (f. श्री) 1 Relating to a sacrificial gift; 2 relating to the south. II n. A collection of sacrificial gifts. शक्षिणास्व I a. (f. त्वा) Belonging to or living in the South, southern. II m. A southerner, a native of

the Dekkan, e. g. आरंभशूरः अलु दाक्षिणात्याः; 2 the cocoanut. शक्षिणिक a. (f. की) Connected with a sacrificial gift. दाक्षिण्य n. 1 Politeness, courtesy, kindness, दाक्षिण्योदक-वाहिनी विगलिता Mrieh. VIII, Mal. v.; 2 the state of relating to or coming from the south, जेहदाक्षिण्ययोयोगत् कामीव प्रति-भाति मे Vikr. II. (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1); 3 honesty; 4 cleverness, talent. दाक्षी f. 1 A daughter of दक्ष; 2 name of the mother of P'āṇini. Comp. -पुत्र m. P'āṇini, the great grammarian. दाक्षेय m. A metronymic of P'āṇini. दाक्ष्य n. 1 Cleverness, skill, ability, Bg. XVIII. 43; 2 probity, integrity. दाघ m. Burning. दाडक m. A tooth, a tusk. दाडि (लि) m. I m. f. 1 The pomegranate tree, कराति दाडिमफलव्याजं वाग्वधनम् Am. S. 13; 2 small cardamoms. II n. The fruit of the pomegranate tree. Comp. -प्रिय, भक्षण m. a parrot. दाडिब m. The pomegranate tree. दावा f. 1 A large tooth; 2 a multitude; 3 wish, desire. दाडिका f. The beard, M. VIII. 288. दांडाजिनिक I a. (f. की) Carrying a staff and hide as outward signs of religion. II m. A cheat, a hypocrite. दांडिक m. A chastiser, a punisher. दात a. (f. ता) 1 Divided; 2 cleaned, washed, purified. दाति f. 1 Giving; 2 cutting, destroying.

दाह I a. (f. की) Giving, bestowing, imparting. II m. 1 A donor, a giver, Bh. V. 1. 66; 2 a creditor, a lender; 3 a teacher. दाह्य m. 1 The gallinule, दाह्यहोस्तिनिशस्य कोटरवाति स्तब्धे निक्षीय स्थितम् M. M. IX.; 2 the *chātaka* bird; 3 a water-crow; 4 a cloud. (Also दाह्योह). दात्र n. An instrument of cutting, a sort of sickle. दात्र m. A gift, a donation. Comp. -दृ m. a donor. दात्र vt. 1. U (*pres.* दीदांसति-ने in the first sense; दानति-ने in the second) 1 To make straight; 2 to cut, to divide. दान n. 1 Giving, delivering, K. S. v. 15; 2 a gift, a present, Bg. XVII. 20; 3 liberality, charity, R. I. 69; 4 bribery as one of the four means by which a king overpowers his enemies (in civil polity); See उपायचतुष्टय; 5 the juice flowing from the temples of an elephant, rut, ichor, R. II. 7. IV. 45. v. 43; 6 cutting, dividing; 7 purification; 8 protection; 9 pasture. Comp. -कुल्या f. the flow of fluid from an elephant's temples. -धर्म m. alms-giving, charity. -पति m. 1 an exceedingly munificent man; 2 Akrūra, a friend of Krishna. -पत्र n. a deed of gifts. -पात्र n. a Brahmana fit to receive gifts. -प्रतिभाष्य n. security for payment of a debt. -प्रिय a. made hostile by bribes. -दीर m. 1 an exceedingly liberal man; 2 the sentiment of heroism based on liberality i. e. the sentiment of enthusiastic liberality (in rhetoric). The following is

an instance :- कियदिदमधिकं मे यद्विज्जकार्थयित्ते कवचमरमणीयं कुडले चार्पयामि । अकरुणमवकृत्य श्राक्पाणेन निर्व्यग्रहलक्ष्मिभिरधारं मी-
लामिवेदयामि R. G.—सूर, सीड
m. an exceedingly liberal man.

दानक n. A mean gift.

दानव m. A demon, a 'Rāk-
shasa, Bg. x. 14. Comp.—
अरि m. 1 a god; 2 an epi-
thet of Vishnu.—सुर m. an
epithet of Śukra.

दानवेय m. The same as दानव
q. v.

दात I a. (f. ता) 1 Tamed, sub-
dued, bridled; 2 resigned
(pp. of दम् q. v.) II m. 1
The *Damanaka* tree; 2 a
tamed ox.

दांति f. Self-restraint, subjec-
tion.

दांतिक a. (f. का) Made of
ivory.

दापित a. (f. ता) 1 Caused to
be given; 2 condemned to
pay, fined; 3 adjudged. (Also
दायित).

दामन n. 1 A string, a thread,
a rope; 2 a chaplet, a gar-
land, कनकवपकदामगौरीम् Ch.
P. 1; 3 a streak, a line,
Megh. i. 27. Comp.—अंचल.
अंजन n. foot-rope for horses,
&c., Sis. v. 61.—उदर n.
an epithet of Krishna.

दामनी A foot-rope.

दामिनी f. Lightning.

दाम्पत्य n. Matrimony, the
matrimonial relation.

दांभिक a. (f. की) 1 Deceit-
ful, hypocritical; 2 proud,
ostentatious.

दाय m. 1 A gift, a present,
अस्वामिना कृतो यस्तु दायो विक्रय
एव वा M. VIII. 199; 2 a
nuptial present given to the
bride or the bride-groom; 3
delivery, handing over; 4
share, portion, inheritance,

patrimony, अनुपत्यस्य पुत्रस्य
माता दायमवाप्नुयात् M. ix.
217; 5 dividing, distrib-
uting; 6 loss, destruction;
7 irony; 8 site, place. Comp.

अपवर्तेन n. forfeiture of in-
heritance.—अहे n. claiming
inheritance.—आह m. 1 an
heir, one entitled to a share
of patrimony, दायदानां न तद-
वेत् Yaj. ix. 118; 2 a son;
3 a kinsman (near or re-
mote).—आशा, आसी f. 1 an
heir; 2 a daughter.—आ-
द्य n. 1 inheritance; 2 the
state of being an inheritor.

काल m. the time of the
partition of an inheritance.—
बंधु m. 1 a partner in the
inheritance; 2 a brother.—
भाग m. division of property
among heirs, partition.

दायक a. (f. विकार) Giving,
bestowing, M. ix. 271.

दार m. 1 A rent, a gap, a
hole; 2 a ploughed field.
II m. pl. (though singular
in sense) A wife, नवे दारपरि-
ग्रहे 'ल., l. एते वयममी दाराः क-
व्येयं कुलजावितम् K. S. vi. 63,
M. i. 112. Comp.—अधीन n.
dependent on a wife.—उपसं-
ग्रह, ग्रह, परिग्रह m., ग्रहण n.
marriage, Ut. i.—कर्मण n.,
क्रिया f. marriage.

दारक I a. (f. रिका) Break-
ing, tearing, splitting, e. g.
दारिका हृदयदारिका पितुः II m.
1 A boy, a child, an infant;
2 any young animal; 3 a
village hog.

दारण n. Rending, splitting,
opening.

दारह I m. 1 Quicksilver; 2 the
ocean. II m. n. Vermilion.

दारिका f. 1 A daughter, e. g.
दारिका हृदयदारिका पितुः; 2 a
barlot.

दारित a. (f. ता) Torn, divided,
rent.

दारिद्र्य n. Poverty, indigence.

दारी f. 1 A cleft; 2 a kind
of disease (in medicine).

दारु I m. 1 A munificent man;
2 an artist. II n. 1 A
piece of wood, timber; 2
a lever, a bolt; 3 the
devadāru tree; 4 brass.

Comp.—अंड m. the pea-
cock.—आघात m. the wood-
pecker.—गर्भा f. a wooden
puppet.—ज m. a kind of

drum.—पात्र n. a wooden ves-
sel.—पुतिका, पुकी f. a wooden
doll.—मय a. wooden.—मुख्या-

हया, मुख्याहा f. a lizard.—
यंत्र n. a wooden puppet
moved by strings.—वधू f. a
wooden doll.—सार m. sandal.

हस्तक m. a wooden spoon.

दारुक I m. The *Devadāru* tree;

2 name of Krishna's chario-
teer, उत्कंधरं दारुक इत्युवाच
Sis. iv. 18.

दारुका f. Wooden figure, a
puppet.

दारुण I a. (f. णा) 1 Hard,
rough (op. to सुदृ); 2 cruel-
harsh, heart-rending, उपैत्रव,
जादपि दारुणोऽस्ति Git. G. iv.,
M. viii. 270; 3 terrible,
frightful; 4 agonizing, in-
tense, violent, e.g. हृदयकुसुम-

शोषी दारुणो दीर्घशोकः II m.
The sentiment of horror
(भयानक).

दारुण्य n. 1 Hardness, tight-
ness; 2 confirmation, cor-
roboration (as in मतदाहर्षे).

दारुण m. A conch-shell the
valve of which opens to the
right.

दार्भे a. (f. र्भा) Made of
darbha grass, दार्भे मुकमुदज-

पटलं वीतनिबो मयूरः Sak. iv.

दार्भे a. (f. र्भा) Wooden.

दार्भे n. A council-house.

शार्थनिक m. One familiar with
the *Dars'anas* or philosophi-
cal systems.

सर्प *a.* (*f.* *री*) 1 Stony, mineral; 2 ground on a flat stone.

सर्प *a.* (*f.* *की*) That which is illustrated by a सर्प (a similar case), *e. g.* सर्प (a similar case), *e. g.* सर्प (a similar case).

सर्प *m.* A name of Indra.

सर्व *m.* The same as *द* *q. v.*

COMP.—**अग्नि**, **अनल**, **वहन** *m.* a forest conflagration, *Bh. V. i. 34.*

सर्व *m.* A fisherman, *M. vii. 409, x. 34. COMP.*—**पाम** *m.* a village mostly inhabited by fishermen. **सर्व** *f.* an epithet of Satyavati, mother of Vyāsa.

सर्व *m.* (Son of Das'ara-sa-sa-sa) *tha.* (*R. x. 44*) An epithet of Rāma and his brothers, *R. xii. 45.*

सर्व *m.* 1 The son of a fisherman; 2 a camel.

सर्व *m.* The Malava country. *II m. pl.* The rulers or natives of that country.

सर्व *m.* 1 A slave, a servant, गृहकर्मादाः *Bh. i. 1, M. x. 32*; 2 a fisherman, a boatman; 3 a S'ūdra, a man of the fourth caste; 4 an addition to the name of a S'ūdra. *See* *गुन*, *वर्ग*, *सर्व*.

COMP.—**अनुसर्व** *m.* a servant of servants (applied by the speaker to himself as a mark of humility). **सर्वस्वकुल** *n.* the common people, the mob. **जन** *m.* a slave, a servant, *e. g.* त्यजति मानिनि दासजनं यतः.

सर्व *f.* 1 A female servant or slave; 2 the wife of a fisherman; 3 the wife of a S'ūdra; 4 a harlot. **COMP.**—**पुत्र**, **पुत्र** *m.* the son of a female slave. **सर्व** *m.* an abusive term (the literal sense not

being intended), दास्याः पुत्रः शकुनिपुत्रकैः *Sak. ii.*—**सर्व** *n.* an assemblage of female slaves. **सर्व** *f.* behaving like a female slave.

सर्व *m.* 1 The son of a female slave; 2 a S'ūdra; 3 a fisherman; 4 a camel. (Also दासेय).

सर्व *m.* Servitude, slavery, service, पतिकुले तव दास्यमपि क्षमस्व *Sak. v.*

सर्व *m.* 1 Burning, conflagration, दाहशक्तिव कृष्ण-वर्त्मनि *R. xi. 42*, त्रिपुरदाहमु-मापतिर्वहनः *Kir. v. 14*; 2 glowing redness (as of the sky); 3 the sensation of burning; 4 feverish or morbid heat. **COMP.**—**अगुरु**, **काष्ठ** *n.* a kind of agallochum. —

आत्मक *a.* combustible. **ज्वर** *m.* inflammatory fever. **सर** *m.*, **सरस्**, **स्थल** *n.* a place where dead bodies are burnt.

सर्व *a.* (*f.* *हिका*) 1 Burning, kindling; 2 incendiary, inflammatory. *II m.* Fire.

सर्व *n.* 1 Burning, reducing to ashes; 2 cauterizing.

सर्व *a.* (*f.* *ह्या*) 1 To be burnt, 2 combustible.

सर्व *m.* A young elephant twenty years old.

सर्व *a.* (*f.* *ध्व*) Smearred, anointed, दिग्धामृतन च विषेण च पद्मलाक्ष्या *M. i. (pp. of दिह q. v.)*. *II m.* 1 Oil, ointment; 2 a poisoned arrow; 3 fire; 4 a tale (real or fictitious).

सर्व *m.* A kind of musical instrument.

सर्व *a.* (*f.* *ता*) Cut, torn, divided.

सर्व *f.* 1 Cutting, splitting; 2 liberality; 3 name of a daughter of Daksha, wife

of Kas'yapa and mother of the Rākshasas. **COMP.**—**ज**, **सर्व** *m.* a demon, a Rākshasa.

सर्व *m.* A demon.

सर्व *f.* Desire of giving, कृ-पणस्य दिस्ता *Ih. V. i. 125.*

सर्व *f.* Desire of seeing, दृ-कस्थसंदर्भदिदृक्षयेव *K. S. i. 49.*

सर्व *a.* Desirous of seeing.

सर्व *m.* The second husband of a woman twice married. *II f.* A virgin widow re married.

सर्व (*धी*) *f.* 1 A woman twice married; 2 an un-

married older sister having a married younger sister,

(ज्येष्ठया ययनदाया कन्याया मुष-तेऽनुजा । सा च भेदिधिषुः पूर्वा नृदिधिषुः स्मृता *Devala*), **COMP.**

—**पति** *m.* a man who has sexual intercourse with the

widow of his brother, (भानु-मेतस्य भाग्यायां योऽनुरज्येत काम-तः । धर्मेणापि नियुक्त्या स श्रेयो दिधिषुः *P. ii. 173*).

दिन *m.* 1 A day (comprising also the night), व्यतीगुणि-

गुणानि तस्य दिनानि दानोद्धरणो-चितस्य *R. ii. 25, iii. 8*; 2

day (as *op.* to रात्रि), दिनानि

नित्याय गन्तुम् *R. ii. 15. COMP.*

—**अंध** *n.* darkness. **अस्वय**,

अंत *m.*, **अवसान** *n.* evening, sunset, *R. ii. 15, 45, vi. 1,*

Rt. i. 1.—**अर्ध** *m.* the sun.

—**अर्ध** *m.* noon. **आगम**, **आदि**,

आरंभ *m.* day-break, morning.

—**ईश** *m.* the sun. **आत्मज** *m.*

1 an epithet of Satrva; 2 of

Karna; 3 of Sugriva. **कर**,

कट, **कृत** *m.* the sun, ज्योतिषो-गस्तव दिनकृतआधिकारो मतो *मः Vikr. ii., R. ix. 23.*—**कृष्ण**

m. darkness. **अव** *m.* even-

ing. **चर्या** *f.* daily occupa-

tion. **ज्योतिष** *n.* sunshine.

—**चक्रित** *m.* the *chakravāka*

bird. **प**, **पति**, **पुत्र**, **पति**, **पुत्र**

सू m., रत्न n. the sun. -सू m. the morning, R. ix. 25. **सूर्य** m. the eastern mountain behind which the sun is supposed to rise. -सूवन n. noon.

सिक्कि f. A day's wages.

सिक्कि m. A ball for playing with.

सिलीर n. A mushroom.

सिद्ध I vt. or vi. 4. P (pp. द्यूत or द्यूत; pres. दीव्यति; desid. दुव्यति, दिदिव्यति) 1 To shine; 2 to throw, to cast (as a missile), Bt. xvii. 87, v. 81; 3 to gamble, to play, (in this sense सिद्ध governs the acc. or in-t, e. g. अक्षैः or अक्षान् दीव्यति); 4 to trifle with, to make sport of; 5 to deal in transactions, to stake, to sell (with a gen.), अदेवीद्रुभोगानाम् Bt. viii. 122; (but when preceded by a preposition it is used with an acc. or gen., e. g. शतस्य or शतं प्रतिदीव्यति); 6 to praise; 7 to be glad, to rejoice; 8 to be mad or drunk; 9 to be sleepy; 10 to wish for. II vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. देवति, देवयति-ते) To cause to lament, to pain, to vex. III vi. 10. A (pres. देवयते) To suffer pain, to lament. WITH परि- to lament, to suffer pain, Bt. iv. 34.

सिद्ध f. (nom. sing. सौः) 1 The heaven, R. iii. 4, 12, Megh. i. 30; 2 the sky; 3 a day. COMP. **सिद्धयति** m. an epithet of Indra, अनतिक्रमणीया दिवस्यतेराज्ञा Sak. vi. **सिद्धयश्चैव** f. sky, heaven and earth. **सिद्धि** m. a god. **सिद्धि**, **सिद्धि**, **सिद्धि** m. an inhabitant of the sky, a god. **सिद्धोक्त**, **सिद्धोक्त**, **सिद्धोक्त** m. a god, R. iii. 19, 47, Sak. vii.

सिद्ध n. 1 Heaven; 2 the sky; 3 a day; 4 a forest.

सिद्ध m. n. 1 A day, दिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Sak. i., Am. S. 38. COMP. -ईश्वर, कर m. the sun, Rt. iii. 22. -सू n. day-break. -विगम m. evening, sunset, Megh. ii. 16.

सिद्धा ind. By day, in the day time. (दिवाभू 'to become day' e. g. दिवाभूता रात्रिः). COMP. -अटन m. a crow. -अंध m. an owl. -अंधकी, अंधका f. the musk-rat. -कर m. 1 the sun, R. xix. 8, K. S. i. 12, v. 48; 2 a crow; 3 the sun-flower. -कीर्ति m. 1 a man of low caste; 2 a barber; 3 an owl. -तन a. belonging to the day, K. S. iv. 36, Bt. v. 65. -निशम् ind. day and night. -प्रक्षिप m. a lamp by day, i. e. an obscure man. -भीत, भीति m. 1 an owl, See K. S. i. 12; 2 a thief, a house-breaker. -मध्य n. mid-day. -रात्रम् ind. day and night. -रसु m. the sun. -सय a. sleeping at day, R. xix. 34. -स्वप्न, स्वाप m. sleep during day-time.

सिद्धि m. The cha'sha bird. (Also दिवम).

सिद्धि I a. (f. व्या) 1 Divine, heavenly; 2 supernatural, wonderful (as in दिव्यचक्षुः), Bg. xi. 8; 3 charming, beautiful. II m. 1 A superhuman being, दिव्यानामपि कृतविस्मयां पुरस्तात् Sis. viii. 64; 2 barley; 3 an epithet of Yama; 4 a philosopher. III n. 1 Celestial nature, divinity; 2 an ordeal (of which ten kinds are enumerated); 3 the sky; 4 an oath, a solemn declaration; 5 cloves; 6 a kind of sandal. COMP. -अंशु m. the sun. -अंगना, नारी, स्त्री f. a divine woman,

an *Apsaras*, a nymph. -अदिव्य a. partly human and partly divine (as a hero in a poetic composition), K. Pr. vii. -उदक n. rain-water. -कारिद्र a. 1 taking an oath; 2 undergoing an ordeal. -गायत्र m. a *Gandharva*. -चक्षुः I m. a monkey; II n. prophetic or supernatural vision, the faculty of seeing what is invisible by the human eye; III a. 1 one possessing such vision, R. iii. 45; 2 blind. -ज्ञान n. supernatural knowledge. -इश्व m. an astrologer. -प्रश्न m. inquiring into the future course of events, augury. -मानुष m. a demi-god. -रत्न n. a fabulous gem supposed to grant all desires of its possessor, the philosopher's stone. See चिन्तामणि. -रथ m. a celestial car moving through the air. -रस m. quicksilver. -रस m. sunshine. -सरित् f. the celestial Ganges. -सार m. the *Sa'la* tree.

सिद्ध vt. G. U (pp. दिष्ट; pres. दिशति-ते; caus. देहायति-ते; desid. दिदिकति-ते) 1 To produce, to point out, साक्षिणः संति मेत्युक्त्वा दिदेशत्युक्ते दिदेश यः M. viii. 57; 2 to assign e. g. इदं गतिं तस्य सुरा दिशन्ति; 3 to grant, to give, to deliver, to bestow upon, to make over to, R. v. 30, xi. 2; 4 to allow, स्मर्तुं दिशन्ति न दिवः सुरसुदरीभ्यः Kir. v. 28. WITH अति- to extend the application of, to extend by analogy, e. g. अतः प्रधानमर्चनार्थेन-याये-नातिदिशति S. Bh. अप-1 to say, to tell, to announce, M. viii. 54; 2 to pretend, मित्रकृत्यमर्पादस्य पापघतः प्रदिशतम् R. xix. 31, कण्डवृक्षमप-दिव्य 32, रोगहानिमादादिव्य 54;

3 to have reference to, to refer to, गुणज्ञापनपदिस्य (v. l. for उपदिश्य) भाषिनीम् R. viii. 73. आ-1 to order, to command, आदिभक्षदस्याभिगमं वनाय Bt. iii. 9, vii. 28, R. i. 54; **2** to point out, to single out; **3** to instruct, to advise; **4** to lay down, to prescribe. उद्-1 to allude to, to refer to, to have reference to, K. S. iv. 38, Bg. xvii. 21; **2** to aim at, to direct towards, तमुद्दिश्य क्षेत्रपतिना लगुडः प्रक्षितः Hit. i.; **3** to denote, to mean, e.g. अनेदमूक उद्दिष्टः ज्ञेयः; **4** to teach, सतां केनोद्दिष्टं विषममसि-भारावतमिदम् Bhartr. ii. 64. उप-1 to advise, to instruct, M. ii. 206, Bg. iv. 34; **2** to prescribe, to lay down, to sanction, न हि-तयिष्य साधूनां कृचिद्भूतोपदिश्यते M. v. 162; **3** to announce, किं कुलेनोपदिष्टेन शीलमेवाव कार-णम् Mrich. ix.; **4** to have reference to, to refer to, R. viii. 73. निस्-1 to point out, to indicate, परिग-णनया निर्दिशते बलाकाः Megh. i. (considered to be purious by Mall.), निर्दिष्टां कुलपतिना स पर्णशालासु R. i. 95; **2** to predict; **3** to assign to, to give; **4** to allude to, to make mention of. प्र-1 to point out, to assign, तस्या-धिकापुरुषैः प्रणतैः प्रदिष्टां (नवो-पकार्योऽसु) R. v. 63, ii. 39; **2** to give, to grant, to offer, to bestow on, प्रदिशसि जलं याचितव्यातकेभ्यः Megh. ii. 51, R. ix. 9. प्रस्था-1 to re-pulse, to shun, to reject, R. vi. 25; **2** to defeat, to put in the back ground, R. i. 61, x. 68. व्यप-1 to name, to call; **2** to name or call falsely, मिथं च नान्यव्यदिशस्यवरं च यासि

Mrich. iv.; **3** to pretend. सम्-1 to give, to make over, Bt. vi. 141; **2** to order, to direct, to instruct, Sis. ix. 61; **3** to send as a messenger, अथ विश्वाम्नेन गौ-री संदिदेश मिथः सखीसु K. S. vi. 1.

दिक् f. (nom. sing. दिक्-श्) **1** Direction, quarter, cardinal point, point of the compass, R. iii. 14, 30; **2** indication, direction, mode, method, manner, e. g. दिङ्मात्रेणोदाहरण-सु R. (x., Kull.) on M. vii. 126; **3** a foreign or distant region; **4** point of view, method of considering a subject; **5** precept, order, manner; **6** the number 'ten', **7** a tooth-bite (as in दिक्कर). Comp. दिग्गज m. the ecliptic. दिगंत m. remote distance, end of the horizon, Bh. V. i. 2, R. iii. 1, v. 67, xvi. 87. दिगंतर n. **1** a distant quarter, a foreign country; **2** space, atmo-sphere; **3** another direction. दिगंबर I a. unclothed, stark naked, दिगंबरत्वेन निवेदितं वसु K. S. v. 72; II m. **1** a mendicant, an ascetic; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** darkness. दिगीश, दिगीश्वर, दिक्पाल, दि-क्पाल m. the regent of a quar-ter, K. S. v. 53. (See आशा-पाल and अष्टदिक्पाल). दिक्कर m. **1** a youth, a youthful man; **2** an epithet of S'iva. दिक्करी f. a youthful girl. दिक्करिन्, दिग्गज, दिग्बन्ति, दि-ग्ग्वारण m. any of the eight elephants who are said to preside over the eight quar-ters. (See अष्टदिग्गज). -दिग्मण्डल n. observation of the quar-ters of the compass. दिक्चक्र n. **1** the horizon; **2** the whole world. दिग्जब, दिग्बि-

जब m. the conquest of vari-ous countries in all direc-tions. दिग्दर्शन n. **1** pointing out the direction, showing the way or manner; **2** a gene-ral survey. दिङ्नाम m. **1** an elephant presiding over a quarter of the compass; **2** name of a poet, a rival of Kālidāsa (according to some). See Megh. i. 14, and Mall. on it. दिग्भाग m. a point, a direction. दिङ्मंड-ल n. See दिक्चक्र. दिङ्मात्र n. mere indication, mere illus-tration. दिङ्मुख n. any quarter or path of the heavens, Am. S. 54. दिग्बल I a. stark naked; II m. **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** a Jaina mendicant of the Digambara order. दि-ग्बिभावित a. celebrated or known in all quarters.

दिशा f. Direction, region, quarter of the compass. Comp. -गज m. See दिग्गज. -पाल m. See दिक्पाल.

दिश्य a. (f. द्या) Belonging to or born in any quarter of the compass.

दिष्ट I a. (f. दा) **1** Shown, pointed out; **2** described, referred to; **3** fixed, settled, (pp. of दिश् q. v.). II n. **1** Fate, destiny; **2** order, direction. III m. Time. Comp. -अंत m. death, दिष्टा-तमास्थति भवानपि पुनश्चोक्तः R. ix. 79.

दिष्टि f. **1** Direction, instruc-tion, rule, precept; **2** a kind of measure; **3** fate, destiny, fortune; **4** good fortune, happiness, राजकुलं दिष्टिश्चुकि-स-भयो महानभूत Kad.; **5** joy. (The inst. sing. दिष्टिषा is used as an indeclinable in the sense of, 'fortunate-ly', 'how glad I am'; दिष्टिषाऽभ्युत्थतविपलभजनितक्रोधादहं

नो गतो दिष्टा नो परुषं रुषार्थक-
थने किञ्चिन्मया व्याहृतम् । मां प्र-
त्याययितुं विमुह्यदयं दिष्टा कथानं
गता मिथ्यादूषितयाऽनया विरहितं
दिष्टा न जानं जगत् ॥ Ve. 11.)
(दिष्टा वृष 'to congratulate
any one upon'.)

दिष्ट vt. 2. U (pp. दिष्ट; pres.
दिष्टि; desid. दिष्टिष्यति) 1
To anoint, to plaster, to
smear, Bt. XVII. 54; 2 to
pollute, to soil, R. xvi. 15.
WITH सम्-1 to doubt, to
be uncertain about, संदिश्य-
साधवान् पक्षः T. S.; 2 to
raise an objection; 3 to
mistake for, ध्रुवजलविनिःसृति-
वैलमयः संदिश्यपारावताः Vikr.
III., K. S. vi. 40.

दी vi. 4. A (pp. दीन; pres. दी-
यते) To perish.

दीक्ष vt. 1. A (pp. दीक्षित; pres. दीक्षते) 1 To consecrate
any one for the performance
of a sacred rite; 2 to dedi-
cate oneself to; 3 to initiate
a pupil; 4 to invest with
the sacred thread.

दीक्षक m. A spiritual guide.
दीक्षण n. Initiation, con-secra-
tion.

दीक्षा f. 1 Consecration for a
religious ceremony, R. III.
44, 65; 2 a ceremony pre-
liminary to a sacrifice; 3 in-
vestiture with the sacred
thread; 4 a ceremony in
general, R. III. 33, K. S.
VII. 24. Comp. -अंत m. a
supplementary sacrifice per-
formed to atone the defects
in a preceding one.

दीक्षित I a. (f. ता) 1 Initia-
ted, consecrated; 2 prepared
for a sacrifice, R. VIII. 75;
3 prepared for, R. IV. 5.
(pp. of दीक्ष q. v.) II m. 1 A
priest engaged in a *dikshā*;
2 a pupil; 3 an appellation
affixed to the name of a per-

son who or whose ancestors
may have performed the
Jyotishtoma sacrifice.

दीक्षिणि m. Boiled rice.
दीक्षिति f. 1 A ray of light, R.
III. 22, Sr. T. 2; 2 bright-
ness, splendour. Comp. -सप्त
m. the sun, K. S. II. 2,
VII. 70.

दीधी vi. 2. A (pres. दीधीते) 1
To shine; 2 to seem, to ap-
pear.

दीन I a. (f. ना) 1 Poor, indi-
gent; 2 distressed, ruined,
wretched; 3 dejected, melan-
choly; 4 frightened, timid.
II m. A man in distress, दि-
नानि दीनोद्धरणोचितस्य R. II.
25. Comp. -इयालु, वत्सल a.
kind to the poor. -बंधु m.
brother of those that are
poor.

दीनार m. 1 A particular gold
coin, जितभासो मया षोडशसहस्रा-
णि दीनाराणाम् D. K.; 2 a coin
in general.

दीप vi. 4. A (pp. दीप; pres. दीप्यते;
fig. दीप्यते) 1 To blaze,
to shine, सर्वैरुलैः समप्रस्त्विव नृप-
गुणैर्दीप्यते सप्तसतिः Mal. II.; 2
to burn, e. g. यथायं मम लांगुले
दीप्यते हव्यवाहनः; 3 to be
illustrious; 4 to be inflamed
or excited, R. v. 47, Bt. xv.
88. (The root is used with
प्र, सम्, &c. without any ma-
terial change in meaning).
Caus. (दीपयति-ते) to kindle.
WITH उद्- to rouse, to ex-
cite.

दीप m. A light, a lamp, नि-
क्षीयदीपाः सहसा हतविवः R. III.
15. Comp. -आवृत्ता f. the
day of new moon (अमा)-
आराधन n. worshipping an
idol by waving a light be-
fore it. -आलि, आवलि, उत्स-
व m. 1 nocturnal illumi-
nation; 2 lamp-festival held
on the day of new moon in

As'vina. -कालिका f. the flame
of a lamp. -किह n. lamp-
black. -कूपी, खोरी f. the wick
of a lamp. -ध्वज m. lamp-
black. -पाद, वृक्ष m. a lamp-
stick, a lamp-stand. -पुष्प m.
the *champak* tree. -भाजन
n. a lamp, R. XIX. 51. -माला
f. an illumination. -शत्रु m. a
moth. -शिखा f. the flame of
a lamp. -शृङ्खला f. a row of
lights, illumination.

दीपक I a. (f. पिका) 1 Kind-
ling; 2 illuminating, illus-
trating; 3 exciting, stimu-
lating, e. g. पावनदीपक. II
m. 1 A light, a lamp, तावदेव
कृतिनामपि स्फुरत्येव निर्मलविवेक-
दापकः Bhartr. I. 56; 2
the crest of a peacock; 3
a falcon; 4 an epithet of
Kāmadeva. (Also दीप्यक). III
n. 1 Saffron; 2 a figure of
speech consisting in the
combination of several ob-
jects having the same attri-
bute (some relevant and
some irrelevant) or in the
combination of several attri-
butes of the same object
(some of them relevant and
some irrelevant) (सकृद्विस्तु
धर्मस्य प्रकृताप्रकृतात्मनाम् । तैव
क्रियासु बहोषु कारकस्योति दीपकम्
K. Pr. x.)

दीपन n. 1 Kindling, illumi-
nating; 2 promoting diges-
tion; 3 exciting, stimula-
ting; 4 saffron.

दीपिका f. A light, a torch, R.
IV. 45, IX. 70.

दीपित a. (f. ता) 1 Set on fire;
2 illuminated; 3 mani-
fested.

दीप्त I a. (f. ता) 1 Lighted,
kindled; 2 illuminated; 3
excited, stimulated (pp. of
दीप् q. v.). II m. 1 A lion;
2 the citron tree. III n.
Gold. Comp. -अंध्र m. the

sun. -अक्ष *m.* a cat. -अग्नि *m.* an epithet of Agastya. -अंग *m.* a peacock. -आख्य *a.* having a fiery nature. -उपल *m.* the sun-gem. -किरण *m.* the sun. -कीर्ति *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -जिह्वा *f.* a vixen. -तपस्व *a.* fervent in devotion, of glowing piety. -लोह *m.* brass, bell-metal. **शीशि** *f.* 1 Brightness, splendour, lustre; 2 brilliancy of beauty, extreme loveliness; (for the difference between दीप्ति and कान्ति, See under कान्ति); 3 lac; 4 brass. **शीम** 1 *a.* (*f.* प्रा) Shining, brilliant, radiant. II *m.* Fire. **शीर्ष** 1 *a.* (*f.* घा) compar. द्राघीयस्; *super.* द्राघिष्ठ) 1 Long, reaching far, दीर्घा वदनमालिका विरचिता *Am.* S. 40, Megh. i. 35; 2 lasting long. दीर्घायामा विद्यामा *Megh.* ii. 45; 3 deep (as a sigh), *Am.* S. 11; 4 long (as a vowel); 5 urgent, दीर्घा मदभ्यथना *Git.* G. v. (*शीर्ष* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'deeply', 'for a long time'). II *m.* A camel. *Comp.* -अध्वज *m.* a messenger, an express. -अहन *m.* summer (श्रीम). -आकार *a.* oblong. -आयु, आयुष *a.* long-lived. -आयुध *m.* 1 a spear; 2 a hog. -आस्य *m.* an elephant. -कंठ, कंठक, कंधर *m.* the Indian crane. -काय *a.* tall. -केश *m.* a bear. -गति, ग्रीव, घाटिक, जंघ *m.* a camel. -जिह्वा *m.* a snake, a serpent. -तपस्व *m.* an epithet of Gautama, husband of Ahalya, *R.* xi. 33. -वरु, वृ *m.* the palm tree. -तुंडी *f.* the musk-rat. -वशिष्ठ *I a.* 1 far-seeing, long-sighted; 2 sagacious, wise; II *m.* 1 a bear; 2 an owl. -नाद *m.*

1 a dog; 2 a cock; 3 a conch-shell. -निद्रा *f.* 1 long sleep; 2 death, *R.* xii. 11. -पत्र *m.* the palm tree. -पाद *m.* a heron. -पावप *m.* 1 the cocoa-nut tree; 2 the palm tree. -पुष्ट *m.* a snake. -बाली *f.* a kind of deer of whose tail *chowries* are made. -मारुत *m.* an elephant. -रद *m.* a hog. -रसन *m.* a snake. -रामन् *m.* a bear. -वक्त्र *m.* an elephant. -सक्य *a.* having long thighs. -सज्ज *I n.* a long-continued *Soma* sacrifice; II *m.* one who performs such a sacrifice, *R.* i. 80. -सूत्र, सूत्रिन् *a.* working slowly, slow, dilatory. **शीर्षिका** *f.* 1 A long or oblong lake, *R.* xvi. 13; 2 a well or lake in general. **शीर्ष** *a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Torn, rent; 2 frightened, afraid. **दु** *vt.* or *vi.* 5. P (*pp.* दुत or दुन; *pres.* दुनोति) To burn, to consume with fire; 2 to distress, to afflict, मुखं तव विभ्रात-कथं दुनोति माम् *R.* vii. 55; 3 to excite sorrow, to give pain, वर्णप्रकर्षे सति कर्णिकारं दुनोति निर्गन्धतया स्म चेतः *K.* S. iii. 28; 4 to be afflicted, मन्मथेन दुनोमि *Git.* G. iii. दुःख *I a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Painful, unpleasant, *e. g.* ततो दुःखतरं नु किम्; 2 uneasy, difficult. II *n.* 1 Unhappiness, sorrow, distress, pain, agony. तनयाविश्लेषदुःखेनैवैः *Sak.* iv. K. S. iv. 4; 2 difficulty, trouble, क्लेशितः कथेदुःखे *Sr.* T. 12. (The acc. and inst. singular of this word, *viz.* दुःखम् and दुःखेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'with great trouble, with great difficulty', *Bg.* xii. 5). *Comp.* -अतीत *a.* freed from

pain. -अंत *m.* final emancipation. -मान *m.* worldly life. -छिन *a.* 1 tough, hard; 2 pained, distressed. -पात्र, बहुल *a.* full of trouble. -भात्र *a.* unhappy. -लोक *m.* the world as a scene of constant suffering. -शील *a.* hard to manage, bad-tempered, irritable. **दुःखित** (*f.* ता) } *a.* Distressed. **दुःखित्** (*f.* नी) } ed, afflicted, poor. **दुकूल** *n.* Woven silk, a silk garment, a very fine garment, *K.* S. v. 67, 78, *Bt.* iii. 34. x. 1. **दुग्ध** *I a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Milked; 2 milked out, extracted, (*pp.* of दुह *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Milk; 2 the milky juice of plants. *Comp.* -अम्र, तालीय *n.* the skim of milk, cream. -पाचन *n.* a vessel for boiling milk. -पोष्य *a.* living on its mother's milk (as a child). -समुद्र *m.* the ocean of milk, one of the seven oceans. **दुष** *a.* (*f.* घा) (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Milking; 2 yielding, granting, *e. g.* कामदुषा. **दुषा** *f.* A milch cow. **दुडक** *a.* (*f.* का) Dishonest, bad-hearted. **दुंडुभ** *m.* The same as दुंडुभ *q. v.* **दुंडुम** *m.* A green onion. **दुंदम** *m.* A kind of drum. **दुवु** *m.* 1 A kind of drum; 2 a name of Vasudeva, Krishna's father. **दुवुम** *a.* A sort of large kettle-drum. **दुवुभि** *I m. f.* A sort of large kettle-drum, दुंदुभिस्ताडितोऽयम् *Ve. i.*, *R.* ix. 11. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Varuna; 2 of Krishna. **दु** *ind.* (A prefix occurring as a substitute of दुः before

words beginning with vowels or soft consonants.) **Comp.** —
अस I *m.* a loaded or fraudulent die; II *a.* weak-eyed.
अतिक्रम *a.* unconquerable, insurmountable, inevitable, दुरतिक्रमा दुहितो विपदः Panch. 1. —**अत्यय** *a.* difficult to be overcome, attained or fathomed, R. xi. 88. —**अवृष्ट** *n.* ill fate, misfortune. —**अधिगम**. **अधिगम** *a.* 1 unattainable, insurmountable; 2 difficult to be studied or understood. Kir. v. 18. —**अधिहित** *a.* badly managed or executed. —**अध्यय** *a.* difficult of attainment, hard to be studied. —**अध्यवसाय** *m.* a foolish undertaking. —**अध्व** *m.* a bad road. —**अंत** *a.* 1 whose end is difficult to be reached, infinite, *e.g.* दुरंतधामानमनोरूपम्; 2 ending ill or miserably, unhappy. विरहिजनस्य दुरंते (वसंते) Git. G. 1., M. vii. 45. —**अन्वय** I *a.* 1 difficult to be carried out; 2 hard to be comprehended; II *m.* a conclusion wrongly deduced from given premises. —**अभिमानी** *a.* disagreeably proud. —**अवगम** *a.* incomprehensible. —**अवग्रह** *a.* difficult to be restrained or subjugated. —**अवस्थ** *a.* badly situated. —**अवस्था** *f.* wretched condition, miserable state. —**आक्रम** *a.* 1 invincible; 2 difficult to be passed. —**आक्रमण** *n.* 1 unfair attack; 2 difficult approach. —**आगम** *m.* improper or illegal gain. —**आग्रह** *m.* foolish obstinacy. —**आचर** *a.* hard to be performed. —**आचार** I *a.* following bad practices, ill-behaved, Bg. ix. 30; II *m.* bad practice, 'ill-conduct. —**आत्मन्** *a.* rascal, villain. —**आधर्ष** *a.* 1 unassailable, hard

to be approached; 2 dangerous, haughty. —**आनन** *a.* difficult to bend or draw, R. xi. 38. —**आप** *a.* difficult to be obtained, R. i. 72, vi. 62. —**आरथ्य** *a.* difficult to be won over or conciliated. —**आरुह** I *a.* difficult of ascent; II *m.* the cocoanut tree. —**आलाप** *m.* curse, imprecation, abusive language. —**आलोक** *a.* 1 difficult to be perceived; 2 painfully bright, dazzling, दुरालोकः ससमरे निदाघावरत्नवत् K. Pr. x. —**आवार** *a.* 1 difficult to be covered; 2 difficult to be restrained or stopped. —**आशय** *a.* evil-minded, malicious. —**आशा** *f.* hoping against hope. —**आसह** *a.* unequalled, unparalleled, unrivalled; 2 unconquerable, unassailable, R. iii. 66, viii. 4. —**इत** *n.* 1 difficulty, danger; 2 bad course, evil, sin, स दहतु दुरंते शार्थयो वः शरणिः Am. S. 2, R. viii. 2. —**इष्ट** *n.* a sacrificial rite performed for the injury of another. —**ईश** *m.* a bad master. —**ईषणा**, **एषणा** *f.* a curse, an imprecation. —**उक्त** *n.*, **उक्ति** *f.* offensive speech, reproach. —**उत्तर** *a.* unanswerable. —**उत्तर** *a.* difficult to be pronounced, difficult to be composed, अनुज्झितार्थसंबंधः प्रबंधो दुरुदाहरः Sis. xi. 75. —**उद्ध** *a.* unbearable. —**ऊह** *a.* abstruse. —**ग** I *a.* 1 difficult of access, impassable; 2 unattainable; II *m.* n. 1 a difficult or narrow passage through a mountain, stream, &c.; 2 a citadel, a fortress, a castle; See M. vii. 70; 3 rough ground; 4 difficulty, adversity, दाता दुर्गणि संतरं M. xi. 43. —**अभ्यक्ष**, **पति**, **पाल** *m.* the commandant or governor of a

castle. —**कर्मन्** *n.* fortification. —**लंघन** *m.* a camel. —**संस्वर** *m.* passage to a fort. —**गा** *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī, wife of Ś'iva. —**गत** *a.* 1 unfortunate, in trouble, distressed, Bt. xviii. 10; 2 indigent, poor. —**गति** *f.* 1 misfortune, trouble, indigence, Bg. vi. 40; 2 a difficult situation; 3 hell. —**गंध** I *m.* 1 bad odour, stink; 2 any ill-smelling substance; 3 an onion; II *a.* ill-smelling. —**गंधि**, **गंधित** *a.* ill-smelling. —**गम** *a.* 1 impassable, inaccessible, कामिनीकायकांतरे कुचपवैतदुर्गमे Bharti. i. 86; 2 difficult of attainment; 3 difficult to understand. —**गाढ**, **गाध**, **गाह्य** *a.* difficult to be fathomed or investigated. —**ग्रह** I *a.* 1 difficult to be accomplished; 2 difficult to conquer or subjugate, R. xvi. 52; 3 difficult to understand. —**घट** *a.* 1 difficult; 2 impossible. —**घोर** *m.* 1 a harsh cry; 2 a bear. —**जन** I *a.* wicked, vile; II *m.* a bad man, a mischievous person, a villain, क्षाम्येत्पत्यपकारं नोपकारं दुर्जनः K. S. ii. 40, M. ix. 13. —**जय** *a.* invincible. —**जर** *a.* 1 ever youthful; 2 indigestible; 3 difficult to be enjoyed. —**जात** I *a.* 1 wretched; 2 bad-tempered; 3 not genuine, false; II *n.* difficulty, danger. —**जाति** I *a.* bad-natured, wicked, vile, Am. S. 96; II *f.* misfortune, ill condition. —**ज्ञान**, **ज्ञेय** *a.* difficult to be known. —**णय**, **नय** *m.* 1 bad conduct; 2 injustice. —**गानन्**, **गानन्** *a.* having a bad name. —**ह्य**, **ह्यन्**, **ह्यन्** *a.* untamable, indomitable. —**दृश्य** *a.* difficult to be seen, dazzling, Bg. xi.

52. -वांत I *a.* intractable, untamable, insolent, दुर्दान्तानां दमनविधयः क्षत्रियेष्वप्युक्तं Mv. 11. 11 *m.* 1 a calf; 2 a strife, a quarrel. -दिन *n.* 1 a rainy or cloudy day, K. S. vi. 43; 2 thick darkness; 3 a shower, R. iv. 41, 82, v. 47; 4 a bad day in general. -दृष्ट *a.* ill-judged, wrongly decided. -दैव *n.* ill fate, misfortune. -द्युत *n.* an unfair game. -दुम *m.* onion. -धर I *a.* 1 irresistible; 2 difficult to be suffered, दुर्धरेण मदनं सयते Ghat. 11; II *m.* quicksilver. -धर्ष *a.* 1 inviolable, inaccessible; 2 fearful, dreadful. -धी *f.* stupid, silly. -नामक *m.* piles. -निमग्न *a.* irremediable 'ungovernable, मनो ह-निमग्नं चल्म Bg. vi. 35. -निमित्त *a.* carelessly put to the ground, पदे पदे दुर्निमित्ते गर्लन्तं K. S. vii. 61. -निमित्त *n.* 1 a bad omen; 2 a bad pretext. -निवार, निवाये *a.* difficult to be checked or hindered, invincible. -नीत *n.* misconduct, misbehaviour. -नीति *f.* maladministration, Bh. V. iv. 36. -बल *a.* 1 weak, feeble, M. vii. 20; 2 small, scanty, little, R. v. 12. -बाल *a.* bald-headed. -बुद्धि *a.* 1 silly, foolish; 2 perverse, evil-minded, Bg. i. 28. -बोध *a.* unintelligible, unfathomable, निसर्गो-दुर्बोधः.....क भूयतीनां चरितम् Kir. i. 6. -भग I *a.* unfortunate, unlucky. -भगा *f.* a wife disliked by her husband; 2 an ill-tempered woman. -भर *a.* insupportable, burdensome. -भाग्य I *a.* unfortunate; II *n.* ill luck. -भिक्षा *n.* 1 scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, Yaj. ii. 147; 2 want in general. -भूष्य *m.* a bad

servant. -भ्रातृ *m.* a bad brother. -मति *a.* 1 silly, ignorant; 2 wicked, evil-minded, M. xi. 30. -मद *a.* drunken, ferocious, infatuated. -मनस *a.* troubled in mind, discouraged, melancholy. -मनुष्य *m.* a wicked man. -मंत्र *m.* मंत्रित *n.* evil advice, bad counsel. -मरण *n.* violent or unnatural death. -मलिका. मल्ली *f.* a minor drama, a comedy, a farce (e. g. विदुमती). -मित्र *m.* (though मित्र is *n.*) 1 a bad friend; 2 an enemy. -मुख *a.* 1 having a bad face, ugly, Bhartr. i. 90; 2 hideous, foul mouthed, abusive. -मूल्य *a.* highly priced, dear. -मेषस I *a.* silly, foolish, dull; II *m.* a dunce, a dull-headed man, ग्रंथानधीत्य व्याकृतमिति दुर्मेधसोऽयलम् Si. ii. 26. -योध, योधन *a.* invincible. -योनौ *a.* of a low birth. -लक्ष्य *a.* difficult to be observed, hardly visible. -लभ *a.* 1 difficult to be obtained or accomplished, R. i. 67, K. S. iv. 40, v. 46; 2 difficult to be met with, scarce, rare; 3 excellent, eminent; 4 dear, beloved, costly. -ललित I *a.* 1 ill-bred, uncivil, wayward, naughty; 2 fondled, taking too much to anything, बालस्य मे प्रकृति दुर्ललितस्य Ve. iv., मदकदुर्ललित ibid.; II *n.* waywardness, rudeness. -लेख्य *n.* a forged document. -वच I *a.* 1 difficult to be described, indescribable; 2 not to be spoken about; 3 speaking improperly, abusing; II *n.* abuse, censure. -वचसु *n.* abuse, censure. -वर्ण I *a.* bad-coloured; II *n.* silver. -वसति *f.* painful

residence, R. vii. 94. -वह *a.* difficult to be borne. -वाच्य I *a.* 1 difficult to be spoken; 2 harsh, cruel; II *n.* ill fame. -वाद् *m.* slander, defamation, calumny. -वार. वारण *a.* irresistible, unbearable, R. xiv. 87, K. S. ii. 21. -वासना *f.* 1 evil propensity; 2 a chimera. -विगाह, विगाह्य *a.* difficult to be penetrated, unfathomable. -विचिन्त्य *a.* inconceivable, inscrutable. -विदग्ध *a.* 1 unskilled, raw, stupid, silly; 2 wholly ignorant; 3 foolishly puffed up, ज्ञानलवदुर्ध्वदग्धं ब्रह्मापि नरं न रंजयति Bhartr. ii. 3. -विध *a.* 1 mean, base, low; 2 wicked; 3 poor, indigent; 4 stupid, foolish, silly. -विनय *m.* imprudence. -विनीत *a.* 1 badly educated, ill-mannered; 2 wicked, obstinate, stubborn, शासितरि दुर्विनीतानाम् Sak. i. -विपाक *m.* bad result, evil consequences of acts done either in this or in a former birth. -विलसित *n.* rudeness, a wayward act. -वृत्त I *n.* misconduct, ill-behaviour; II *a.* vile, wicked, roguish. -वृष्टि *f.* insufficient rain, drought. -व्यवहार *m.* a wrong judgment (in law). -व्रत *a.* not conforming to rule, disobedient. -व्रत *n.* a badly offered sacrifice. -वृद् I *a.* bad-hearted, ill-disposed; II *m.* an enemy. -दुश्च *a.* bad-minded, evil-intentioned. -दुरोदर I *m.* 1 A gamester; 2 a stake. II *n.* 1 Gambling, दुरोदरलभ्यजितानां समीहते नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Kir. i. 7, R. ix. 7. -दुल, वृत्, 10. U (pres. दोलयति-तुल) 1 To shake to and fro, to cause to oscillate, *a.* g.

काटिं चोरोयेदाशु; 2 to move to shake, to throw up, *c. g.* चोलयति धूलिं वायुः.

शुक्ति *f.* A small tortoise.

शुक्वि. 1. P. (*pp.* दुष्ट, *pres.* दुष्यति) To be corrupted, to be soiled, to suffer damage; 2 to be defiled or violated, to be impure, *M. x. 102, vii. 24*; 3 to sin, to commit a mistake, to be wrong, 4 to be unchaste, to be faithless. WITH प्र-1 to be corrupted, to be soiled; 2 to sin, to be unchaste, *M. ix. 74, Bg. i. 40*.

Caus. (दुषयति-ते, also दोषयति when the root means 'to be depraved') 1 to corrupt, to soil, to cause to perish, to defile, to vitiate, to taint, *M. vii. 195, R. xi. 4, vii. 68, x. 47*; 2 to violate, to break, *n. त्वेवं दुषयिष्यामि शकुन्महमहाव्रतम् Mv. iii.*; to violate a maiden, *M. vii. 36*; 3 to deprave, to demoralize, 4 to adulterate, 5 to rescind, to abrogate; 6 to find fault with, to speak ill of, to censure, *c. g.* दुषितः सर्वलोकेषु निबादत्वं गमिष्यती. WITH प्र-1 to spoil, to soil, *R. xi. 25*; 2 to censure, to find fault with, *सम्-1* to corrupt, to soil, to taint; 2 to find fault with, to censure; 3 to violate.

दुष्ट *a. (f. दा)* 1 Spoiled, injured, damaged; 2 depraved; 3 vicious, wicked; 4 faulty, guilty; 5 low, vile; 6 worthless; 7 defective (as a *hetu*); 8 painful. *Comp.*—आत्मन्, आशय *a.* evil-minded, wicked.—गज *m.* a vicious elephant.—वैतन्, धी, दुष्टि *a.* evil-intentioned, wicked.—दुष *m.* a strong but stubborn ox which refuses to draw.

दुष्टि *f.* Corruption, depravity.

दुष्ट *ind.* 1 Ill, bad; 2 improperly, incorrectly.

दुस् *ind.* A prefix to nouns and rarely to verbs implying 'evil, bad, wicked, hard, difficult, inferior, &c.' *Comp.* दुष्कर I *a* 1 hard to be accomplished, difficult, arduous, *सन्धे दुष्करमतत Am. S. 41, M. xii. 55, II n. 1* a difficult or painful task, a difficulty; 2 atmosphere, aether, दुष्कर्मन् *n.* any bad act, sin, crime, दुष्काल *m.* 1 bad times; 2 the time of universal destruction; 3 an epithet of Siva, दुष्कुल *n.* low family, (आददात) बरन्तं दुष्कुलादपि *M. ix. 238*, दुष्कुलीन *a.* low-born, दुष्कृत *m.* a wicked person, दुष्कृत *n.*, दुष्कृति *f.* sin, misdeed, उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते *Bg. ii. 50*, दुष्क्रम *a.* ill-arranged, unmethodical, दुष्प्र *I a. 1* inaccessible, 2 difficult to be performed or accomplished, *R. viii. 79, K. S. vii. 65* 3 acting ill, behaving wickedly, *II m. 1* a bear; 2 a bi-valve shell, दुष्प्रति *I a.* wicked, abandoned; *II n.* misbehaviour, ill conduct, दुष्प्रिकित्य *a.* difficult to be cured, incurable, दुष्प्रवर्ण *m.* an epithet of Indra, दुष्प्रवाच *m.* an epithet of Siva, दुष्टर, दुस्तर *a. 1* difficult to be crossed, *R. i. 2, M. iv. 242*; 2 difficult to be subdued, invincible.—सर्के *m.* false reasoning, दुःपच, दुष्पच *a.* difficult to be digested, दुष्पतन *n.* an abusive epithet, दुष्परिग्रह *I a.* difficult to be seized or kept; *II m.* a bad wife, दुष्पूर *a.* difficult to be filled or satisfied, दुष्प्रकाश *a.* ob-

scure, dark, दुष्प्रकृति *a.* bad-tempered, evil-natured, दुष्प्रजस् *a.* having bad offspring, दुःप्रज्ञ, दुष्प्रज्ञ *a.* weak-minded, stupid, दुष्प्रधर्ष, दुष्प्रधृष्य *a.* See दुष्धर्ष, *R. ii. 27*, दुष्प्रवाद *m.* slander, calumnious report, दुष्प्रवृत्ति *f.* bad news, *R. xii. 51*, दुःप्रसह, दुष्प्रसह *a. 1* irresistible, terrible; 2 hard to endure, दुष्प्राप, दुष्प्रापण *a.* unattainable, *Bg. vi. 36, R. i. 18*—शकुन *m.* a bad omen, दुःशील, दुस्शील *a.* ill-behaved, reprobate, दुःश्वन, दुस्सम *a. 1* uneven, unequal; 2 adverse, unfortunate; 3 evil, improper, दुःश्वस *ind.* ill, wickedly.—सत्त्वं *n.* an evil being.—संधान, संधेय *a.* difficult to be united or reconciled, दुःसह, दुस्सह *a.* unbearable, irresistible.—साक्षिन् *m.* a false witness.—साध, साध्य *a. 1* difficult to be accomplished or managed; 2 difficult to be cured; 3 difficult to be conquered, दुःस्थ, दुस्थ, दुःस्थित, दुस्थित *a. 1* suffering pain, distressed, unhappy, ill-conditioned, miserable; 2 unsteady; 3 ignorant, unwise, दुःस्थस्य, दुस्थस्य *ind.* badly, ill, unwell.—स्थिति *f.* 1 instability; 2 ill condition, unhappiness, दुःस्पृष्ट, दुस्स्पृष्ट *n. 1* slight contact; 2 the slight action of the tongue which produces the sounds य, र, ल, व.—दुःस्मर *a.* painful to remember.—स्वप्न *m.* a bad dream.

दुष्ट *vt. 2. U. (pp. दुष; pres. दोन्धि, दुषे; deatl. दुषयति.)* (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives,

मास्वति रत्नानि महीषधीश्च दधुपदि-
ष्टां दुदुधुधैरित्रीम् K. S. i. 2.) **1**
To milk, पयो घटोद्भूतिरपि गा
दुहति Bt. xii. 73, राजन् दुधुक्ष-
ति यदि क्षितिषेनुमेताम् Bharr.
ii. 56; **2** to squeeze out, to
draw anything out of an-
other; **3** to make a profit or
extract gain out of any-
thing, दुदोह गां स यज्ञाय सस्याय
मघवा दिवम् R. i. 26; **4** to
enjoy; **5** to yield, e. g.
कामाद्गुह्ये विप्रकर्षत्यलक्ष्माम्.

दुहित *f.* A daughter, दुरतिक्रमा
दुहितरो विपदः Panch. i. M.
ii. 215. Comp. **दुहितुः** पति.

दुहितुपति *m.* a son-in-law.

दु *vt.* or *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* दुन; *pres.* दुयते) **1** To suffer pain,
to be afflicted, K. S. v. 12,
R. viii. 57; **2** to be sorry,
न द्ये सत्त्वतीसुन्यन्महामपराध्यति
Sis. ii. 11; **3** to inflict pain,
e. g. द्यते दीनं खलजनाः.

दुत *m.* A messenger, au-
vutak } envoy, a negotiator,
Uchakya 106. Comp. —**मुख**
a. speaking by an ambas-
sador.

दुतिका } *f.* 1 A female mes-
दुती } senger, a confidante,
a go-between; (the final त् of
दुती is sometimes shorten-
ed, See K. S. iv. 16, and
Mall. on it), R. xviii. 53,
xix. 18; **2** a gossiping, mis-
chief-making woman.

दुत्य *n.* **1** Employment of an
envoy; **2** an embassy; **3** a
message.

दुन *a.* (*f.* ना) Pained, afflict-
ed, distressed, fatigued, क-
थमथ बन्धयसे जनमुगतमसमशर-
ज्वरदून् Gīt. G. viii.

दूर *1 a.* (*f.* रा; *compar.* दवीयस्,
super. दविष्ठ) Distant, remote;
long, न योजनशतं दूरं बाहमान-
स्य नृजया Hit. i. ii. N. Dis-
tance, remoteness. (**दूरम्** is

used adverbially in the sense
of **1** to a distance, far away,
far from (with an abl. or
gen. e. g. ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य दू-
रम्); **2** high above; **3** far
below; **4** highly, in a high
degree, very, completely. नञे
दूरमनंजनं K. Pr. i., दूरमुदत्तपापः
Megh. i. 55. **दूरेण** is used as
an indeclinable in the sense of
'far, from a distant place,
from afar, by far', मनुजियो
व्यतिरिच्यते दूरेण चरितानि न
R. x. 30, Bg. ii. 49.
दूरात् in the sense of **1** from
a distance, from afar, e. g.
मक्षालनाद्गं पंकरय दूरादस्पर्शनं व-
रम्, or नदीयमभितः क्राशया....
.....दूरात्परित्यज्यताम् Bharr.
i. 81, R. i. 61; **2** in a re-
mote degree; **3** from a re-
mote period. **दूरतः** in the
sense of, 'from afar, from a
distance, far away', दोषं विमुं-
चति दूरतः Gīt. G. ii., रात्रौ च
वृक्षमूलानि दूरतः परिव्रजेयन् M.
iv. 73; **दूरे** in the sense of
'far, far away, in a distant
place', न मे दूरं किञ्चित्क्षणमपि
न पार्श्वे रथजवात् Sak. i. दूरीकृ
1 to separate, to deprive of,
व्यायेन दूरीकृताः Mrich. ix.; **2**
to ward off; **3** to remove, to
take away, दूरीकरोति कुमतिम्
Bh. V. i. 122; **4** to surpass,
to distance. **दूरीयुः** to be
away from, to be separated
from, दूरंभूते मयि सहचरे चक्रवा-
कमिवैकाग्रि Megh. ii. 20). Comp.
—**अंतरित** *a.* separated by
a wide space. **दूराशगत**
a. come from afar. —**आ-
पात** *m.* shooting from
afar. —**आहाव** *a.* jumping or
leaping far. —**आकूट** *a.* **1**
mounted high; **2** far ad-
vanced, intense. —**ह्रस्वितक्षण**
a. squinting, squint-eyed.
—**महण** *n.* the supernatural
faculty of perceiving objects

from afar. —**यात** *a.* **1** far re-
moved, distant; **2** far ad-
vanced, intense, दूरगतमन्यथा
अक्षये कालहर्षणस्य Sak. iii.
दूरत्व *a.* being far off, come
from afar. —**दर्शन** *m.* **1** a
vulture; **2** a learned man, a
pauḍit. —**दर्शिन** *1 a.* far-see-
ing, prudent; **11 m.** **1** a vul-
ture; **2** a learned man; **3**
a prophet, a sage. —**दृष्टि**
f. **1** long-sightedness; **2**
foresight. —**पात** *m.* **1** a long
flight; **2** falling from a
great height. —**पात्र** *a.* hav-
ing a wide channel or bed
(as a river). —**पार** *a.* **1** very
broad (as a river); **2** diffi-
cult to be crossed. —**चण्ड** *a.*
banished from wife and re-
latives. —**भाज** *a.* distant.
—**वर्तिन** *a.* being in the dis-
tance, far removed. —**वल्क**
a. naked. —**विलंबिन** *a.* hang-
ing far down. —**वेधिन** *a.*
piercing from afar. —**सरथ** *a.*
being in the distance, re-
mote, away, कंठाक्षेपमणयनि
जने किं पुनर्दूरसंस्थे Megh. i. 8.
दूये *n.* Feces, ordure.

दुर्वी *f.* Bent grass, panic
grass (held sacred and of-
fered to deities at the time
of worship). Comp. —**भङ्कुर**
m. tender du'rva grass.

दुलिका } *f.* The Indigo plant.
दुली }
दुष *a.* (*f.* षा) (at the end of
a compound) Defiling, pol-
luting, e. g. पंकदुष.

दुषक *a.* (*f.* षिका) **1** Corrupt-
ing, polluting, spoiling; **2**
violating, dishonouring, so-
ducing; **3** offending, tres-
passing; **4** disfiguring; **5**
sinful, wicked (as an ac-
tion).

दुषण *1 n.* **1** The act of spoil-
ing, corrupting, ruining, viti-
ating; **2** violating, break-

ing (an agreement); **3** dishonouring (a woman); **4** alighting, abusing, detracting, blame, censure, R. xii. 46; **5** objection, adverse argument; **6** fault, defect, sin, offence, वैदेहः पर-गृहवासदूषणं यत् U. 1, M. II. 213. II m. Name of a Rākshasa killed by Rama, R. xii. 46. Comp. —अरि m. an epithet of Rama.

रुचि (ची) f. The rheum of the eyes. (Also रुचि (ची) का)

रुचिका f. 1 A pencil, a paint-brush; 2 a kind of rice.

रुचित a. (f. ता) 1 Corrupted, spoiled; 2 hurt, injured; 3 demoralized; 4 blamed, censured; 5 falsely accused.

रुच्य I a. (f. व्या) Corruptible, condemnable, culpable, II n. 1 Matter, pus; 2 poison; 3 cotton; 4 a garment; 5 a tent.

रुच्या f. Leathern girth of an elephant.

रु vt. 6. A (pp. दत्त; pres. दिते; desid. दिदरिषति) (This root is seldom used by itself; it is generally found in combination with अ) 1 To worship, to honour, Bt. vi. 55; 2 to regard, to have regard for, to care for, अरिं श्रुतं साव-नमाद्रियते M. M. I.

रुहित a. (f. ता) 1 Made firm, strengthened; 2 grown, increased.

रुक n. A hole, an opening.

रुह I a. (f. हा) 1 Fixed, strong, solid, massive, Bg. xv. 8; 2 firmly fastened, shut; 3 tough; 4 difficult to be bent (as a bow); 5 durable; 6 confirmed, established; 7 certain, sure; 8 reliable; 9 steady, persevering, Bg. vii. 28; 10 intense, excessive, strong, severe, भार-

वाय ददमन्यवे R. xi. 46, K. S. III. 8. II n. 1 Iron; 2 a fortress; 3 excess, abundance. (रुहम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 firmly; 2 excessively; 3 thoroughly.) Comp. —अंग I a. stout; II n. diamond, —इ-पुधि a. having a strong quiver. —कांड, ग्रंथि m. a bamboo. —माहिन् a. seizing firmly, i. e. pursuing an object with untiring energy.

—हार a. having the gates well secured. —धन m. an epithet of Buddha. —धन्वन, धन्विन m. a good archer. —नि-श्रय a. 1 confirmed, corroborated; 2 resolute, firm. —नी-र, फल m. the cocoanut tree. —मनित a. firm to a promise, faithful to an agreement. —प्रत्यय m. firm confidence. —प्ररोह m. the holy fig-tree. —महारिन् a. striking hard, shooting surely. —भक्ति a. faithful, devoted. —मति a. strong-willed, firm. —मुष्टि a. close-fisted, miserly, niggardly. —मूल m. the cocoanut tree. —लौमत m. a wild hog. —वैरिन् m. a relentless foe. —व्रत a. firm in religious austerity, firm, faithful. —संधि a. firmly united, compact.

रुति m. f. 1 A leathern bag for holding water, M. II. 99; 2 a fish; 3 a skin, a hide; 4 a pair of bellows. Comp. —हरि m. a dog.

रुन्हु f. 1 A snake; 2 thunderbolt.

रुन्मु m. 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 the sun; 3 a king; 4 Yama, god of death.

रुष vt. 1, P, 10. U (pres. दर्पयति, दर्पयति-ते) To light, to kindle. II vi. 4. P (pp. दत्त; pres. दत्पति) 1 To be glad;

2 to be arrogant or insolent, to be proud, दृप्यहान्वद्वयमानदिषिषद्वारं रुः खापदाम् Git. G. ix.

रुप्त a. (f. ता) 1 Proud, arrogant; 2 mad, wild.

रुप्र a. (f. प्रा) 1 Proud, arrogant; 2 strong, powerful.

रुश vt. 1. P (pp. दृष्ट; pres. पश्यति) 1 To see, to look at, to view, to behold R. III. 12, M. II. 54; 2 to visit, to wait upon, e. g. प्रत्युपयौ मुनिं द्रष्टुं ब्रह्मणमिव वासवः; 3 to see with the mind, to learn, to know, to understand, M. xii. 23; 4 to inspect, to search, to investigate, to decide, Yaj. i. 327, II. 305; 5 to see by divine intuition, e. g. ददशोदी मधुच्छेदा बाधिकां यदृचां ज्ञातम्; 6 to look on while anything occurs which cannot be prevented. With उद्- to expect, to foresee, to see in prospect, उत्पश्यामि इ-तमपि सखे मन्त्रियार्थं विद्यासोः कौलक्षेपं ककुमसरभौ पर्वते पर्वते ते Megh. i. 22. सम्- to see, to behold, to see well.

रुस. (दर्शयति-ते) 1 to show, to point out, न दिर्वीरायुधं दृष्ट्वा कस्यापि हर्षयेत् रुधः M. IV. 57, R. i. 47; 2 to prove, to demonstrate, Bt. xv. 12; 3 to make visible, तदेव मे दर्शय देव रूपम् Bg. xi. 45; 4 to produce, to adduce e. g. अत्र युतिं दर्शयति; 5 (Atm.) to show oneself, to appear, e. g. दर्शयते भूत्यान् राजा स्वयमेव, or स संततं दर्शयते गतस्मयः कृताधिपत्यामिष साधु बधुताम् Kir. i. 10. With अनु- to show, to exhibit, to make clear. आ- to point out, to show, उत्कलादार्शतपथः कलिगाभिमुजौ ययौ R. iv. 38. रूप- to point

out, to show, to communicate to, to make acquainted with, नयविदिर्नये राशि सदस्यो पदाशितम् R. iv. 10. नि -1 to show, to point out, R. vi. 31; 2 to treat of (in a book); 3 to prove, to demonstrate; 4 to illustrate by an example. प्र -1 to show, to discover; 2 to prove, to demonstrate. सम् -1 to show, to exhibit, to discover.

Pass. (दृश्यते) 1 to be seen, to become visible, to be manifested, Bt. III. 19, M. viii. 152, R. III. 40; 2 to be found, to occur (as in a book) e. g. विदति:— भाष्यऽपि दृश्यते; 3 to be regarded or considered, सामान्य-प्रतिपत्तिपूर्वकमियं दारिद्र्यं दृष्ट्वा Sak. iv.

Desid. (दिदक्षते) to wish to see, to desire to see.

दृश् I a. (at the end of compound-) Seeing, superintending, viewing; 2 discerning, knowing; 3 looking like. II f. 1 Seeing; viewing, perceiving; 2 the eye, sight, e. g. संदधे दृष्टाम्दयतारकाम R. xi. 69; 3 knowledge; 4 the number 'two'. Comp. उग्राध्यक्ष m. the sun, दृक्कर्ण m. the snake. दृक्क्षय m. decay of sight. दृग्गोचर m. the range of sight. दृग्जल n. tear. दृग्ज्या f. the sine of the zenith-distance. दृक्पथ m. the range of sight. दृक्पात m. a look, a glance. दृक्प्रिया f. beauty, splendour. दृग्भक्ति f. a look of love, an amorous glance. दृग्लंबन n. vertical parallax. दृग्बुज m. a vertical circle. दृक्श्रुति m. a snake, a serpent.

दृष्टा f. A stone. Cf. दृष्टा. Comp. -वरी f. name of a river in the north of India. See दृषद्दीती.

दृष्टा f. The eye. Comp. -आकाक्ष्य n. a lotus. -उपम n. a white lotus.

दृष्टान् I m. 1 A spiritual teacher; 2 a Brāhmana. II n. Light, brightness.

दृष्टि } f. 1 The eye 2 a
दृष्टी } s'āstra.

दृश्य a. (f. दृया) 1 Visible; 2 to be looked at; 3 pleasing to the sight, beautiful, R. vi. 31, K. S. vii. 61.

दृष्टव्य a. (at the end of compounds) Seeing, convergent with, विद्यानां पारदृष्टव्यः R. i. 23, धृतपारदृष्टा v. 21.

दृष्ट f. 1 A rock, a large stone, a -stone, R. iv. 74, Megh. i. 55; 2 a flat tone for grinding condiments upon. Comp. -उपल n. a grind-stone for grinding condiments. दृष्टविषायक m. a tax raised from mill-stones. -वत a. stony, rocky. -वती f. name of a river flowing into the Sarasvati and forming the eastern boundary of the A'rya'vanta.

दृष्ट I a. (f. दृष्ट) 1 Seen, looked at, beheld; 2 visible, observable; 3 regarded, considered; 4 occurring, found; 5 known, learned, understood; 6 determined, decided (pp. of दृश् q. c.) II n. Danger from dacoits, &c. Comp. -अंत m. n. 1 an example, illustration, parable; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) in which a proposition is illustrated by an example; it is minutely distinguished from उपमा and प्रतिवस्तुपमा; 3 a science; 4 death. -अर्थ a.

having the object or meaning obvious. -कृष्ट, दुःख a. one who has experienced calamity. -कृष्ट n. a riddle, an enigma. -क्षेप a. found out to be faulty, vicious, vitiated. -प्रत्यय a. of proved confidence. -रजस् f. a girl arrived at puberty. -व्यतिकर a. 1 one who has experienced a misfortune; 2 one who foresees evil.

दृष्टि f. 1 Seeing, viewing; 2 knowing, knowledge; 3 the eye, the faculty of seeing, the sight, दृष्टिरर्णकृतजगत्त्रय-सत्त्वसारा Ut. i., सेव कुमुद्वती मे दृष्टि न नंदयति संस्मरणीयसोभा Sak. iv., चलापगो दृष्टिम् i., R. ii. 28; 4 intellect, wisdom; 5 consideration, regard; 6 view, notion, एतां दृष्टमवदध्य Bg. xvi. 9. Comp. -कृत, कृत n. a kind of lily. -क्षेप m. a glance, a look. -गुण m. a mark for archers, a target. -गोचर a. within the range of sight, in sight, visible. -पात m. 1 a look, a glance, बाले लीलायुक्तितममी सुंदरा दृष्टिपातः किं क्षिप्यते Bhartr. i. 91, 11; 2 clearness of sight, K. S. III. 31. -पथ m. the range of sight. -पूत a. kept pure by the sight, i. e. watched that no impurity is contracted, दृष्टि-पूतं व्यसेहसदम् M. vi. 46. -बंधु m. a firefly. -मत् a. wise, a connoisseur. -विक्षेप m. an oblique look, a side-glance. -विद्या f. optics. -विघ्न m. a coquetish or amorous glance.

दृष्ट vi. 1. P (pres. दहेति or दृहति) 1 To be fixed or firm; 2 to grow, to increase, to prosper.

दृ vt. or vi. 4, 9. P (pp. दीर्घ; pres. दीर्घति, द्याति; pass.

दीयते) 1 To burst or break asunder, to split open; 2 to tear, to divide, to rend, to pull to pieces. With वि- to tear asunder, to split, to divide, न विदीर्ये कटिनाः खलु क्रियः K. S. iv. 5.

Caus. (दारयति-ते, दारयति-ते) 1 to tear asunder, to divide by digging; 2 to disperse, to scatter.

दे vt. 1. A (pp. दातः, pres. दयते; desid. दिस्ते) To protect, to cherish.

देसीप्यमान a. (f. ना) Shining intensely, blazing.

देव a. (f. या) 1 To be given or presented, R. III. 16; 2 fit to be given, proper for a gift; 3 to be returned, to be restored, विभावितैकदेशेन देयं यदधियुज्यते Vikr. iv.

देवृ vt. 1. A (pres. देवते) 1 To sport, to play, to gamble (according to some authorities); 2 to lament (according to others). With परि- to lament.

देव I a. (f. वी) Divine, celestial, Bg. xi. 11. II m. 1 A deity, a god, M. III. 117, xii. 117; 2 a Brāhmana; 3 an appellation affixed to the name of a Brāhmana (e. g. गोविन्ददेव); 4 a king; 5 a title of honour used in addressing a king ('your majesty') देवाकर्णय येन येन सहसा यद् यत्समासादितम् K. Pr. x.; 6 Indra, the god of rain, as in देवो ववर्षे. Comp. -अंश m. a partial incarnation of god, -अभार m. n. a temple. -अंगना f. a divine female, an *apsaras*. -अतिदेव, अधिदेव m. 1 the greatest god; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -अधिप m. an epithet of Indra. -अंधस, अन्न n. 1 divine food, ambrosia; 2 food that has been

first presented to an idol. See M. v. 7, and Kull. on it. -अभीष्ट a. sacred or dedicated to a deity. -अभीष्टा f. piper betel. -अरण्य n. the garden of gods, the *Nanda*. na garden, R. x. 80. -अरि m. a demon. -अर्चन n., अर्चना f. wor-ship of the gods. -अवसथ m. a temple. -अश्व m. an epithet of उच्चैःश्रवस्, the horse of Indra. -आक्रीड m. *Nandana*, the garden of the gods. -आजीव, आजीविन m. an attendant upon an idol, a low Brāhmana subsisting upon the offerings made to an idol. -आत्मन् m. the holy fig-tree. -आयतन n. a temple, M. iv. 46. -आयुध n. 1 a divine weapon; 2 rainbow. -आलय m. 1 heaven; 2 a temple. -आवास m. 1 heaven 2 the holy fig-tree; 3 a temple 4 the Sumeru mountain. -आहार m. nectar, ambrosia. -इज्ज a. (nom. sing देवते-इ) worshipping gods. -इज्ज m. an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods. -इन्द्र, ईश m. 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of S'iva. -उद्यान n. 1 a divine garden; 2 a garden near a temple. देवकपि, देवांश m. 1 a divine sage; 2 an epithet of Nārada, एवं वादिनि देवर्षे K. S. vi. 84. -ओकस् n. the mountain Sumeru. -कन्या f. a nymph. -कर्मन्, कार्य n. 1 a religious act or rite; 2 worship of the gods. -काष्ठ n. the *Devadina* tree. -कुंड n. a natural spring. -कुल n. 1 a temple; 2 a race of god; 3 a multitude of gods. -कुल्या f. the celestial Ganges. -कुसुम n. clove. -खात, खातक n. 1 a natural hollow among mountains; 2 a natural pond or reservoir, M. iv.

203; 3 a pond near a temple. बिल n. a cavern, a chasm. -गण m. a class of gods. -गणिका f. an *apsaras*. -गर्जन n. thunder. -गायन m. a celestial chorister, a *Gandharva*. -गिरि m. name of a mountain, Megh. i. 42. -गुरु m. 1 an epithet of Kaś'yaapa (as the father of gods); 2 an epithet of Brihaspati (as the preceptor of gods). -गुही f. an epithet of Sarasvatī. -गृह n. 1 a temple; 2 the palace of a king. -चर्चा f. wor-ship or service of the gods. -चिकित्सक m. du. Aśvin, the twin physicians of the gods. -च्छद m. a pearl-necklace of hundred strings. -तरु m. 1 the holy fig-tree; 2 a tree of paradise; (they are मंदार, पारिजात, संतान, कल्प and हरिचंदन) Bh. V. i. 22. -ताड m. 1 fire; 2 an epithet of Rahu. -दक्ष m. name of the coach-wheel of Arjuna, Bg. i. 15. -दारु m. n. a species of pine, K. S. i. 54, R. ii. 36. -दासी f. a female devoted to the service of a temple; 2 a courtesan employed as a dancer in a temple. -दीप m. the eye. -दूत m. a divine envoy, an angel. -दुर्बुध m. 1 a divine drum; 2 holy basil with red flowers. -देव m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of S'iva, K. S. i. 52; 3 of Viṣṇu. -द्रोणी f. a procession with idols. देवप्रपञ्च a. (f. द्रीची) adoring a deity. -धर्म m. a religious duty or office. -नदी f. 1 the Ganges; 2 a holy river, M. ii. 17. -नंदिन् name of the door-keeper of Indra. -नानुरी f. name of the character in which Sanskrit is usually written. -निकाव m.

paradise, heaven. -निर्विक *m.* an unbeliever, a heretic, an atheist. -निर्मित *a.* god-created, *i. e.* natural. -पति *m.* an epithet of Indra. -पथ *m.* 1 heaven, firmament; 2 the milky way. -पशु *m.* any animal consecrated to a deity. -पुर, पुरी *f.* an epithet of Amaravati, the city of Indra. -पूज्य *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati. -प्रतिकृति, प्रतिमा *f.* the image of a deity, an idol. -प्रश्न *m.* fortune-telling, consulting the deities, astrology. -देवानांप्रिय *m.* 1 a goat; 2 a fool, an idiot, तेत्यतपर्यज्ञास्तात्पयैवाचोयुकेर्देवानांप्रियाः K. Pr. v. -बलि *m.* an oblation to the gods. -ब्रह्मन् *m.* an epithet of Nārada. -ब्राह्मण *m.* a Brāhmana who lives on the income of an idol. -भवन *n.* 1 heaven; 2 a temple. 3 the holy fig-tree. -भुवि *f.* heaven. -भुति *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. -भूय *n.* divinity, godhead. -भुम् *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Indra. -मणि *m.* 1 the jewel of Vishnu called कौस्तुभ; 2 the sun. -मातृक *a.* watered by the clouds only, deprived of every other kind of water, depending for its crops on rain and not on irrigation, (as a country), (*opp.* to नदामातृक). अदेवमातृकाः (*i. e.* नदामातृकाः) विराय तस्मिन्कुर्वन्कासते Kir. i. 17. -मानक *m.* the jewel of Vishnu called कौस्तुभ. -मुनि *m.* a divine sage. -यज्ञन *n.* a sacrificial yard, the place where a sacrifice is performed. -यज्ञि *a.* making oblations to gods. -यज्ञ *m.* a sacrifice to the superior gods by oblations to fire, (one of the five daily sacrifices of a Brāhmana. See M.

III. 84, 85). -यात्रा *f.* an idol-procession, any sacred festival when the idol is carried in procession. -यान *n.*, रथ *m.* a celestial car. -युग *n.* the first of the four ages of the world (in Hindu mythology) otherwise called कृतयुग. -योनि *m.* a superhuman being, a demigod. -योषा *f.* an *apsaras*. -रहस्य *n.* a divine mystery. -राज, राज *m.* an epithet of Indra. -लता *f.* the *naramallika* plant. -लिंग *n.* the image or statue of a deity. -लोक *m.* heaven, paradise, M. iv. 182. -वक्त्र *n.* an epithet of fire. -वर्धन *n.* the sky. -वर्ध-कि, शिल्पिन *m.* Visvakarmā, the architect of gods. -वाणी *f.* a divine voice, a voice from heaven. -वाहन *m.* an epithet of Agni. -व्रत *n.* religious observance; II *m.* 1 an epithet of Bhīṣma; 2 of Kaṛṭikeya. -वायु *m.* a demon. -युनी *f.* an epithet of Saramā, the divine female dog. -शेष *n.* the remnants of a sacrifice offered to the gods. -श्रुत *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Nārada; 3 a sacred treatise. -सभा 1 *Sudharmā*, the assembly of gods; 2 a gambling house. -सान *ind.* to the disposition of a god or gods. -सायुज्य *n.* conjunction with the god, deification. -सेना *f.* 1 the army of gods; 2 name of the wife of Kaṛṭikeya (?) See R. vii. 1 and Mall. *ud. loc.* -पति *m.* an epithet of Kaṛṭikeya. -स्व *n.* 1 property of gods, property applicable to religious purposes or endowments; 2 the property of sacrificers. See M. xi. 20. -हविस् *n.* an animal

(offered to gods at a sacrifice.)

देवकी *f.* Name of a daughter of Devaka, wife of Vasudeva and mother of Krishna. Comp. -नन्दन, पुत्र, मातृ *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

देवदत्त *m.* An artisan.

देवता *f.* 1 Divine dignity, divinity; 2 a deity, a god, K. S. i. 1; 3 the image of a deity; 4 an organ of sense Comp. -अगार आगार, *m. n.*

गृह *n.* a temple. -अधिप *m.* an epithet of Indra. -अभ्यर्चन *n.* worshipping a deity. -आयतन *n.*, आलय *m.*, देवमन *n.* a temple, a chapel. -प्रतिमा *f.* the image of a god, an idol. -स्नान *n.* the ablution of an idol.

देवन् *m.* The younger brother of a husband.

देवन 1 *m.* A die. II *n.* Splendour, lustre, beauty; 2 gambling, a game at dice; 3 sport, pastime; 4 a pleasure ground, a garden; 5 a lotus; 6 emulation, desire to excel; 7 affair, business.

देवना *f.* Gambling, a game at dice.

देवर } *m.* 1 A husband's brother in general, M. iii. 55; 2 a husband's younger brother, Yaj. i. 68.

देवल *m.* An attendant upon an idol, a low Brāhmana who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol.

देविक (*f. की*) } *n.* Divine, देविल (*f. ला*) } derived from a divinity.

देवी *f.* 1 A female deity, a goddess; 2 an epithet of Durgā; 3 of Sarasvatī; 4 of Savitrī; 5 a queen, especially the chief queen who has been consecrated with her husband (in theatrical lan-

guage particularly), देवीमार्ग
गमिता परिवारपदं कथं भजत्येषा
K. Pr. x.; 6 a respectful
epithet applied to a lady of
rank.

देश *m.* 1 A place, a spot,
देशः को नु जलवसेकशिल्पिः
Mrich. II. 2 a province, a
country, देशे देशे विपणिषु तथा
चत्वरं पानोदयात् R. G.; 3
department, part, side, por-
tion (as in एकदेशीय); 4 an
institute, an ordinance.
Comp. —अतिथि *m.* a foreign-
er. —अंतर *n.* another coun-
try, foreign part, M. v. 78.
—आचार, धर्म *m.* local law or
customs, the usage of any
country, M. i. 188. —कालज्ञ
a. knowing the proper place
and time. —ज, जात *a.* 1 native
indigenous; 2 produced in
the right country, of genuine
de-cent. —भाषा *f.* the dialect
of a country. —रूप *n.* prop-
erty, fitness. —व्यवहार *m.* local
usage, custom of the coun-
try.

देशक *m.* 1 A ruler, a govern-
or; 2 an instructor, a pre-
ceptor.

देशना *f.* Direction, instruction.
देशिक 1 *a.* (*f.* का) Local, na-
tive. II *m.* 1 A spiritual teach-
er; 2 a traveller; 3 a guide,
one familiar with places.

देशिनी *f.* The forefinger.

देशी *f.* The dialect of a coun-
try. See. K. D. i. 33.

देशीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Belonging
to a province, provincial; 2
inhabiting any country (at
the end of compounds) *e. g.*
मगधदेशीय; 3 an affix mean-
ing 'not very distant from,
almost', *e. g.* पंचवर्षदेशीय
'about five years old', पटुदेशी-
य, R. XVIII. 39.

देव *a.* (*f.* ह्य) 1 Local, pro-
vincial; 2 born in a country,

native; 3 genuine, of genu-
ine descent. II *m.* 1 An
eye-witness of anything, अ-
भियोक्ता दिशेदेवयम् M. VIII.
32; 2 the inhabitant of a
country. III *n.* The state-
ment of a question or argu-
ment, the thing to be pro-
ved (प्रवेक्ष).

देह *m. n.* The body, R. i. 13,
K. S. i. 21, Rt. iv. 15.
Comp. —अंतर *a.* another body.

प्राप्ति *f.* transmigration. —

आत्मवाद *m.* materialism, es-
pecially that of Chārvāka,
स्वप्नदोषोऽगमव्याधानेन देहमात्रा-
त्मवादो दूषितो वेदितव्यः S. Bh.

II. 1. —आत्मवादिन *m.* a mate-
rialist, a Chārvāka. —आवरण
n. armour, dress. —ईश्वर *m.*

the soul. —उद्भव, उद्भूत *a.* born
in the body, innate. —कर्तृ *m.*

1 the sun; 2 the supreme
soul. —कोष *m.* the covering

of the body, *i. e.* a feather,
wing, &c. —क्षय *m.* 1 sickness,
disease; 2 decay of the body.

—गत *a.* incarnate, embodied.

—ज *m.* a son. —जा *f.* a daugh-
ter. —न्याय *m.* 1 death in

general; 2 voluntary death.

तीर्थ तोयव्यतिकरभवे जडुकन्यासर-

योर्देहव्यागात् R. VIII. 95. —द

m. quicksilver. —क्षीप *m.* the

eye. —धर्म *m.* the function of

the body. —धारक *n.* a bone.

—धारण *n.* living, life. —धि *m.* a

wing. —धूप *m.* air, wind. —देहं-

भर *a.* gluttonous. —भाज *m.* any

being possessed of a body,

especially a man. —भुज *m.* 1

the soul; 2 the sun. —भूत *m.*

1 a living being, especially a

man, शिगिमां देहभूतामसारताम् R.

VIII. 51, Bg. VIII. 4; 2 an

epithet of Śiva; 3 life, vi-
tality. —वाचा *f.* 1 dying,

death; 2 nourishment, food.

—लक्षण *n.* a mole, a dark

spot under the skin. —वत् *m.*

1 man; 2 the soul. —वायु *m.*
a vital air; (they are five,
See अपान.) —सार *m.* marrow. —
स्वभाव *m.* bodily tempera-
ment.

देहला *f.* Spirituous liquor.

देहलि *m.* } The threshold of

देहली *f.* } a door, the lower

part of the wooden frame of

a door, विन्यस्यती अत्र गणनया

देहलीदत्तपुत्रीः Megh. II. 24,

यावां बलिः सपदि महद्देहलीनाम्

Mrich. I. Comp. —दीप *m.* a

lamp hung over the thresh-
hold. —न्याय *m.* the maxim

of the lamp, hung over the

threshold. The maxim takes

its origin from such a lamp

lighting the rooms on either

side of the threshold, and is

applied to indicate some-
thing serviceable in a double

capacity.

देहिनी 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) Incarnate,

embodied. II *m.* 1 A living

being, especially a man, देहि-

नस्तद्वरं रजः Sis. II. 46, Bg.

II. 13; 2 the soul, तथा शरी-

राणि विहाय जीर्णान्ययानि संयाति

नवानि देहि Bg. II. 22.

देहिनी *f.* The earth.

दे *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* दात;

pres. दायति) 1 To purify, to

clean; 2 to be purified.

With अव—to whiten, to

brighten.

देतय *m.* (son of Diti) A

Rākha-sa, a demon. Comp.

—इज्य, गुरु, पुरोधस्, पूज्य *m.*

an epithet of Śukra, the

preceptor of the *Asuras*. —नि-

षुवन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

—मातृ *f.* Diti, mother of the

Asuras. —मेदजा *f.* the earth.

देव *m.* The same as देतय *q. v.*

Comp. —अग्नि *m.* 1 a god; 2

an epithet of Vishnu. —देव *m.*

1 an epithet of Varuna; 2

wind. —वृषि *m.* an epithet of

Hiranyaksha-īpu.

देव्या *f.* Spirituous liquor.

दैन (*f.* नी)

दैनर्दिन (*f.* नी) } *a.* Diurnal,
दैनिक (*f.* की) } daily.

दैनिकी *f.* Daily wages.

दैर्घ्य (*घ*) *n.* Length, longness.

दैव्य (*न*) *n.* 1 Poverty, poor and pitiable condition, miserable state, ईर्ष्य-यं त्वदनुसरणक्षिप्तकान्तेर्विभक्ति Megh. II. 21; 2 affliction, sorrow, grief, low-spiritedness; 3 meanness.

दैव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Relating to gods, divine, celestial, R. I. 60, Bg. IV. 25, rv. 13, Yaj. II. 235. II *m.* One of the eight forms of marriage. In it the daughter is made over at a sacrifice to the officiating priest. See Yaj. I. 59. (For the eight forms See M. III. 21). III *n.* 1 Destiny, fortune, fate, chance, दैवे पराग्वदनशालिनि हंत जति Bh. V. III. 1, दैवं निहत्य कुरु पौरुषमात्मशक्त्या Hit. I. Sr. T. 3; 2 a deity; 3 a religious offering, an oblation. Comp. — अत्यय *m.* Evil resulting from unusual natural phenomena.

भहोरात्र *m.* a day of the gods, i. e. a human year.

आयत्त *a.* dependant on destiny, दैवायत्तं कुले जन्म मदधीनं तु पौरुषम् Ve. III. — उपहत *a.* ill-fated, unfortunate.

कर्त्तव्य *n.* offering oblations to gods. — कोषिद, चित्तक, ज्ञ *m.* an astrologer, a fortune-teller, Yaj. I. 313. — गति *f.* the course of fate, मुक्ताजालं

चिरपरिचितं न्याजिते देवगत्या Megh. II. 33 — संश्र *a.* dependant on fate. — तस्य *ind.* perchance, through fortune.

— शीप *m.* the eye. — दुर्घिपाक *m.* hardness of fortune, unpropitiousness of fate. — पर *a.*

1 trusting to fate; 2 fated, predestined. — प्रश *m.* fortune-telling, astrology. — युग *n.* a Yuga of the gods, consisting of 12000 divine years. — योग *m.* fortuitous combination, fortune, chance. (देवयोगेन, दैवयोगात्, 'fortunately', 'accidentally'). — लेखक *m.* a fortune-teller, an astrologer. — वश *m.* the power of destiny. — वाणी *f.* 1 a voice from heaven; 2 the Sanskrit language. (*cf.* संस्कृतं नाम देवा वागन्वाख्याता महाविभिः K. D. I. 33. — हीन *a.* unfortunate, unlucky.

दैवक *m.* A god, a deity.

दैवत I *a.* (*f.* ती) Divine. II *n.* 1 A god, a deity, e. g. किं हरिहरब्रह्मादिभिर्दैवतैः Am. S. 3; 2 the whole class of deities; 3 an idol. (This word is also masculine, but not in use in that gender. Mammata finds fault with its use in that gender in the following verse, तथा मय्ये दैवतोऽस्य पिशाचो राक्षसोऽथ वा K. Pr. VII.)

दैवत्य *a.* (*f.* त्या) Addressed to a deity, sacred to a deity, Yaj. I. 99.

दैवल *m.* The servant of an evil spirit.

दैवारिप *m.* A conch-shell.

दैवासुर *m.* The natural enmity subsisting between the gods and demons.

दैविक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the gods, divine, M. I. 65. II *n.* An inevitable accident.

दैविन *m.* An astrologer.

दैव्य I *a.* (*f.* व्या or वी) Divine. II *n.* Fortune, fate.

दैशिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Local; provincial; 2 national; 3 belonging or having reference to space; 4 acquainted with any place; 5 teaching,

directing, showing, II *m.* A teacher, a preceptor.

दैष्टिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Fated, predestined. II *m.* A fatalist. दैष्टिक *a.* (*f.* की) Corporeal, bodily.

दैह्य I *a.* (*f.* ह्या) Bodily. II *m.* The soul.

दो *et.* 4. P (*प्र*), दित : *pres.* यति ; *comp.* दागयति : *desid.* (दिमति) To eat, to divide, to mow. WITH अर — to cut off, e. g. शिरांश्चयति विदिशाम्.

दोग्ध *m.* 1 A cowherd, a milkman, मेरो स्थितं दोग्धरि दोहदं K. S. I. 2; 2 a calf; 3 a panyrist, one who writes verses for reward; 4 one who performs anything from interested motive.

दोग्ध्री *f.* 1 A cow which yields milk; 2 a wet nurse.

दोध *m.* A calf.

दोर *m.* A rope.

दोल *m.* 1 Swinging, rocking; 2 a swing, a litter; 3 a festival held on the full moon day of the month of *Phalguna* when figures of *Krishna* are swung in swings.

दोला { *f.* 1 A litter, a hammock; 2 a

swing, e. g. अनुभवश्चदोलमृत-त्वम् R. IV. 46, XIV. 13; 3 swinging, fluctuation. Comp. — अधिरूढ *a.* 1 mounted on a swing (*lit.*); 2 restless, disquieted, uncertain, irresolute (*fig.*). — युद्ध *n.* a fight with varying success.

दोष *m.* 1 Fault, deficiency, राजेंद्रनेपथ्याविधानशोभा तस्योदितसीत् पुनरुक्तदोषा R. XIV. 9, M. I. 107, VIII. 205; 2 noxious quality, badness; 3 sin, guilt, offence, R. XIV. 34, M. VIII. 351; 4 evil, danger, बहुदोषा हि शरीरे

Mirch. i. 5 had consequence, detrimental effect, तत्किमयम-
तपदोषः श्यान् Sak. III. ; 6
error, mistake ; 7 a fault
of composition (in rhet-
oric) ; they are classed
under the five heads of
पददोष, पदांशदोष, वाक्यदोष,
अर्थदोष and रसदोष ; the
7th *Ullāsa* of K. Pr. is
devoted to their treatment ;
8 fault of a definition
(in science) . (they are अ-
न्यासि, अतिव्याप्ति, and असंग्रह)
9 disorder of the three hum-
ours of the body, or the
three humours (so trans-
lated ?) them-selves (in medi-
cine) ; 10 a calf ; 11 refuta-
tion. Comp. —आरोप *m.*
accusation. —एकदृश *a.* fault-
finding, censorious, male-
volent. —कर, कृत *a.* causing
evil, hurtful. —प्रस्त *a.* 1 con-
victed, guilty ; 2 full of
faults, defects or errors. —
माहिन *a.* malicious, vituper-
ative. —ज्ञ *m.* 1 a physician ; 2
a learned man. —त्रय *n.* viti-
ation of the three humours
of the body (*viz.* कफ, बल
and पित्त) . —प्रसंग *m.* attach-
ing blame, condemnation.
—भाञ्ज *a.* wrong, faulty.
शेषण *n.* Accusation.
शेषन् *m. n.* An arm ; (this
word has no forms for the
first five cases. See दोस् be-
low).
शेषल *a.* (*f.* ला) Faulty, de-
fective, corrupt.
शेषस् *f.* Night.
शेषा 1 *ind* At night, दोषाऽपि
नूनमहिमांशुरसौ किलेति Sis. iv.
46. II *f.* 1 The arm ; 2 the
night, as in घर्मकालदिवस इव
क्षयितदोषः Kad. (where the
word can not be treated as
an indeclinable). Comp. —
आस्य, तिलक *m.* a lamp. —कर

m. the moon. —तन *a.* noc-
turnal, nightly.
शेषिक 1 *a.* (*f.* की) Faulty,
defective. II *m.* Sickness,
disease.
शेषिन *a.* (*f.* फी) 1 Impure, con-
taminated ; 2 faulty, defect-
ive ; 3 criminal, wicked.
शेष *m. n.* (according to some
दोषन् is optionally substituted
for this word in certain
cases ; according to others it
is a separate word.) 1 The
fore-arm, the arm, दोष्यो
तिर्नाशति तरगवतीमुज्जगम K.
Pr. x., तमुपाद्रवद्वयस्य द-
क्षिणं दोः (*n.*) निशाचरः R. xv.
33, x. 51, K. S. III. 76 ;
2 the part of an arc de-
fining its sine. Comp. —
वर्गद्वय *a.* crooked-armed.
शेषह 1 *a.* strong, power-
ful ; II *m.* pain in the arm,
शेष्यो *f.* the sine of the
base. शेषेड *m.* the arm, Bh.
V. 1. 128. शेषूल *n.* the arm-
pit. शेषःशिरः *n.* the should-
er. शेषःसहस्रभूत *m.* 1 an epi-
thet of the demon Bana ; 2
an epithet of Sahasrārjuna.
शेष्य *m.* 1 a servant ; 2 ser-
vice ; 3 a player ; 4 play,
sport.
शेष *m.* 1 Milking, आभयो
गवां दोहोऽंगोपेन S. K., K. S.
I. 2, R. II. 22, xvii. 19 ; 2
milk ; 3 a milk-pail. Comp.
—अपनय *m.*, ज *n.* milk.
शेषह *m. n.* 1 The longing of
a pregnant woman, उपेत्य
सा दाहददुःखशीलतां यदेव वने त-
दपश्यदाहन्तम् R. III. 6, 7, xiv.
45 ; 2 pregnancy ; 3 the
desire of plants before bud-
ding, (*e. g.* that of the
Asoka to be touched by the
foot of a beautiful girl),
Megh. II. 15, R. VIII. 62 ;
See वकुल ; 4 violent desire ; 5
desire in general. Comp. —

लक्षण *n.* 1 the fetus, the
embryo, R. III. 1 ; 2 the
period of passing from one
season of life to another.
—वती *f.* a pregnant woman
longing for anything.
शेषन 1 *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Milk-
ing, 2 yielding (desirable
objects). II *n.* 1 Milking ;
2 a milk-pail,
शेषनी *f.* A milk-pail.
शेषल *m.* The same as दोहद
g. n. दृष्टा वहति दोहलं (*v. l.*)
ललितकामिसाधारणम् Mal. III.
शेषली *f.* The *asoka* tree.
शेष 1 *a.* (*f.* ह्य) To be milk-
ed. II *n.* Milk.
शेषःशैल्य *n.* Bad temper, wick-
edness.
शेषःसाधिक *m.* 1 A door-keep-
er ; 2 the superintendent of
a village.
शेषकू (गू) ल *m.* A car cover-
ed with silk cloth.
शेष्य *n.* Message, mission.
शेषराम्य *n.* 1 Wickedness, de-
pravity, R. xv. 72 ; 2 mis-
chievousness, गुणानामेव शेष-
राम्यदुष्टि धुर्यो नियुज्यते K. Pr. x.
शेषराम्य *n.* 1 Poverty, want ; 2
wretchedness, distress.
शेषराम्य *n.* Bad or disagreeable
smell.
शेषराम्य *n.* Wickedness, deprav-
ity.
शेषराम्य *n.* A miserable life.
शेषराम्य (ल) *n.* Impotency,
weakness, feebleness, M. VIII.
171.
शेषराम्य *m.* The son of a
woman disliked by her hus-
band.
शेषराम्य *n.* Ill-luck, misfor-
tune, Yaj. i. 283.
शेषराम्य *n.* A quarrel between
brothers.
शेषराम्य *n.* 1 Evil disposition ;
2 mental pain, affliction.
शेषराम्य *n.* Evil advice, *e. g.*
दोषैराम्यपतिः (विनश्यति).

शैवचर्य *n.* Evil speech, bad language.

दौर्हृद *n.* 1 Evil disposition of the mind, enmity; (also read दौर्हर्द in this sense); 2 pregnancy, सुदक्षिणा दौहृद (*n.* *f.* for दौहृद) लक्षणं दौर्हृद R. III. 1; 3 the longing of a pregnant woman; 4 desire in general.

दौर्हृदय *n.* Evil disposition of mind.

दौर्म *m.* An epithet of Indra.

दौर्वाक्य *m.* (*fem.* *०* क्री) A door-keeper, a warder, R. VI 59.

दौर्ध्व *n.* Evil conduct, wickedness.

दौष्कुल (*f.* ली) *a.* Sprung
दौष्कुल्य (*f.* यी) *f.* from a low family.

दौष्टव *n.* Badness, wickedness.

दौष्य (*पुं*) ति *m.* A son of Dushyanta, दौष्यतिमप्रतिरथं तनयं निवेदय Sak. IV.

दौहित्र I *m.* A daughter's son, M. III 118. II *n.* Sesamum seed.

दौहित्री *f.* A daughter's daughter.

दौहित्रायण *m.* The son of a daughter's son.

दौहृदिनी *f.* A pregnant woman.

द्यु *vt.* 2. P (*pres.* द्यौति) To advance towards, to assail. to attack, Bt. VI. 118, XVI. 101.

द्यु I *n.* 1 A day; 2 the sky;

3 heaven. II *m.* Fire. (द्यु is the form of दिव्य before terminations beginning with consonants and in compounds). Comp. -ग *m.* a bird. -वर *m.* 1 a planet; 2 a bird. -जय *m.* attainment of heaven. -धुति. नदी *f.* the celestial Ganges. -निवास *m.* a god, शोकामिना आगृह्य निवास-भूय Bt. III. 21. -पति *m.* 1 the sun; 2 an epithet of

Indra. -मणि *m.* the sun. -लोक *m.* heaven. -वध, सह *m.* 1 a deity; 2 a planet. -सरित् *f.* the Ganges.

द्युक् *m.* An owl. Comp. -अरि *m.* a crow.

द्युत् *vi.* I. A. (*pp.* द्युतित; *pres.* द्योतते *desid.* दियुतिष्यते, *दियातिष्यते*) To shine, to be brilliant. Bt. VI. 26, XIV. 101, VII. 107, VIII. 89. **व्युत्** *vi.* -to shine, to be bright, व्यद्योतिष्ठ सगर्वायामसौ न रक्षिष्विया Sis. II. 3.

Con. (द्योतयति-त) to make clear, to explain, to elucidate.

द्युति *f.* 1 Splendour, brightness, lustre, beauty, R. III. 64. 2 light, ray of light, Bhattr. I. 67; 3 majesty, dignity, M. I. 87.

द्युतित *a.* (*f.* ता) Illuminated, shining.

द्युम्न *n.* 1 Splendour, glory; 2 energy, strength, power; 3 wealth, property.

द्युवन् *m.* The sun.

द्युत् *m.* *n.* Play, gambling, playing with dice, द्युत् हि नाम पुरुषस्यासिंहासनं राज्यम् Mrich. II. 1, द्रव्यं लब्धं द्युत्तैव दारामित्रं द्युत्तैव । दत्तं अर्कं द्युत्तैव सर्वं नष्टं द्युत्तैव *ibid.* Comp. -अधिका-
रिन् *m.* the keeper of a gambling house. -कर, कृत् *m.* a gambler, अयं द्युतिकारः सामकेन खलक्रियते Mrich. II. -कार, कारक *m.* 1 the keeper of a gambling house; 2 a gambler. -क्रीडा *f.* playing at dice, gambling. -पूर्णिमा, वैर्णिमा *f.* the full moon day in the month of *Āśvina*, which is spent in games of chance in honour of Lakshmi, the goddess of fortune. -बीज *n.* a coverie, a shell used in playing. -वृत्ति *m.* professional gambler, the keeper of a gambling house. -सना *f.*, स-

नाज *m.* a gambling house.
द्यौ *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* द्यौति) To despise, to treat with contempt.

द्यौ *f.* (nom. *sing.* द्यौः) 1 Heaven; 2 the sky, the firmament, *e. g.* द्यौर्ममिराणां हृदये यमश्च. Comp. द्यावापृथिव्यौ, द्यावाभूमी *f.* *du.* heaven and earth. -भूमि *m.* a bird. -वह् *m.* a god.

द्यौत *m.* 1 Light, lustre (as in खद्यौत); 2 sunshine.

द्यौतक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Shining; 2 illuminating; 3 explaining, making clear.

द्यौतन I *m.* A lamp. II *n.* 1 Shining; 2 illumination; 3 explaining, making manifest.

द्यौतिस *n.* 1 Light, brightness; 2 a star. Comp. द्यौतिरिण्य *m.* the firefly.

द्रक्षन् *m.* A measure of weight, a *tola*.

द्रढ्य *vt.* (*denom. pres.* द्रढयति) 1 To fasten, to tighten, to strengthen. विशुद्धेरुत्कषेस्त्वयि तु मम भक्तिं द्रढयति U. IV.; 2 to confirm, to corroborate.

द्रढिमत् *m.* 1 Firmness, tightness. बधान द्रगेव द्रढिमरमणीयं परिकरम् G. L. 47; 2 heaviness; 3 affirmation, assertion.

द्रव्य *n.* Diluted sour milk, diluted curds. (Also द्रव्य).

द्रम् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* द्रमति) To run, to run about, Bt. XIV. 70.

द्रम् *m.* A drachma (a word of Greek origin).

द्रव I *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Running (as a horse); 2 dropping, oozing, wet, R. VII. 7; 3 liquid, K. S. II. 11; 4 melted. (द्रवीभू 'to melt,' द्रवीभूतं नेम्या तव हृदयमस्मिन्मण हव U. III.) II *m.* 1 Going, motion; 2 dropping, trickling; 3 flight, retreat; 4 play, amuse-

ment; 5 speed, velocity; 6 fluidity, liquefaction; 7 juice, decoction. **Comp.**—**आधार** *m.* 1 a small vessel; 2 the hands joined and hollowed. —**ज** *m.* treacle. —**द्रव्य** *n.* a fluid substance. —**रसा** *f.* lac, gum.

ब्रह्मती *f.* A river.

ब्रविड *I m.* 1 Name of a country on the east coast of the Dekkan; 2 a native of that country, किमुक् ब्रविडपुर्वन *R. G.*; 3 name of a degraded tribe. *See, M. x. 22.*

ब्रविण *n.* 1 Property, substance, wealth, *Bh. V. iv. 29*; 2 gold, *R. iv. 70*; 3 thing, matter, material; 4 strength, power; 5 valour. **Comp.**—**अधिपति**, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Kubera.

द्रव्य *n.* 1 Substance, thing, object; 2 material to be worked upon; 3 elementary substance considered as one of the seven categories, (in the Vaiseshika philosophy); (*dravya* is ninefold:—**पृथिव्येतजोवायकाशकालदिग्यात्ममनो** *T. S.*); 4 possession, wealth, goods, money; 5 a fit object (to receive any impression, &c. *Cf. अद्रव्य*); 6 bell-metal; 7 modesty; 8 spirituous liquor; 9 a stake, a wager. **Comp.**—**अर्जन** *n.* acquisition of wealth. —**ओष** *m.* abundance of wealth. —**परिग्रह** *m.* the possession of property or wealth. —**वत्** *a.* rich, wealthy. —**वाचक** *n.* a substantive.

ब्रह्मव्य *a.* (*f. व्या*) 1 What ought to be seen; 2 pleasing to the sight, beautiful, ब्रह्मव्यु किमुत्तमम् *Bhartr. i. 8.* **ब्रह्म** *m.* 1 One who sees mentally, a seer, *e. g. मंत्रब्रह्म*; 2 a judge.

ब्रह्म *m.* A deep lake.

ब्रा *vi. 2. P* (*pp. द्राण; pres. द्राति*) 1 To run, to fly; 2 to sleep. **With नि**—to sleep. नीरे नीरचरे: समं स भगवान्निद्राति नारायणः *Bh. V. i. 41, Na. i. 121.* **वि**—to run away, to retreat.

द्राक *ad.* Quickly, instantly, immediately. **Comp.** **द्राग्मुत्तक** *n.* water just drawn from a well.

द्राक्षा *f.* Vine, grape (either the creeper or the fruit), *R. iv. 65, Bh. V. i. 11, iv. 39.* **Comp.**—**रस** *m.* grape-juice, wine.

द्राघ *vt. (denom. pres. द्राघयति)* To lengthen, to increase, to make intense. **द्राघयति हि मे शोकं स्मर्यमाणा गुणस्तव** *Bt. xviii. 33.*

द्राघिमन् *m.* 1 Length; 2 a degree of longitude.

द्राघिष्ठ *a. (f. द्रा)* Longest (*super. of दीर्घ q. v.*).

द्राघीयस् *a. (f. सी)* Longer (*compar. of दाघे q. v.*)

द्राण *I a. (f. ण)* 1 Flown, run away; 2 sleeping, sleepy. **II n.** 1 Running away, retreat; 2 sleep.

द्राप *m.* 1 Mud, mire; 2 the sky; 3 a fool, an idiot; 4 an epithet of Ś'iva.

द्रानिल *m.* An epithet of Chānakya.

द्राव *m.* 1 Flight, retreat; 2 speed; 3 running, flowing; 4 heat.

द्रावक *I m.* 1 A flux to assist diffusion of metals; 2 the moon-gem; 3 a thief; 4 a sharp or clever man, a wit; 5 a libertine, a lecher. **II n.** Wax.

द्रावण *n.* 1 Putting to flight; 2 fusing; 3 distilling; 4 the clearing-nut.

द्राविड *I m.* 1 A Dravidian; 2 a Brahmana of any of the

five southern tribes, *viz.* शविड, कर्णोट, गुजैर, महासाह and तेलंग. **II m. pl.** The Dravida country and its people.

द्राविडक *I m.* Zedoary. **II n.** Black salt.

द्राविडी *f.* Cardamoms.

दु *I vt. or vi. 1. P. (pp. दृत; pres. द्रतति; desid. दुद्भति)*

1 To flow, to run, to run away, to retreat, to fly (often with an acc.), यथा नदानां बहवोऽबुवेयाः समुद्रमेवाभिमुखं द्रवति *Bḡ. xi. 28, रक्षांसि भीतानि दिशो द्रवन्ति 36*; 2 to rush, to attack, to assault quickly, *Bt. ix. 59*; 3 to become fluid, to dissolve, to melt, *Bt. ix. 12, Sis. ix. 9.* **With अनु**—to follow, to run after, *R. iii. 38, xii. 67.* **अति-1** to attack, गजा इवात्योयमभिद्रवन्तः *Mrich. v.*; 2 to befall. **उप**—to attack, *R. xv. 23.* **प्र**—to run, to run away, to retreat (with an acc. generally), *Bt. xv. 79.* **प्रति**—to run to, to go to, *Bt. vi. 17.* **वि**—to run, to run away, to retreat. **II vt. 5. P** (*pres. दुणाति*) 1 To hurt, to injure, तं दुद्रावादिना कापि: *Bt. xiv. 81, 85*; 2 to repent; 3 to go.

Caus. (द्रावयति-ते) to put to flight; 2 to fuse. **With वि**—to tear, to scatter, *Bh. V. i. 52.*

दु *I m. n.* 1 Wood; 2 any instrument made of wood. **II m. 1 A tree, *M. vii. 131*; 2 a branch. **Comp.**—**किलिब** *n.* the Devadaru tree. —**वण** *m.* 1 a mallet, a wooden mace; 2 an iron weapon made like a carpenter's hammer; 3 an axe, a hatchet; 4 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). —**नी** *f. a***

hatchet. **मख** *m.* a thorn.
सक *m.* the *piyála* tree.
हुण *f.* **1** A scorpion; **2** a bee; **3** a rogue. **II n.** **1** A bow; **2** a sword. **Comp.**—**ह** *m.* a sheath, a scabbard.
हुण *f.* A bow-string.
हुणि *f.* **1** A small tortoise;
हुणी *f.* **2** a bucket; **3** a centipede.
हुन *I a.* (*f.* तर) **1** Quick, speedy; **2** flown, run away; **3** liquid, dissolved (*pp.* of हु *q. v.*). **II m.** **1** A scorpion; **2** a tree; **3** a cat. (हुनम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, speedily, immediately'). **Comp.**—**विल-वित** *n.* name of a metre. (*See* App. I).
हुति *f.* **1** Melting, dissolving; **2** going, running away.
हुपर *m.* Name of a king. (*See* App. II). **Comp.**—**आत्मज** *m.* **1** an epithet of Śikhāndin; **2** of Dhṛiṣṭadyumna.
आत्मजा *f.* an epithet of Draupadi.
हुम *m.* **1** A tree, R. xi. 23; **2** a tree of paradise. **Comp.**—**अरि** *m.* an elephant. **आमय** *m.* lac, gum. **आभय** *m.* a lizard. **ईश्वर** *m.* **1** the palm tree; **2** the moon. **उत्तम** *m.* the *kārnikāra* tree. **हाम** *m.* a thorn. **ग्याधि** *m.* lac, gum. **प्रेष्ठ** *m.* the palm tree. **पंड** *n.* a grove of trees.
हुनिणी *f.* An assemblage of trees.
हुचय *n.* A measure.
हुह *vt.* **4.** P (*pp.* हुञ्च; *pres.* हुचति) To bear malice or hatred, to seek to hurt or injure, to plot maliciously, to meditate mischief, (generally with the dat. of the object of hatred, *e. g.* हरये हुचति), Bt. iv. 39. **With**, अभि—to do injury

to (with acc.), *e. g.* मच्छरि-मभिद्रोघम् Mud. i.
हुह *I a.* (at the end of compounds) (nom. *sing.* हुक्-यु, हुड-इ.) Injuring, acting as an enemy against, M. v. 90 **II f.** Injury, damage.
हुह *m.* **1** A son; **2** a lake.
हुहण *m.* An epithet of ब्रह्मण *f.* Brahman (*m.*).
हुह *m.* Gold.
हुहण *m.* A hammer.
हुण *m.* A scorpion.
द्रोण *I m.* **1** A lake 400 poles in length; **2** a cloud full of water, अनावृष्टिहते शस्ये द्रोणवृष्टिरिति मन्त्रा. x.; **3** a raven, a carrion crow, **4** a scorpion; **5** a tree in general; **6** a tree which bears flowers; **7** name of the preceptor of the Kauravas and Pandavas. (*See* App. II). **II m n.** **1** A measure of capacity equal to four *a'dhakas*, M. vii. 126; **2** another measure of capacity (the same as आढक *q. v.*). **III n.** A wooden vessel, a bucket, a tub, a trough. **Comp.**—**आचर्य** *m.* *See* द्रोण I. 7, and App. II. **काक** *m.* a raven. **क्षीरा**, घा, दुग्धा. **वुचा** *f.* a cow yielding a *drona* of milk. **मस्य** *n.* the capital of 400 villages.
द्रोणि *f.* **1** A bucket, an oval vessel of wood used for pouring out water; **2** a trough for feeding cattle; **3** a water-reservoir; **4** a measure of capacity equal to 2 *s'u'ras* (in medicine); **5** a valley between two mountains, a valley, बृहद्द्रोणीसैल-कांतारपदेशमभितिष्ठता माधवस्यानिक प्रयासि M. M. ix.
द्रोह *m.* **1** Injury, mischief, malice, M. ii. 161, Bg. i. 37; **2** perfidy, treachery; **3**

wrong, offence; **4** rebellion. **Comp.**—**अद्र** *m.* **1** a religious impostor; **2** a hunter. **चिंतन** *n.* wish, thought or attempt to injure.
द्रौणायन *m.* an epithet of द्रौणायन *m.* Asvatthāman, यज्ञ-द्रोणि *m.* **1** *द्रोण* कृतं तदेव कुरुते द्रौणायनि: द्रोधन: Ve. iii.
द्रौपदेय *m.* A son of Draupadi *q. v.* (in App. II), Bg. i. 6, 18.
द्व *I m.* A plate on which the hours are struck. **II n.** A pair, a couple.
द्व *I n.* **1** A pair, a couple; **2** a couple of animals (including men also, K. S. vii. 66) of different sexes *i. e.* male and female, K. S. iii. 35, Megh. i. 40; **3** a couple of opposite qualities (*e. g.* ज्ञात and उज्ज, or सुख and दुःख), उचैति न द्वद्व:खमिह किंचिदकिंचनोऽपि Sis. iv. 64 (द्वद्व:खं ज्ञातोऽज्ज:खम् Mall.); **4** strife, contention, quarrel; **5** duel; **6** doubt, uncertainty; **7** a stronghold, a fortress; **8** a secret, **II m.** One of the four compounds in which two or more words are joined together, which, if standing by themselves, would be in the same case and connected by the conjunction 'and', द्वे द्विगुरपि चाहम् Ud., द्वे: सामासिकस्य च Bg. x. 33. **Comp.**—**चर**, चारिन् *m.* the ruddy goose, दयिता द्वेचरं पतङ्गिणम् R. viii. 56, xvi. 63. **आव** *m.* ant-agoism, discorl. **मोह** *m.* trouble excited by doubt. **युद्ध** *n.* a duel, a single combat. **द्वसू** *ind.* two by two, in pairs.
द्व *I a.* (*f.* द्वी) Two-fold double, of two kinds, मालती-कुसुमस्येव द्वी द्विति: (*v. l.* for

दे गती इ) मनस्विनः Bhartr. II. 104. (The word may be used in the plural also. See Sis. III. 57). II n. 1 A pair, a couple, R. I. 19, IV. 4, III. 8; 2 two-fold nature, untruthfulness. Comp. —अस्तिग m. a saint whose mind is freed from रजस and तमस्. —वादिन् a. double-tongued, insincere.

द्वयी f. a pair.

द्वार f. 1 A door, a gate, M. III. 88; 2 a means, an expedient. (द्वारा 'by means of', 'through'.) Comp. —

द्वारस्थ, द्वारस्थ, द्वारस्थित, द्वारस्थित m. a door-keeper, a porter.

द्वार n. 1 A door, a gateway, R. I. 50, Bhartr. I. 63, Bg. II. 32; 2 passage, entrance,

अथवा कृतवागद्वारे वेशोऽस्मिन् R. I. 4; 3 an aperture of the human body; (they are nine, See ख I. 9), K. S. III. 50, Bg. VIII. 12; 4 way, medium,

means. Comp. —अधिप m. a door-keeper. —ऊटक m. the bolt of a door. —कपाट m. n.

the leaf or panel of a door. —गोप, नायक, प, पाल, पालक

m. a door-keeper, a porter. —दारु m. teak-wood. —पट्ट m.

1 the panel of a door; 2 the curtain of a door. —पिंडी f.

the threshold of a door. —विधान m. the bolt of a door. —बलिभुज m. 1 a crow; 2 a

sparrow. —बाह्य m. a door-post, a jamb. —बंध n. a lock,

a bolt. द्वारवती, द्वारवती f. the same as द्वारक q. v. —रथ

m. a door-keeper.

द्वार (वि) का f. Name of the capital of Krishna (on the

द्वारवती, द्वारवती f. the same as द्वारक q. v. —रथ

m. a door-keeper.

द्वार (वि) का f. Name of the capital of Krishna (on the

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द्वारवती, द्वारवती f. the same as द्वारक q. v. —रथ

m. a door-keeper.

द्वि num. (nom. dv. द्वौ m., द्वे f., द्वे n.) Two, both; (in compounds द्वि is substituted for द्वि before some numerals, and before ज and पर). Comp. —अंगुल a. two fingers long. —अणुक n. a molecule of two atoms. —अर्थ a. 1 having two senses; 2 ambiguous, equivocal; 3 having two objects. —अशीत a. the eighty-second. —अशीति f. eighty-two. —अष्ट n. copper. —अह m.

a period of two days. —आत्म-

क a. 1 having a double nature; 2 being two. द्वाभ्या-

यन, द्वाभ्यायन m. a son of two fathers. an adopted son

who remains heir to his natural father (in law). द्वच,

द्वच m. a group of two

kubs. —ककार m. 1 a crow (there being two kubs in the word काक); 2 the ruddy

goose (there being two kas in the word कोक). —ककुर m.

a camel. —गु I m. one of the four compounds in which

the first member is a numeral (in gram.) e. g. द्विगु;

II a. bartered for two cows. —गुण a. double, two-fold.

(द्विगुणक 'to plough twice'). —गुणित a. 1 doubled, multi-

plied by two, Kir. v. 46; 2 folded. —चरण a. having two

legs, two-legged, द्विचरणयु-

नां क्षितिभुजाम् Sant. S. IV. 10. द्वचत्वारिंश, द्विचत्वारिंश a. the

forty-second. द्वचत्वारिंशत, द्वि-

चत्वारिंशत f. forty-two. द्वज

m. a son of two fathers. —ज

m. (twice-born) 1 a man of any of the first three castes

of the Hindus; 2 a Brāhmana over whom the purificatory rites

are performed, (जन्मना जयते यः संस्कारद्विज उच्यते); 3 any oviparous

animal, (as a bird or snake). R. XII. 22, M. v. 17; 4 a

tooth, कौर्ण द्विजानां गणैः Bhartr. I. 13 (where the word is

used in this sense and in sense 2). —अमय m. a Brāh-

mana. —अयनी f. sacred thread worn by the first

three castes of the Hindus. —आलय m. 1 the house of a

deva; 2 a nest. —ईश m. 1 the moon; 2 an epithet

of Garuda; 3 camphire. —वास m. a S'udra. —पति, राज m.

1 an epithet of the moon, R. v. 23; 2 of Garuda; 3 cam-

phire. —प्रपा f. 1 a trench round the root of a tree for

water, 2 a trough near a well for watering birds, &c. —बन्धु, दुव m. a man who is

Brāhmana merely by name or by birth and not by acts. —लिगिन m. 1 a Kshatriya; 2

a man disguised as a Brāhmana. —वाहन m. an epithet

of Vishnu (whose vehicle is Garuda). —सेवक m. a

S'udra. —जन्मन्, जाति m. 1 a man of any of the first

three castes of the Hindus, M. II. 24; 2 a Brāhmana,

K. S. v. 40; 3 a bird; 4 a tooth. —जातीय a. belonging

to the first three castes of the Hindus. —जिह्व m. 1 a snake,

Bh. V. 1, 20, R. XI. 64, XIV. 41; 2 an informer, a tale-bearer. —ड m. a visarga

(:). —तय I a. (f. यी) consist-

ing of two, two-fold; (the word is used in the plural also, R. VIII. 90); II n. a pair, a

couple, R. VIII. 6. —त्र a. pl. two or three, R. v. 25. —द्वान्त

श a. 1 the thirty-second; 2 consisting of thirty-two. —द्वि

चिन्तन f. thirty-two. —द्विचिन्तन a. having thirty-two

auspicious marks upon the

animal, (as a bird or snake). R. XII. 22, M. v. 17; 4 a

tooth, कौर्ण द्विजानां गणैः Bhartr. I. 13 (where the word is

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couple, R. VIII. 6. —त्र a. pl. two or three, R. v. 25. —द्वान्त

श a. 1 the thirty-second; 2 consisting of thirty-two. —द्वि

चिन्तन f. thirty-two. —द्विचिन्तन a. having thirty-two

auspicious marks upon the

body.-**दृढि** *ind.* stick against stick.-**द्वय** *a.* having two teeth.-**द्वा** *a. pl.* twenty. **द्वादश** *a. 1* the twelfth, *M. i.* 36; *2* consisting of twelve. **द्वाद्यक्ष** *a. pl.* twelve. **अंश** *m. 1* an epithet of the planet Jupiter; *2* of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. **अक्ष** **कर**, **अक्षचक्र** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. **अंगुल** *m.* a measure of twelve fingers. **अह** *m. 1* a period of twelve days, *M. v.* 83; *2* a sacrifice completed in twelve days. **आदित्य** *m.* the sun. **आदित्य** *m. pl.* the twelve suns, (*See* आदित्य). **आहुस** *m.* a dog. **आहस** *a.* consisting of 12000. **द्वावशी** *f.* the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight.-**देवत** *n.* the constellation विशाखा.-**देह** *a.* an epithet of Ganes'a.-**ध** *a.* divided in two parts, split asunder. **धा** *ind. 1* in two parts, *M. i.* 12, *R. i.* 39; *2* in two ways. **गृति** *m. 1* an amphibious animal *2* a crab.-**धातु** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. **द्वाविंशत्**, **द्वाविंश** *a.* the ninety-second. **द्वाविंशति**, **द्वाविंशति** *f.* ninety-two.-**प** *m.* an elephant, *R. ii.* 7, *iii.* 32. **आपत्य** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.-**पक्ष** *m. 1* a bird; *2* a month. **द्वापंचार**, **द्वापंचार** *a.* the fifty second. **द्वापंचागम**, **द्वापंचागम** *f.* fifty-two.-**पथ** *n.* a cross-way.-**पदिका**, **पदी** *f.* a kind of Prākṛit metre. **द्वापर** *m. n. 1* name of the third of the four *Yugas* of the world (*in* Hindu mythology.); *2* that side of a die which is marked with two spots; *3* doubt, uncertainty.-**पाद्**, **पाद्** *a.* a biped.-**पाय** *m. n.* a double penalty.-**पायिन्** *m.* an elephant.-**विपु** *a.* a *viśarga*

(:)-**अञ्ज** *m.* an angle. **अभ्र** *a.* having two floors (as a house).-**मातृ मातृज** *m.* 1 an epithet of Janes'a; 2 of king Jarāsandha.-**मात्र** *m.* a long vowel.-**मार्गी** *f.* a cross-way.-**मुखा** *f.* a leech.-**र** *m.* 1 a bee (there being two *ras* in अमर); 2 a barber.-**रथ** *m.* an elephant, R.v. 4, Megh. 1. 59. **अंतक**, **अराति**, **अशम** *a.* a lion.-**रसन** *a.* a snake.-**रात्र** *n.* two nights.-**रेतस** *m.* a mule.-**रेफ** *m.* a large black bee, R. i. 27, III. 27, 36. (See द्वि.)-**वचन** *n.* the dual number (in gram.).-**वज्रक** *m.* a house with 16 sides.-**वहिका** *f.* a swing. **द्वाविंश** *a.* the twenty-second. **द्वाविंशति** *f.* twenty-two.-**विध** *a.* of two kinds, of two sorts, M. vii. 162.-**वेधारा** *f.* a kind of light carriage drawn by mules.-**शत** *n.* 1 two hundred; 2 one hundred and two.-**शय्य** *a.* bought for two hundred.-**शफ** *m.* a cloven-footed animal.-**शस** *ind.* two by two, in couple.-**शीर्ष** *m.* an epithet of Agni.-**षण** *a. pl.* twelve. **द्वाषष्ट**, **द्विषष्ट** *a.* the sixty-second. **द्वाषष्टि**, **द्विषष्टि** *f.* sixty-two. **द्वासप्त**, **द्विसप्त** *a.* the seventy-second. **द्वासप्तति**, **द्विसप्तति** *f.* seventy-two.-**सप्ताह** *m.* a fortnight.-**सहस्र**, **साहस्र** *a.* consisting of 2,000.-**सीर्य**, **हल्य** *a.* ploughed lengthwise and breadthwise.-**सुवर्ण** *a.* bought with two gold coins.-**हन** *m.* an elephant.-**हायन**, **वर्ष** *a.* two years old.-**हीन** *a.* of the neuter gender.-**ह्रस्वा** *f.* a pregnant woman.

द्विक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Twofold, consisting of two ; **2** the second ; **3** happening the

second time; 4 increased by two, two per cent, M.viii. 141, 142.

द्वितीय *a.* (*f.* या) Second, the second, R. III. 49, M. IV. 1. II *m.* 1 A son ; 2 a companion, R. I. 95. Comp. —आश्रम *m.* the second period of the religious life of a Brāhmana (गार्हस्थ्य).

द्वितीया *f.* **1** The second day of a lunar fortnight ; **2** a wife ; **3** the accusative (second) case (in gram.).
द्वितीयाकृत *a.* Ploughed twice (as a field).

द्वितीयक *a.* (*f.* का) Second.
द्वितीयिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Stand-
ing in the second place.

द्विष्ट *rt.* 2. 11 (*pp.* द्विष्ट ; *pres.*
द्वेष्टि, द्वेष्टे) To hate, to dis-
like, to be hostile, नाभिन्वसति
न द्वेष्टि Bg. II. 57, Bt. XVII.
61, XVIII. 9.

द्विष 1 a. Hostile. hating. II
m. An enemy, रंभ्रान्वेषणदक्षा-
णां द्विषामामिषतां ययौ R.
XII, 11.

द्विष् *m.* An enemy. Comp.
द्विषन्तप *a.* harassing an
enemy.

द्विषन् *m.* An enemy. ततः परं
दुष्प्रसहं द्विषद्भिः *R.* vi. 31.

हि I a. (f. दा) Hostile.
hated, disliked. II n. Cop-
per.

द्विस् *ind.* Twice, द्विरिव प्रतिशब्देन व्याख्यार हिमालयः K. S. VI, 64. *Comp.* द्विरागमन *n.* the ceremony of the second entrance of the bride to her husband's house. द्विराप *m.* an elephant. द्विरुक्त *a.* 1 spoken twice, repeated; 2 superfluous. द्विरुक्ति *f.* 1 repetition, tautology; 2 uselessness. द्विरुक्ता *f.* a woman married twice. द्विरिव *m.*, द्विर्ययन *n.* reduplication. द्वीप *m. n.* 1 An island; 2 a

place of refuge, shelter; **3** a division of the terrestrial world; (they are either four, seven, nine or thirteen according to different authorities; all of these are situated round the mountain Meru according to *Paurāṇik* accounts, India coming under जम्बुद्वीप), R. I. 65, Na. I. 5. **Comp.**—**कर्पूर** *m.* China camphire.—**वत्** *m.* the ocean.—**वती** the earth.

द्विपिध *m.* **1** A tiger in general; **2** a panther, a leopard. **Comp.**—**नख** *m.* **1** a tiger's nail; **2** a kind of perfume.

द्वेधा *ind.* In two parts, in a two-fold way.

द्वेष *m.* **1** Hatred, enmity, dislike, Bg. III. 34, VII. 27; **2** repugnance, distaste (e. g. भक्तद्वेष, अन्नद्वेष).

द्वेषण *l. m.* An enemy. II *n.* Hatred, dislike, enmity.

द्वेष्य I *a.* (५ व्या) **1** To be hated; **2** odious, hateful, R. I. 28. II *m.* An enemy, Bg. VI. 9.

द्वेयुगिक *m.* An usurer who takes cent. p cent. interest.

द्वेयुग्य *n.* **1** Double amount or value; **2** the possession of two out of the three quali-

ties of nature (*viz.* सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्).

द्वैत *n.* **1** Duality; **2** dualism in philosophy *i. e.* the assertion of two different principles, God and the creation; (See अद्वैत), **3** name of a forest, Kir. I. 1. **Comp.**—**वन** *n.* name of a forest, Kir. I. 1.—**वादिन** *m.* a philosopher who asserts the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतिन् *m.* A philosopher who asserts the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतीयक *a.* (५ की) Second, द्वैतीयकतया मितोऽयमगमत्तस्य प्रबंधं महाकाव्ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते समौ निसर्गोऽज्ज्वलः Na. II. 110 (Uf. तार्त्त्विक).

द्वैध I *a.* (५ धी) Twofold, double. II *n.* **1** Duality, duplicity; **2** disunion, diversity, contest, difference, भ्रति-द्वैधं तु यत्र स्यात् M. II 11; **3** doubt, uncertainty; **4** double-dealing, one of the six modes of foreign policy See द्वैधीभाव below and आसन (5).

द्वैधीभाव *m.* **1** Duplicity, double nature; **2** difference; **3** doubt, uncertainty; **4** one of the six military tactics (रण *g. v.*) or courses. According to some it consists

in dividing one's army and opposing the enemy in parts somewhat after the mode of guerilla warfare, M. VII. 160, 173. According to others it means 'keeping friendly attitude with all or with two hostile powers', 'a kind of double-dealing or duplicity.' See Mall. on Sis. II. 56.

द्वैप I *a.* (५ पी) **1** Relating to an island; **2** belonging to a tiger II *m.* A car covered with a tiger's skin.

द्वैपक्ष *n.* Two parties.

द्वैपायन *m.* (the island-born) An epithet of Vyāsa. See कृष्णद्वैपायन.

द्वैप्य I *a.* (५ व्या or प्यी) Relating to an island. II *m.* An islander. Sis. III. 76.

द्वैमातुर *m.* **1** An epithet of Ganesha; **2** of Jarāsandha, हते हिडिबरीपुणा राक्षि द्वैमातुरे युधि Sis. II. 60.

द्वैमातृक *a.* (५ की) Nourished by rain and rivers, (as a country). See देवमातृक.

द्वैरथ *n.* A single combat in chariots. II *m.* An adversary.

द्वैराज्य *n.* A dominion divided between two kings.

द्वैविध्य *n.* **1** Duality, two-fold nature **2** difference, diversity.

ध

ध I *m.* **1** An epithet of Brahma (m.); **2** of Kubera; **3** virtue, moral merit. II *n.* Wealth, property.

धक् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* धक्कयति-ते) To destroy, to annihilate.

धट *m.* A balance, a pair of scales; **2** the sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

धटक *m.* A kind of weight equal to 12 *gunja*s.

धटिका } *f.* **1** Old cloth or
धटी } raiment; **2** a piece of cloth fastened round the loins.

धटिन *m.* **1** An epithet of Śiva; **2** the sign *Libra* of the zodiac.

धण *i.* 1. P (*pres.* धणति) To sound.

धचूर *m.* }
धचूरक *m.* } The white thorn-
धचूरका *f.* } apple.

धन *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* धनति) To sound.

धन *n.* **1** Wealth, riches, money, gold, chattels; **2** a valued

object, an object of affection, a valued possession, गुरोर्फी-
दं धनमहितोऽभिः R. II 44; **3** a valuable article, M. VII. 201; **4** capital (*op.* to बृद्धि 'interest'); **5** the reward given to a victor in a combat, the prize won in a game; **6** a contest for prizes, a match; **7** the lunar mansion called धनिष्ठा; **8** the affirmative quantity or plus (in arithmetic) (*op.* to ऋण). COMP. —अधिकार *m.* right to property, right of inheritance. —अधिकारिन्, अधिकृत *m.* a treasurer —अधिगोष्ठ, अधिप, अधिपति, अध्यक्ष *m.* an epithet of Kubera, Kir. V. 16; **2** a treasurer, अपहार *m.* **1** fine; **2** plunder —अक्षित *a.* satisfied by valuable presents, मानधन्य धनाक्षितः Kir. I. 19; **2** wealthy, opulent. —अर्थिन *a.* wealth-seeking, covetous, miserly. —आक्य *a.* wealthy, opulent. —आधार *m.* a treasury. —ईश. ईश्वर *m.* **1** a treasurer; **2** an epithet of Kubera. —उष्ण *m.* warmth of wealth, power acquired by the possession of wealth. Cf. अर्थो-
ष्मन्. —एषिन् *m.* a creditor who claims his money. —कलि *m.* an epithet of Kubera. —गर्व, गर्वित *a.* purse-proud. —धनंजय *m.* **1** a name of fire; **2** an epithet of Arjuna, पांचजन्यं हृषीकेशो देवदत्तं धनंजयः Bg. I. 15. —जात *n.* all kinds of valuable possessions. —द *m.* **1** a liberal man; **2** an epithet of Kubera, R. IX. 25, XII. 52, 88, XVII. 80; **3** a name of fire. —अनुज *m.* an epithet of Ravana, R. XII 52. 88. —दंड *m.* punishment in the shape of a fine. —श-
विन् *m.* fire. —पति *m.* an epithet of Kubera, तत्रागारं

धनपतिगृहानुत्तरेणास्मदीयम् Megh II. 12. I. 7. —पाल *m.* **1** a treasurer; **2** an epithet of Kubera —पिशाचिका, पिशाची *f.* the demon of wealth, *e. g.* extreme thirst for wealth. —प्रयोग *m.* usury. —मूल *n.* principal, capital. —वत् *a.* wealthy. —व्यय *m.* expenditure. —हर *m.* **1** a thief; **2** a kind of perfume.

धनक *m.* } Avarice, covetous-
धनाया *f.* } ness.

धनिक *m.* **1** A wealthy man; **2** a money-lender, a creditor. कथं धनिका तुलितमस्या भयकारण-
म् Rich. II. ; **3** a husband; **4** an honest trader.

धनिका *f.* **1** A virtuous or excellent woman; **2** a wife; **3** the wife of a wealthy man; **4** a young girl.

धनिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) Rich, wealthy. II *m.* **1** A wealthy man; **2** a creditor, Yaj. II. 41.

धनिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठा) Very rich, (*super.* of धनिन् or धनवत्).

धनिष्ठा *f.* Name of the twenty-third lunar mansion consisting of four stars.

धनी } *f.* A young girl.

धनीका } *f.* A young girl.

धनु *m.* A bow (perhaps a wrong form of धनुम्).

धनुस् *I a.* Armed with a bow. II *n.* **1** A bow, R. III. 53, Megh. II. 12; **2** a measure of length equal to four hastas, M. VIII. 237; **3** an arc of a circle; **4** the sign Sagittarius of the zodiac; **5** a desert.

COMP. धनुष्कर *I a.* armed with a bow; II *m.* a bow-maker. धनुःकांड *n.* a bow and arrow. धनुःखंड *n.* part of a bow, Megh. I. 15. धनुः-
गुणं *m.* a bow-string. धनुर्ग्रह *m.* an archer. धनुर्ज्या *f.* a bow-string, अनवरतधनुर्ज्यास्का-

लनकूपर्वम् Sak. II. धनुर्ध्वज *m.* a bamboo. धनुर्धर, धनुर्ध्वज *m.* an archer, R. II. 11, 29, III. 31, XII. 97, XVI. 77. धनुष्पा-
णि *a.* bow-handed, धनुष्म-
न् *a.* armed with a bow, R. VII. 56. धनुर्मार्ग *m.* a line curved like a bow, a curve. धनुर्विद्या *f.* the science of archery. धनुर्वेद *m.* **1** a bam-
boo; **2** the Asvattha tree. धनुर्वेद *m.* that of the four Upavedas which treats of archery. See उपवेद.

धनु *f.* A bow.

धन्य *I a.* (*f.* न्या) **1** Bestow-
ing wealth, M. III. 106; **2** opulent, wealthy; **3** fortunate, happy, lucky, blessed, धन्या केयं स्थिता ते शिरसि Mud. I.; **4** good, virtuous. II *m.* **1** A lucky man, तांस्तीक्ष्णपुष्पूरित-
तमुखा धन्याः सुखं वेदन्ते Bhartr. I. 41; **2** a worthy man, an extraordinary man, धन्यः को-
पि न विक्रियां कलयति प्राप्ति नवे यौ-
वने Bhartr. I 72; **3** an in-
fidel, an atheist. III *n.* Treasure, wealth. COMP.

धन्यमन्य *a.* considering one-
self happy or fortunate. —नाद *m.* thanks-giving, thanks, praise, applause.

धन्या *f.* A nurse.

धन्याक *n.* **1** A plant bearing a small pungent seed used as a condiment; **2** the seed of this plant.

धन्य *n.* A bow (rarely met with in classics). COMP. —धि *m.* a bow-case.

धनुन् *I m.* A substitute for धनुस् at the end of Bahu-
compounds, अधिज्यधन्या विष-
चार दावम् R. II. 8. II *m.* *n.* A dry soil, a desert, a waste, एवं धनवि धनकस्य सकले सहारंहेतावपि Bh. V. I. 31. COMP. —दुर्ग *n.* a fort inacces-

sible on account of surrounding desert.

धन्वतर *n.* A measure of length equal to four *hastae*, (the same as दंड *q. v.*).

धन्वतरि *m.* Name of the physician of the gods. (He was produced at the churning of the ocean with a cup of nectar in his hand).

धन्विन् *I a. (f. नी)* Armed with a bow. **II m. 1** An archer, के मम धन्विनोऽप्ये K. S. III. 10, आकर्णकृष्टमापि कामितया स धन्वी R. ix. 57; **2** an epithet of Arjuna; **3** of S'iva; **4** of Vishnu; **5** the sign *Sagittarius* of the zodiac.

धन्विन *m.* A hog.

धम *a. (f. ना or नी)* (generally at the end of a compound) **1** Blowing (as fire, trumpet, &c.); **2** melting, fusing. **II m. 1** The moon; **2** an epithet of Krishna; **3** of Yama, the god of death.

धमक *m.* A blacksmith.

धमयामा *ind.* An imitative word expressive of the sound made by blowing with a bellows or a trumpet.

धमन *a. (f. ना)* **1** Blowing; **2** cruel.

धमनि *f.* **1** A reed, a pipe; **धमनी** *f.* **2** a tube or canal of the human body (*i. e.* a vein, a nerve, &c.); **3** throat, neck.

धनि *f.* The act of blowing.

धम्मल } *m.* The braided and
धम्मिल } ornamented hair of
धम्मिल्ल } a woman, intermixed with flowers, pearls, &c., उरसि निपतितानां वस्त्रधम्मिल्लकानां (वधूनाम्) Bhartr. I. 49.

धय *a. (f. या)* (generally at the end of a compound)

Drinking, sucking, *e. g.* स्तनधय.

धर *I a. (f. रा or री)* Holding, carrying, wearing, containing, possessed of, &c. *e. g.* गदाधर, अंशुधर, अक्षधर, अहधर. **II m. 1** A mountain, डक्कं धरं द्रुमवदेयं शौरिम् Sis. iv. 18; **2** a flock of cotton; **3** a frivolous or dissolute man; **4** the king of the tortoises. *i. e.* Vishnu in his second or *Kirita* incarnation.

धरण *I a. (f. णी)* Bearing, holding. **II m. 1** A ridge of land answering the purpose of a bridge, the side of a mountain; **2** the world; **3** the sun; **4** the female breast; **5** rice, corn; **6** the Himālaya, king of mountains. **III n. 1** Holding, upholding, supporting, धरणिधरणकिणचक्रगरिष्ठे Git. G. I. K. S. I. 17; **2** prop. support; **3** security; **4** a measure of weight equal to ten *palas*.

धराणि } *f. 1* The earth, धरणि-
धराणी } धरणकिणचक्रगरिष्ठे Git. (G. I. : **2** a beam for a roof; **3** a vein. **Comp.**—**ईश्वर** **1** a king; **2** an epithet of Vishnu; **3** of S'iva.—**कीलक** **1** a mountain.—**ज. पुत्र, सुत** **1** an epithet of the planet Mars; **2** an epithet of the demon Naraka.—**जा, पुत्री, सुता** *f.* an epithet of S'itā, daughter of Janaka and wife of Rāma.—**धर** **1** an epithet of S'esha; **2** of Vishnu; **3** a mountain; **4** a tortoise; **5** a king.—**धूम** **1** a mountain; **2** an epithet of Vishnu; **3** of S'esha.

धरा *f. 1* The earth, R. xv. 85;

2 a vein; **3** marrow; **4** the uterus. **Comp.**—**अधिव** **1** a king.—**अमर, देव, सुर** **1** a Brahmana.—**उद्धार** **1** m. deliverance of the earth.—**आत्मज, पुत्र, सुत** **1** an epithet of the planet Mars; **2** of the demon Naraka.—**भास्वजा** *f.* an epithet of S'itā.—**धर** **1** a mountain; **2** an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; **3** of S'esha.—**पति** **1** a king; **2** an epithet of Vishnu.—**पुत्र** **1** m. a king.—**भूत** **1** m. a mountain.
धरित्री *f.* The earth, the soil, R. xiv. 54, K. S. I. 2, Am. S. 50.

धरिम् *m.* A balance, a pair of scales.

धनूर *m.* The *dhattu'ra* plant.

धर्मे **1** A house; **2** a sacrifice; **3** virtue, moral merit.

धर्म **1** The prescribed course of conduct, the prescribed ceremonial, M. I. 81; **2** ordinance, law, custom, practice, M. II. 12; **3** piety, propriety; **4** duty, एक एव सुहृद्वर्गे निधनेऽप्यनुयायि यः Hit. I.; **5** justice, equity; **6** moral merit; **7** nature, character; **8** an essential quality, a peculiarity; **9** resemblance, likeness; **10** a sacrifice; **11** good company; **12** an *Upanishad* *q. v.*; **13** the soul; **14** name of Yama, the god of death; **15** name of the eldest Pāṇḍava prince begotten on Kuntī by Yama, the god of death. **Comp.**—**अंग** **1** m. the Indian crane.—**अधर्म** *m. (du.)* religion and irreligion.—**विद** **1** m. a *Mīmāṃsaka* who knows the right and wrong course of conduct.—**अधिकरण** **1** n. administration of the laws; **2** a court of justice; **II m.** a judge, a magistrate.—**अधिकरणिक, अधिकरणिन्** *m.* a judge, a

magistrate.—**अधिकार** *m.* 1 administration of justice; 2 the office of a judge.—**अधिष्ठान** *n.* a court of justice.—**अध्यक्ष** *m.* 1 a judge; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.—**अनुष्ठान** *n.* virtuous conduct, moral conduct.—**अपेत** *I a.* irreligious, immoral; *II n.* vice, injustice.—**अरण्य** *n.* a sacred grove, a wood inhabited by ascetics, धर्माख्यं प्रविशति गजः Sak. 1.—**अलीक** *a.* having a false character.—**आगम** *m.* a law-book.—**आचार्य** *m.* 1 a religious preceptor; 2 a teacher of law or of customs.—**आत्मज** *m.* an epithet of Yudhishthira, the eldest Pāṇḍava prince.—**आत्मन** *a.* pious, virtuous.—**आसन** *n.* the throne of justice, the judgment seat, धर्मासनं दिशति वासगृहं नरैः Ut. 1.—**इन्द्र** *m.* an epithet of Yudhishthira, the first Pāṇḍava.—**ईश** *m.* an epithet of Yama.—**उत्तर** *a.* chiefly characterized by justice and impartiality, धर्मेतरं मध्यमाश्रयते R. xiii. 7.—**उपदेश** *m.* 1 a discourse on law and religion; 2 the collective body of laws.—**कर्मन्**, **कार्यं** *n.*, **क्रिया** *f.* any act of duty or religion, virtuous conduct.—**कथाहरिद्र** *m.* the *Kali* age.—**काय** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—**कील** *m.* a royal edict or decree.—**केतु** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—**कोश**, **कोष** *m.* the collective body of laws or duties, धर्मेकोषस्य गुणये M. i. 99.—**क्षेत्र** *n.* 1 *Bhārata-varsha*, the land of religion; 2 a plain near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas, धर्मक्षेत्रे कुरुक्षेत्रे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg. i. 1.—**खट** *m.* a jar of

fragrant water offered daily to a Brāhmana in the month of *Vaisākhā*.—**चक्रमूल** *m.* an epithet of Jina.—**चर्यो** *f.* observance of the law, performance of duty, K. S. vii. 83.—**चारिन्** *a.* observing the law, virtuous, R. iii. 45.—**चारिणी** *f.* 1 a wife; 2 a virtuous wife.—**चित्तन** *n.*, **चिन्ता** *f.* study of virtue, moral reflection.—**ज** *m.* 1 a legitimate son; See **औस** and M. ix. 107; 2 an epithet of Yudhishthira, the first Pāṇḍava.—**जन्मन्** *m.* See **धर्मज** 2.—**जिज्ञासा** *f.* inquiry into the right course of conduct, e. g. अथातो धर्मजिज्ञासा Jaimini S. i. 1.—**जीवन** *I a.* living according to the rules of his class; *II m.* a Brāhmana who lives by assisting others in the performance of religious duties.—**ज्ञ** *a.* knowing the civil or religious law, M. vii. 141.—**तस्** *ind.* 1 right ly, justly; 2 virtuously, from a religious point of view.—**त्याग** *m.* apostacy.—**शर** *m.* pl. a lawful wife.—**शहिन** *m.* a demon.—**धातु** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—**ध्वज**, **ध्वजिन** *a.* a religious hypocrite, an impostor.—**नन्दन** *m.* an epithet of Yudhishthira.—**नाथ** *m.* a legal protector.—**नाभ** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—**निवेश** *m.* religious devotion.—**निष्पत्ति** *f.* 1 discharge of duty; 2 moral or religious observance.—**पत्नी** *f.* a lawful wife, R. ii. 2, 20, 72.—**पथ** *m.* the way of virtue.—**पर** *a.* pious, righteous.—**पाठक** *m.* a teacher of civil or religious law.—**पाल** *m.* chastisement, punishment.—**पीडा** *f.* an offence against law.—**पुत्र** *m.* 1 a lawful son, one begot

from a sense of duty and not from pleasure; 2 an epithet of Yudhishthira.—**प्रवक्तु** *m.* an expounder of the law, a legal adviser.—**प्रवचन** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.—**वाणिजिक**, **वाणिजिक** *m.* one who makes profit out of his virtue like a merchant.—**वगिनी** *f.* 1 a lawful sister; 2 a daughter of the spiritual preceptor; 3 a woman of the same religious creed regarded as a sister.—**भागिनी** *f.* a virtuous wife.—**भागक** *m.* a public reader of sacred books.—**भ्रातृ** *m.* 1 a fellow religious student; 2 a son of the religious preceptor.—**महामात्र** *m.* a minister in charge of religious affairs.—**मूल** *n.* the foundation of civil or religious law.—**युग** *n.* the *Krita yuga*.—**यूप** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—**रति** *a.* delighting in justice, righteous, pious, just, R. i. 23.—**राज** *m.* an epithet of Yama.—**राज** *m.* 1 an epithet of Yama; 2 of Jina; 3 of Yudhishthira, the first Pāṇḍava prince; 4 a king.—**रोधिन्** *a.* 1 opposed to law, illegal; 2 immoral.—**लक्षण** *n.* the *Mīmāṃsā* philosophy.—**लोप** *m.* irreligion.—**वासर** *m.* the day of full moon.—**वाहन** *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva; 2 a buffalo (as being the vehicle of Yama).—**विद्** *a.* acquainted with the law (civil or religious).—**विद्वद्** *m.* violation of duty, immorality.—**विधि** *m.* a legal precept or injunction.—**वीर** *m.* the sentiment of heroism based on piety or righteousness, i. e. the sentiment of enthusiastic piety (in rhetoric); the following is an instance:—

सपदि विलयने तु राज्यलक्ष्मीरुपि
पतन्त्वथवा कृपाणधाराः । भयहरतु-
तरां शिरः कृतांतो मम तु मतिर्न
मनागपेत् धर्मात् Bh. V. iv. 26.

-वृद्ध *a.* advanced in virtue or
piety. -वैसक्तिक *m.* one
who gives away unlawfully
acquired money in the hope
of appearing generous. -शा

ला *f.* 1 a court of justice, a
tribunal; 2 a charitable in-
stitution. -शासन, शास्त्र *n.* a
code of laws, Yaj. i. 5. -शी-

ल *a.* virtuous, pious. -संहिता

f. a code of laws (compiled
by sages such as Manu, Yá-
jñavalkya, &c.). -संग *m.*
1 attachment to justice or
virtue; 2 hypocrisy. -सभा

f. a court of justice.

धर्मशु *a.* Virtuous, pious,
righteous.

धर्म्मिन् *I a. (f. णी)* 1 Virtu-
ous, religious; 2 obey-
ing the law, knowing one's
duties; 3 endowed with
the properties of, having
the qualifications of, क-
ल्प्यभक्तधर्म काक्षितम् R. xi.
50. II *m.* An epithet of
Vishnu.

धर्म्मिषुव *m.* An actor, a player.

धर्म्य *a. (f. र्म्य)* 1 Lawful,
legal, consistent with duty,
M. iii. 22; 2 just, righteous,
धर्म्याद्धि युद्धाच्छ्रेयोऽयत्त भवियस्य
न वियते Bg. ii. 31; 3 legiti-
mate; 4 endowed with any
particular qualities; 5 reli-
gious, K. S. vi. 13.

धर्म *m.* 1 Boldness, insolence,
impudence; 2 impatience;
3 violation, seduction; 4
injury, wrong, insult; 5 a
eunuch. Comp. -कारिणी *f.*
a violated woman.

धर्मक *I a. (f. कार)* 1 Assail-
ing, assailling; 2 violating;
3 impatient. II *m.* 1 A se-

ducer, an adulterer; 2 an
actor, a dancer.

धर्मण *n.* } See the first four
धर्मणा *f.* } senses of धर्म.

धर्मिणी *f.* } A wanton woman,
धर्मिणी } a harlot.

धर्मिता *f.* }

धर्मित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Violat-
ed; 2 defeated, overpower-
ed, धर्मितपरास्तकेषु यस्योक्तयः
Na. xxii. 155. II *n.* 1 Con-
tinuity; 2 copulation, co-ha-
bitation.

ध्व *m.* 1 Shaking, trembling;
2 a man; 3 a husband,
निर्धनेन धवेनेह न तु किञ्चित्प्रयोजनम्
Panch. ii. 4; 4 a master, a
lord; 5 a rogue, a cheat; 6
a kind of tree.

धवल *I a. (f. ला)* 1 White,
वसुधा कंदलधवला Bhartr. i. 36;
2 pure, clear. II *m.* 1 The
white colour; 2 an excel-
lent bull; 3 China cam-
phire; 4 red lead. Comp. —

उत्पल *n.* a white lotus blos-
soming in the moonlight. —
गिरि *m.* name of the highest
peak of the Himalaya
mountain. -गृह *n.* a house
whitened with chunam, a
palace. -पक्ष *m.* 1 a goose;
2 the bright half of a lunar
month. -शुत्तिका *f.* chalk.

धवला *f.* A woman with a
white complexion.

धवलित *a. (f. ता)* Whitened,
white.

धवलितम् *m.* Whiteness, white
colour.

धवली *f.* A white cow.

धविक *n.* A fan made of the
skin of an antelope (Also
धुविक.)

धा *vt.* 3. II (*pp.* हित; *pres.*
दधाति, धत्ते; *pass.* धीयते;
caus. धायति-ते; *desid.* धि-
स्तति-ते) (This root is vari-
ously modified in sense

according to the word with
which it is connected) 1
To put, to place, to lay,
e. g. निःशक्तं धीयते (v. l.)

लोकैः पश्य भस्मचये पदम्; 2
to bestow anything upon a
person, to grant, to confer,
to give, यष्ट्यं सोऽदधात्सौ

तत्तस्य स्वयमाविशत् M. i. 29,
धुर्या लक्ष्मीमथ मयि भृशं चेहि M.
i. 1; 3 to produce, to
generate, to cause, to create,
मुग्धा कुश्रिताननेन दधती बायुं
स्थिता Am. S. 70; 4 to fix
upon, to direct towards

(with a dat. or loc.), धर्मे
दध्यात् तदा मनः M. xii. 23,
दधुः कुमारानुगमे मनांसि Bt. iii.
11; 5 to bear, to wear, to
put on, धत्ते भरं कुसुमपत्र-

फलावलीनाम् Bh. V. i. 94,
युवतयः कुसुमं दधुराहितं तदलकं
दलकैस्तरंगशालम् R. ix. 40, Bt.
i. 26, R. xii. 8, Bt. xvii. 54.
6 to uphold, to bear up, गाम-

धाम्यक्तथं नामो मुणालमुदुभिः
फलैः K. S. vi. 68; 7 to main-
tain, to support, संपद्धिनिमये-
नोभौ दधतुर्द्वन्द्वयम् R. i. 26;
8 to assume, to have, to take,

सांयं तेजः प्रतिनवजपायुस्वरक्तं
दधानः Megh. i. 36, R. ii. 7,
Bt. ii. 1, Sis. ix. 3; 9 to
incure, to undergo, Sis. ix.
2. (ननः or धिये धा or आधा 'to
set the heart on', आधीयतां धैर्यं
धर्मे च धीः Kaṇ. पदं धा or आधा
'to enter on, to admit').

With अतिसम् -to deceive,
भगवन् कुसुमायुध त्वया चंद्रमसा च
विषसनीयाभ्यामतिसंधीयते कामिज-
नसार्थः Sak. iii. अंतर्-1 to
cover, to conceal, to cause
to disappear, तथा विश्वं भरो देवि
मामंतर्धानुमहेति R. xv. 81; 2
to obscure, to put in the
back ground, e. g. पितुरंतर्दधे
कीर्तिं शीलवृत्तसमाधिभिः अनुसम्-
1 to search, to investigate;
2 to collect, अवि (sometimes

changed into चि)-1 to cover, to shut, to conceal, एकस्या नयने पिधाय Am S. 16, प्रमावपिहिता Vikr. iv., Sis. ix. 76, Bt. vii. 69; 2 to hinder, to bar, मुञ्जगपिहितशरं पातालम- धितिष्ठति R. i. 80. अवि-1 to speak, to declare, to say, to communicate to, M. i. 42, Bg. xviii. 68, Bt. vii. 78, Am. S. 75, K. S. iii. 63; 2 to mean directly or primarily, e.g. हरिश्चन्द्रो विष्णुमेवाभि- धत्ते. अया-1 to throw under. अभिसम्-1 to aim at, to have in view, e.g. काकं तमभिसंधाय ससर्जं (अरुम्) Ram., अभिसंधाय तु फल्गु Bg. xvii. 12; 2 to deceive, जनं विद्वान्कः सकलम- भिसंधाय कपटेः M. i. 3; 3 to win over, to make friend- ship with, तात्सर्वानभिसंध्या- न्त्सामादिभूपक्रमैः M. vii. 159; 4 to fix (as an arrow). अव- to give attention, to be attentive, अवधत्तां देवो देवी च Ve. vi. आ- (usually अत्) 1 to put, to place, जनपदे न गतः पदमादधौ R. ix. 4; 2 to fix upon, to direct towards, येव मन आधत्स्व Bg. xii. 8; 3 to uphold, to support, to bear, e.g. शेषः सदैवाहितभूमिभारः Sak. v.; 4 to create, to produce, to en- gender, छायाभरति बुधा भयमा- दधानाः Sak. iii.; 5 to take, to assume, आधत्ते कनकमयातपत्र- लक्ष्मीं Kir. v. 39; 6 to ap- point, to take, तमेव चाधाय विवाहासाधये R. vii. 20; 7 to perform (as a व्रत). आविस्- to manifest (rarely found). उप-1 to place under, in, or on, अधिजातु बाहुमुपधाय Sis. ix. 54, उपहितं शिशिरापगममि- या मुकुलजालमनोभूतं किञ्चुके R. ix. 81; 2 to apply, to employ, क्रिया हि वस्तुपरिता प्रधाति R. iii. 29; 3 to make over to,

तदुपहितकृद्वः R. vii. 71; 4 to use as a pillow; 5 to cover. उपा-1 to put on; 2 to engender, to create. ति- स्-1 to hide; 2 (Atm.) to disappear, उचितवानिति वचः सलक्षणे लक्षणाग्रजमुचिस्तरादये R. xi. 91. नि-1 to place, to put, to put down, R. iii. 50, Sis. i. 13; 2 to bury, to conceal, M. viii. 38; 3 to deposit, दिनानि निहितं तजः सवित्रा R. iv. 1; 4 to entrust, राघवो निदधे विजयांशं चापे सीतां च लक्षणे R. xii. 11; 5 to restrain, to allay, सलै- निहितं रजः शितौ (ghat. 1. परि-1 to put on (as a garment), त्वचं स मेध्यां परिधाय रौरवान् R. iii. 31; 2 to surround; 3 to direct towards. पुरस्-1 to put at the head of, सुखावयव- लुनां ता नैर्जता यन्पुरोदधुः R. xii. 43; 2 to make one a family priest.-प्रणि-1 to lay down, to put down, to make pros- trate, तस्मात्प्रणम्य प्रणिधाय कायं प्रसादये त्वास्व Bg. xi. 44; 2 to set, to put in, to encase, यदि मणिस्रण्णि प्रणिधीयते Ilii. ii.; 3 to stretch out, to ex- tend, मामाकासप्रणिहितमुजं (नर्- याक्षेपहेतोः) Megh. ii. 43, नीची पति प्रणिहिते तु करं धियेण K. Pr. iv.; 4 to direct towards, Bt. vi. 142; 5 to send out spies. प्रवि-1 to do, to make; 2 to divide. प्रतिवि-1 to despatch, to dispose of; 2 to undo, to repair, to retaliate, एवमेतेषु परिज्ञातपरागहेतुषु क्षिप्रमेव कस्माच्च प्रतिविहितमार्येण Mud. iii. वि-1 to do, to cause, to effect, to accomplish, तवैव संदेशहरा- दिज्ञापितः शृणोति लोकेश तथा वि- धीयताम् R. iii. 66, प्रायः शुभं च विदधात्यशुभं च जतोः सर्वकथा भगवती भवितव्यतैव M. i. विधेयाशुद्धाः परमरमणीयां परिण- तिम् M. M. vi., येद्वे कालं

विधत्तः Sak. i., Bt. xix. 2; 2 to command, to lay down (as a rule), सद्रस्य तु सर्वगैव नान्या भार्या विधीयते M. ix. 157; 3 to form, to manu- facture, to shape, तं वधा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. i. 29, अंगानि चैकदलैः स विधाय धाता Sr. T. 3, 4 to perform, य- थाक्रमं पुंसवनादिकाः क्रिया धने- श्च धीरः सदृशैर्व्यधत्त सः R. iii. 10; 5 to appoint, e. g. धर्माध्यक्षो विधीयते. व्यव- to intervene, to screen, लक्ष्य- कृतस्य हरिणस्य हरिणभावः प्रत्य- स्थितां सहचरीं व्यवधाय देहम् R. ix. 57. श्रुत- to believe, to have faith in, ग्रहं विदशगो- पमात्रकं दाहशक्तिमिव कृष्णवर्त्मनि R. xi. 12. सम्-1 to com- bine, to join, to unite, e. g. सुखेन सुखं संधाय; 2 to make an alliance, to enter into a treaty, कुरुषु तावदसंघयता तवैव निवेदिता Ve. i.; 3 to direct towards, to fix upon, ततः संधेः दृशमुदग्रतारकाम R. xi. 69; 4 to put on the bow (as an arrow), धनुष्यमोर्धं समधत्त सायकम् R. iii. 53, xii. 97; 5 to produce, to illicit, संधत्ते भ्रशमरति हि सद्दे- योगः Kir. v. 51; 6 to be a match for, शतमेकोऽपि संधत्तं प्राकारस्यो धनुर्धरः Panch. i. सपा-1 to put, to place, to put to, to apply, पदं सूक्ष्मं स- माधत्ते कसरी मन्दतिनः Panch. i.; 2 to enthrone, to place on the throne, R. xvii. 8; 3 to fix upon, to concen- trate, Bg. xii. 9; 4 to compose, e. g. न शशाक समा- धत्ते मनो मदनवेधितम्; 5 to re- dress, उत्तराशमापदं यरतु समाधत्ते स बुद्धिमान् Ilii. iv.; 6 to satisfy, to remove doubts or objections; 7 to think, to think over, Bt. xii. 6. संवि-1 to place, to put, to keep,

M. II, 186; 2 to draw near, to approach. (The following stanza illustrates the use of धा with several prepositions: निधानं धर्मोनां किमपि च विधानं नवमुदा प्रधानं तार्थानाममलपरिधानं विजगतः। समाधानं बुद्धेरथ खलु तितोधानमधियां प्रियामाधानं नः परिहरतु तापं तव वपुः G.L.18).

धाक m. 1 An ox; 2 a receptacle, a reservoir; 3 food; 4 a post, a pillar, a column **धादी f.** Assault.

धाणक m. A gold coin (part of a *Dīna'ra*).

धातु m. 1 An element, a primary substance; (they are पृथिवी, अप्, तेज, वायु and आकाश); 2 any one of the properties of the five elements; (they are शब्द, स्पर्श रूप, रस and गंध); 3 a secretion, a primary fluid of the body, (which are considered to be seven, viz. रस, अस्त्र, मांस, मेदस् अस्थि, मज्जा and शुक्र); 4 a humour of the body; (they are कफ, वात and पित्त); 5 a mineral, a metal, स्वामि, लिख्य प्रणयकृतिता धातुरागैः शिलायाम् Megh. II. 42, K. S. I. 7, vi. 51, R. IV. 71, M. VI. 71; 6 a verbal root, भूवादयो धातवः Pān. I. 3, अवश्य धातोर्गमनार्थमर्थविद् R. III. 21; 7 a bone; 8 the soul; 9 the supreme spirit; 10 an organ of sense. Comp.—उप-
ल m. chalk.—**काशीश, कार्सीस n.** red sulphate of iron.—**कुशल m.** skilled in working in metals.—**क्रिया f.** metallurgy, mineralogy.—**क्षय m.** waste of the bodily humours, a kind of consumption (in medicine).—**ज n.** bitumen.—**श्रावक m.** borax.—**प m.** the alimentary juice, the chief of the seven primary ingredients of the body—**पात्र**

m. a list of roots arranged according to Pānini's system of grammar; (one of these lists is believed to be arranged by Pānini himself as a supplement to his *su'tras*).—**भूत m.** a mountain.—**मल n.** 1 impure excretion from the fluids of the body; 2 lead.—**माक्षिक n.** sulphuret of iron.—**राजक m.** semen virile.—**बलम n.** borax.—**बाद m.** minera. logy.—**वह्नि n.** a mineralogist.—**वैरिन m.** sulphur.—**शेखर n.** green sulphate of iron.—**शोधन, संभव n.** lead.—**साम्य n.** good health.

धातु m. 1 A maker, a creator, an author; 2 a bearer, a supporter; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), the creator of the world, सुतेन धातुधरणौ मुवस्तल Sis. I. 13, R. XIII. 6. Sr. T. 3, Megh. II. 19; 4 an epithet of Vishnu; 5 the soul; 6 a name for the seven sages (सप्तर्षयः), the first creation of Brahman (*m.*); See K. S. VI. 9; 7 a married woman's paramour.

धातु n. A vessel for holding any thing; a receptacle.

धात्री f. 1 A nurse, a wet-nurse, a foster-mother, उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. III. 25, K. S. VII. 25; 2 the earth; 3 mother, Yaj. III. 82; 4 the *amulaka* tree. Comp.—**पुत्र m.** 1 a foster-brother; 2 an actor.

धात्र्यिका f. 1 A foster sister **धात्र्यिकायाम्भूरं वचम M. M.** 1.; 2 a foster-mother.

धान n. A receptacle, a seat. **धाना f. pl.** 1 Fried barley or rice; 2 flour of fried barley; 3 corn, grain; 4 a bud, a shoot.

धानी f. A receptacle, a seat.

धातुवैदिक m. An archer, मि-
धातुवैदिक m. Bamboo.
धातुवैदिक m. Cardamoms.

धान्य n. Grain, corn; for the distinction between सस्य, धान्य, तंडुल and अन्न, See under तंडुल. Comp.—**अर्थ m.** wealth in grain.—**अम्ल n.** sour gruel made of the fermentation of rice-water.—**आन्धि n.** husk, chaff.—**उत्तम m.** the best of grain, i. e. rice.—**कृष्क n.** chaff, straw.—**कोश m.** कोडक *n.* a granary.—**क्षेत्र m.** a corn-field.—**चमत् m.** rice flattened by threshing after it has been fried in the husk.—**स्वच्छ f.** the husk of corn.—**माय m.** a dealer in corn.—**राज m.** barley.—**वर्धन n.** lending grain at interest, usury with grain.—**वीर m.** a sort of pulse (माष).—**दीर्घक n.** an ear of corn.—**शूक n.** the beard of corn.—**सार m.** threshed corn.

धान्या f. } Coriander.

धान्याक n. }

धान्यन α. (f. नी) Situated in a desert.

धामक m. A sort of weight (the same as मास *q. v.*).

धामन n. 1 A dwelling place, a house, a residence, स्थिति ललितधाम Git. (t. v.), पुण्यं यायास्त्रिभुवनपुरीषार्थं चंडीरस्य Megh. I. 33, Bg. VII. 21; 2 the inmates of a house, the members of a family; 3 a place, a site, an abode; 4 light, lustre, splendour, Am. S. 86; 5 a ray of light, (as in हिमधाम्), Sis. IX. 53; 6 majesty, glory, R. XI. 85; 7 birth; 8 the body; 9 power, strength, energy, Kir. II. 47. Comp.—**क्षेत्र, निधि m.** an epithet of the sun.

धार्मिका *f.* The same as धार्मिकी *q. v.*

धार *I a. (f. रा)* **1** Holding, supporting; **2** streaming down, flowing. **II m. 1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2a** sudden and violent shower of rain; **3** snow, hail; **4** a deep place; **5** debt; **6** a boundary, a limit.

धारक *m.* **1** A vessel of any kind; **2** a debtor.

धारण *I a. (f. णी)* Holding, carrying, preserving, assuming, &c. **II n. 1** The act of holding or supporting; **2** possessing, possession; **3** keeping in the memory, ग्रहणधारणपटुबोलः Tarkadipikā; **4** indebtedness.

धारणक *m.* A debtor.

धारणा *f.* **1** The act of holding, supporting, preserving; **2** the power of retaining in the mind, good memory; **3** keeping the mind collected, holding the breath suspended, steady abstraction of the mind, परिचित्युपांशु धारणाम् R. vii. 18, M. vi. 72; **4** fortitude, firmness; **5** a fixed precept or injunction, a settled rule, a conclusion, इति धर्मस्य धारणा M. viii. 184; **6** understanding, intellect; **7** propriety.

धारणी *f.* **1** A vein; **2** a row, a line.

धारवित्री *f.* The earth.

धारा *f.* **1** A stream or current of water, a line of descending fluid, R. xvi. 66, Megh. i. 55; **2** a shower, a hard shower; **3** the pace of a horse, धारा : प्रसाधयितुमव्यतिकर्णरूपाः Sis. v. 60; **4** the margin, edge or border of anything, ध्रुवं स नीलोऽल्पवर्णधारया शमीलतां हेतुशुविष्यवत्यति Sak.

i.; **5** the sharp edge of a cutting instrument, धारां शितां रामपरश्वस्य R. vi. 42, xi. 78; **6** the edge of a mountain or precipice; **7** a wheel or the periphery of a wheel, R. xiii. 15; **8** a garden-wall, a fence; **9** a continuous line or series, Bh. V. ii. 20; **10** the front line of an army; **11** the highest point, excellence; **12** a multitude; **13** fame; **14** night. **Comr.** —अयम् *n.* the broad-edged head of an arrow. —अंकुर *m.* **1** a drop of rain; **2** hail; **3** advancing before the line of an army. —अंग *m.* a sword. —अट *m.* **1** the char-taka, bird; **2** a horse; **3** a cloud; **4** a furious elephant. —अधिरूढ *a.* raised to the highest pitch. —अवति *f.* wind. —अश्रु *n.* flood of tears, Am. S. 10. —आसार *m.* a heavy downfall of rain. —उल्ल *a.* warm from a cow (as milk). —गृह *n.* **1** a bath-room with water-jets, a shower-bath; **2** a house furnished with artificial jets of water, R. xvi. 49. —धर *m.* **1** a cloud; **2** a sword. —निपात, पात *m.* **1** a fall of rain, a pelting shower, Megh. i. 48; **2** a stream of water. —यंत्र *n.* a fountain, Am. S. 59. —वर्ष *m. n.*, संपात *m.* a hard unceasing shower, R. iv. 82. वाहिन् *a.* incessant, continuous. —विष *m.* a crooked sword.

धारिणी *f.* The earth.

धारिन् *I a. (f. णी)* **1** Carrying, bearing, sustaining, holding, R. xii. 41; **2** keeping in one's memory, अत्रेभ्यो धारिणः श्रेष्ठा धंधि-यो धारिणो वराः M. xii. 103.

धार्तराष्ट्र *m.* **1** A son of Dhritarashtra; **2** a sort of goose with black legs and bill, नि-पतंति धार्तराष्ट्रः कालवशायेदनी-वृष्टे Ve. i. (where the word is used in both the senses as explained in the play itself). **धार्मिक** *a. (f. की)* **1** Righteous, just, virtuous; **2** resting on right, conformable to justice.

धार्मिण *n.* An assemblage of virtuous men.

धाटव्य *n.* Violence, arrogance, impudence.

धाव *I vi. 1. P (pp. धावित; pres. धावति)* **1** To flow, to stream forth, आशुकारी धावत्यंगसि तैलवत् Sus'ruta; **2** to run, to advance, to run fast or away, धावत्यमी मृगजाक्षम-येव रथाः Sak. i., धावति पश्चाद-संस्तुतं चेतः ibid., Bt. xiv. 67. **II et. 1. U (pp. धावित or धौत; pres. धावति-ते) To rub, to cleanse, to wash, to purify, to brighten, to polish, दधावाङ्गिस्ततश्चक्षुः सुग्रीवश्च Bt. xiv. 50, Sis. xvii. 8. **WITH** **निस-** to wash off, निषैतदानामलगंडमिति R. v. 43, Sis. viii. 51.**

धावक *m.* **1** A washerman; **2** name of a poet, श्रीहर्षोद्धार-कादीनामिव (e. l. for बागादी-नामिव) यशः K. Pr. i., or प्रथितयशसां धावकसौमिकविपुत्रा-दीनां प्रबंधानतिक्रम्य Mal. i.

धावन *n.* **1** Running, galloping; **2** flowing; **3** attack, assault; **4** cleansing, purifying; **5** rubbing with anything.

धावल्ब *n.* Whiteness.

धि *vt. G. P (pres. धियति)* To have, to hold, to possess. **WITH** **सह-** to make peace with.

धि m. (at the end of compounds) Any receptacle, e.

g. उदधि, इधुधि, तोयाधि, वारिधि. **धिक ind.** An interjection of reproach, menace or displeasure ('fio', 'shame', 'what a pity'). This particle generally governs the acc., धिक्, तं च तं च मदनं च इमां च मां च Bhatr. II. 2, धिक् सानुजं कुरुष्व धिगजातशत्रुं धिगप्रतीनं विफलशस्त्रभूतो धिगस्मान् Ve. III. 1. but sometimes the nom. and voc. also, धिगर्थोः कष्टसंययाः Panch. I. Comp. -कार m., क्रिया f. reproach, contempt, disregard, -इड m. reprimand, censure, M. VII. 129. -पारुष्य n. abuse, reproach.

धिप्सु a. Desiring to deceive, Bt. IX. 33.

धिन्व् vt. 5. P (*pier*. धिनोति) To delight, to please, धिनोति नास्माञ्जलजेन पूजा त्वयात्वं त्वि वितन्यमाना Na. VII. 97.

धिषण I m. An epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. II n. A dwelling-place, an abode.

धिषणा Y. 1 Speech; 2 praise, hymn; 3 intellect; 4 the earth.

धिष्ण I m. 1 A place for the sacrificial fire, अग्नी वेदि परितः कुतधिष्ण्याः Sak. IV.; 2 an epithet of S'ukra, the preceptor of the demons; 3 the planet Venus; 4 power, strength. II n. 1 A seat, an abode, a house, न भौमाभ्यव धिष्ण्यानि हित्वा ज्योतिर्मयाययि R. xv. 59; 2 a meteor, a star; 3 fire.

धी f. 1 Intellect, understanding, धियः समर्थः स गुणरुदारधीः R. III. 30; 2 the mind, उदारधीः R. III. 30, Bg. II. 54; 3 thought, idea, imagination, न धियां पथि वर्तते K. S. VI. 22; 4 devotion, prayer. Comp. -इन्द्रिय n. an organ of perception (ज्ञानेन्द्रिय q.v.), मनः कर्मेस्तथा नेत्रं रसना च त्वया सह।

नासिका चेति षट् तानि धीन्द्रियाणि प्रपञ्चते). **धिबापाति m.** an epithet of Brihaspati. -मन् I a. wise, learned, intelligent; II m. an epithet of Brihaspati. -मन्त्रिन्, सन्धिव m. a minister for counsel (*op.* to कर्म-मन्त्रिन् 'a member of the executive'). -शक्ति f. intellectual faculty. -सख m. an adviser, a minister.

धीत a. (f. ता) Drunk, sucked. **धीति f.** 1 Drinking; 2 thirst. **धीर I a. (f. रा)** 1 Wise, learned, clever, intelligent, धुनेश्च धीरः सद्दर्शीव्ययन सः R. III. 10; 2 steady, steadfast, durable, R. II. 6; 3 resolute, persevering, of firm mind, एवकारहेतो सति विक्रियते येषां न चतांसि त एव धीराः K. S. I. 59; 4 energetic, strong; 5 courageous, brave, bold; 6 composed, calm, collected; 7 well-behaved; 8 grave, solemn, R. XVIII. 4; 9 deep, hollow, loud, (as sound), स्वरं धीरेण निर्वर्तयन्ति R. III. 43; 10 lazy, dull; 11 gentle, slow; 12 pleasing, beautiful, attractive, धीरसमीर यमुनातारं Git. G. v. II m. 1 The ocean; 2 an epithet of king Bali. III n. Saffron. (*धीरम्* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'firmly, steadily, steadfastly,' Am. S. II). Comp. -उदात्त m. the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and noble-minded. (He is thus defined :—अविक्रान्तः क्षमावानतिगमिरो महासत्त्वः। स्येयाविगुहमानो धीरंदातो दृढव्रतः कथितः). -उद्धत m. the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but haughty and boastful, (thus defined :—नायापरः मण्डपलोऽकारद-पृथिविष्ठः। आस्त्राधानिरतो धीरर्ध

सद्धतः कथितः). -वेतस् a. strong minded, courageous. -प्रज्ञात m. the hero of a poetic composition who is brave and calm, (thus defined :—सामान्यगुणैर्भयान् दिग्वादिको धीरप्रज्ञातः स्यात्). -ललित m. the hero of a poetic composition who is brave but sportive and reckless, (thus defined :—निश्चितं हृदुरनिशं कलापरो धीरललितः स्यात्). -स्कंध m. a buffalo.

धीरता f. 1 Fortitude (physical or moral), सहजमन्यपहाय धीरतां (विलयाय) R. VII. 48; 2 gravity, solemnity, (as indicated by silence, &c.), प्रत्यादेशान् (*v. l. शान*) खलु भवता धीरतां कल्पयामि Megh. II. 51. For other meanings See धिये.

धीरा f. The heroine of a poetic composition, who though jealous of her husband or lover suppresses all outward expression of her resentment in his presence, (*व्यंग्यकोपप्रकाशिका* धीरा). Comp. -अधीरा f. the heroine of a poetic piece who being jealous of her husband or lover, alternately expresses and conceals her jealousy, (*व्यंग्याव्यंग्यकोपप्रकाशिका* धीरा-धीरा).

धीलति (टी) f. A daughter. **धीवर I m.** A fisherman, विस्तारितं मकरकेतनधीवरेण Bhatr. I. 85, II. 61 II n. Iron. **धीवरी f.** 1 A fisherman's wife; 2 a fish-basket.

धु vt. or vi. 5 U (*pp.* धुत, pres. धुनोति, धुनुते) See धू below.

धुञ् vi. 1. A (*pp.* धुक्षित, pres. धुक्षते) 1 To be kindled; 2 to be weary. With सम्—to be kindled, to be excited, संदुष्यते तयोः कोपः Bt. XIV.

109. *Caus.* (धुक्षयति-ते). WITH **सम्**-to kindle, to excite, निर्वाणमयिष्टमथास्य धीर्यं स-धक्षयतीव वसुमेगेन K. S. III. 52.

धुत *a.* (*f.* नर) 1 Abandoned; 2 shaken.

धु *f.* (*नि*) *f.* A river, कतमया पुराणी संहतिः सुरधुनि कपदेऽधि-रुहे G. L. 22. **Comp.**-नाथ *m.* the ocean.

धुर *f.* (*nom.* *सिंघ.* *धुर*) 1 A yoke, अवस्तुमियुक्तधुरं तर्गे R. XIV. 47; 2 that part of it which rests on the shoulder, 3 the pin at both ends of an axle for fastening the nave of the wheel; 4 the pole of a carriage; 5 a load, a burden (*lit.* and *fig.*), तेन धूर्जगतो गुर्वी सावन्ध निर्वाक्षिप R. i. 31, v. 66, R. S. VI. 30; 6 the highest place, the front, the top, अपांसलानां धुरि कीर्तनीया R. II. 2, स्थयाः पितव धुरि पुत्रिणाम् i. 91, धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम् XIV. 74. **Comp.** **धूर्गेत** *a.* 1 standing on the pole of a chariot; 2 standing at the head, foremost. **धूर्जति** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **धूर्धर**, **धूरधर** I *a.* 1 bearing the yoke; 2 fit to be harnessed; 3 laden with important duties; 4 chief, foremost, pre-eminent, *e. g.* **धूरधरः** पुण्यकृदेव तापसः; II *m.* 1 a beast of burden; 2 a man of business; 3 a chief, a leader. **धूर्ध्व** I *a.* 1 carrying a burden; 2 managing affairs; II *m.* a beast of burden.

धुरा *f.* A burden, a load.

धुरीण (*f.* ना) I *a.* 1 Able to bear a burden; 2 charged with important duties, II *m.* 1 A beast of burden; 2 a man of business; 3 a chief, a leader.

धुर्य I *a.* (*f.* नर) 1 Able to bear a burden; 2 able to discharge important duties; 3 standing at the head, foremost, II *m.* 1 A beast of burden; 2 a horse or bullock yoked to a carriage, अथ यन्तारमादिश्य धुर्यान् विद्यामयति सः R. i. 54, M. IV. 67, K. S. VI. 76 3 a leader, a chief, नहि सति कुलधुर्यै सूर्यवंद्या गहाय R. VII. 71; 4 one who carries a burden, R. v. 66.

धुस्तु (*स्तु* *r* *m.* Name of a plant, (the same as धतूर).

धू *vt.* 1. U, 5. U, 6. P, 9. U, 10. U (*pp.* धृत or धून, *pres.* धवति-ते; धूनोति, धूर्जत; धुवति; धुनाति, धुनीति; धुनयति-ते) 1 To shake, to agitate, to cause to tremble, धुवन् सुहः प्रोतचने विषाणे K. S. VII. 49, धुवन् कल्पद्रुम-किसलयानि Megh. i. 62, Rt. v. 101, Am. S. 58; 2 to excite, to kindle, ध्रुमति पवनधृतः सर्वतोऽग्निर्वनांते Rt. i. 26; 3 to shake off, to remove, लजमपि शिरस्येधः क्षितां धूनोत्यहिंशकया Sak. VII.; 4 to treat roughly, to hurt, आरोहति शनैः पश्चादुन्वतमपि पार्थिवम् Panch. i. WITH **अव**-1 to disregard, to treat with contempt or disrespect, अवधृतमणिपाताः पश्चात्संतप्यमानमनसोऽपि Vikr. III., K. S. III. 8; 2 to remove, to shake off, सुरवधूरन्धूतमयाः शिरैः R. ix. 19, or आलिगन् योऽवधृतमिपुरयुवतिभिः Am. S. 2 (where the word is used in both the senses); 3 to shake, to move, to cause to tremble, लीलावधुतैः...चामरैः Megh. i. 35, R. VII. 43. **उद**-1 to shake up, to throw up, to raise, to move up, रजःकणैः हुरोवृत्तेः R. i. 85, ix. 50, Kir. v. 39; 2 to shake off, to throw off, उकृतपापाः Megh. i. 55; 3

to disturb, to excite. **निव**-1 to shake off, to remove, to expel, ज्ञाननिधूतकल्पवाः Bg. v. 16, R. xii. 57; 2 to disregard, to treat with contempt. **वि**-1 to shake, to cause to tremble, नलिनीं विधुवन् Rt. III. 10, vi. 29; 2 to treat with disrespect; 3 to shake off. (The *Kavirahasya* illustrates the several conjugations of धू (and धु) in the following stanza:-धूनोति चंपकवनानि धूनोत्यशोकं धूतं धुनाति धुवति स्फुटितातिसुकम् । वायुर्विधुनयति चंपकपुष्परेणुन् यत्ताननं धवति चंदनमंजरीम्).

धू *f.* Shaking, trembling.

धूत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shaken; 2 shaken off, removed; 3 disregarded, treated with contempt; 4 guessed, (*pp.* of धू *q. v.*). **Comp.**-वाप *a.* who has shaken off his sins.

धूति *f.* Shaking, moving.

धून *a.* (*f.* ना) Shaken, agitated.

धुनि *f.* Shaking, agitating.

धूप I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* धूपायित; *pres.* धूपयति) 1 To heat; 2 to be heated. II *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* धूपयति-ते) 1 To fumigate, to perfume, to make fragrant; 2 to shine.

धूप *m.* 1 Incense, frankincense, any fragrant substance; 2 the vapour proceeding from any fragrant substance, धूपैर्जालविनिवृत्तैर्वल-

भयः संदिग्धपरावताः Vikr. III., K. S. VII. 14, R. xvi. 50, Megh. i. 32; 3 a fragrant powder. **Comp.**-अशुह *n.* a kind of agallochum.-अंग,

वृक्ष *m.* the sarala tree.-अहं *n.* a black kind of agallochum.-पात्र *n.* a vessel for incense.-वास *m.* perfuming, fumigation.

धुवन *n.* 1 Fumigation ; 2 incense, *M.* vii. 219.

धुपित *a.* (*धा*) Fumigated, heated.

धूम *m.* 1 Smoke, vapour, धूम-ज्योतिःसलिलमरुता संनिपातः क मेघः *Megh.* i. 5, *R.* i. 53 ; 2 mist, haze ; 3 a meteor

4 eruption. **Comp.**—आन *a.* smoke-coloured.—आवलि *f.* a wreath or cloud of smoke.—उत्थ *n.* ammoniac.—उद्गार *m.*

1 issuing out of smoke, *Megh.* ii. 6 ; 2 eruption.—ऊर्षा *f.* name of the wife of Yama.

वपति *m.* an epithet of Yama.—केतन, केतु *m.* 1 fire, कोपस्य नंदकुलकाननधूमकेतोः *Mud.* i. ; 2 a meteor. a comet, a falling star. धूमकेतुरिति वदन्तिनः *K. S.* ii. 32.—ज *m.*

a cloud.—ध्वज *m.* fire.—पान *n.* inhaling smoke or vapour.—महिषी *f.* fog, mist.—योनि *m.* a cloud. *See Megh.* i. 5.

धूमल *a.* (*धा*) Smoke-coloured, brownish red.

धुमिका *f.* Vapour, fog, mist.

धूम्या *f.* A volume or cloud of smoke, thick smoke.

धूम *I a.* (*धा*) 1 Smoke-coloured, *R.* xv. 16 ; 2 dark, obscured. *II m.* 1 A mixture of red and black ; 2 incense. *III n.* Sin, vice.

Comp.—आह *m.* air, atmosphere.—लोहित *I a.* dark-red, dark purple ; *II m.* an epithet of Siva.—शक *m.* a camel.

धुमक *m.* A camel.

धूर्त *I a.* (*धा*) 1 Cunning, crafty, fraudulent ; 2 mischievous, injurious. *II m.* 1 A rogue, a swindler ; 2 a gamester ; 3 a lover, a gallant, a gay deceiver, धूर्त-उपरां पुनक्ति *Am.* S. 16, धूर्तनामधेसारसम्बरदाय *Git.* G. xi. ; 4 the thorn-apple

(धनूर). **Comp.**—कूट *m.* the dhattura plant.—जलु *m.* a man.

धूर्तक *m.* A jackal.

धूर्षी *f.* The forepart or pole of a carriage.

धूलक *n.* Poison.

धूलि *m. f.* } 1 Dust, अनीत्वा प-धूली *f.* } कतां धूलिमुदकं नाव-

तिष्ठत *Sis.* ii. 31 ; 2 powder. **Comp.**—कुडिम *n.*, केदार *m.* a ploughed field.—ध्वज *m.* wind.

—वटल *m.* a cloud of dust.—गुल्लिका, गुल्ली *f.* the *Litaka* plant.

धूलिका *f.* Fog, mist.

धूसर *I a.* (*धा*) Of a dusty colour, grey, *R.* v. 42, xvi. 17, *K. S.* iv. 4. *II m.*

1 The grey colour ; 2 a donkey ; 3 a camel, 4 a pigeon ; 5 an oilman.

धृ *I vt.* or *vi.* 1. *U*, 6. *A* (*pp.* धृत, *pres.* धरति-ने. त्रियते; *desid.* दिधिरिषते) 1 To be, to exist, त्रियते यादवकोऽपि रिपुस्तावत्कृतः सुखस *Sis.* ii. 35, सुत-यमसंयता

सुखं त्रियते स्वेदलवाग्मापि ति *R.* viii. 51. For other senses *See धृ* *II*. *II vt.* 10. *U* (*pres.* धारयति-ने) (The senses of this root are variously modified according to the noun it is connected with.) 1 To hold, to bear, to carry, to hold up, to bear up, वैजवी

धारयेवाष्टिं सौदकं च कमंडलुम् *M.* iv. 36, *Bg.* vi. 13, *Bt.* xvii. 51 ; 2 to support, to maintain, प्राप्तःकुंदपसवशिथिलं जीवितं धारयेथाः *Megh.* ii. 50 ; 3 to restrain, to curb ; 4 to fix upon, to direct towards, *e.g.*

उद्ध मतिमधारयस ; 5 to suffer, to bear, to undergo ; 6 to wear, to use (as a garment) ; 7 to assign anything to any person ; 8 (cl. 10 only) to owe anything to a person, (with *dat.* or *gen.* *e. g.*

कृणाय or कृणस्य शतं धारयति). (दंडं धृ to chastise, to use force, *M.* xi. 21. जीवितं, प्राणम्, शरीरं, देहं, or गात्रं धृ to preserve the vital spirits, to continue to live. मनः, मतिं or चिन्तं धृ to fix the mind, to think of, to resolve. व्रतं धृ to observe a vow. लया धृ to hold in a balance, to weigh.

शिरसा or मुक्षि धृ to bear on the head, to respect highly. मनसा धृ to re-collect, to remember, to bear in the mind. सम्य धृ to cause to make an agreement.)

With अव-1 to fix, to determine, 2 to understand, to know, न विधमूर्तेरवधार्यते वयः *K. S.* v. 78. उद्-1 to save, lift up, 2 to root up, to draw out.

निस- to verify, to determine accurately, प्रचरीभवच्च निरधारितम् *Sis.* iv. 20. वि-1 to seize, to take hold of, अंशुकपक्ववन् विधुतः *Am.* S. 79, 85 ; 2 to wear, to bear ; 3 to maintain, to support.

सम्- 1 to hold, to bear ; 2 to restrain, to curb ; 3 to retain in the mind. समुद्- 1 to pull up by the roots, to take out, *e. g.*

न वसरोहणशिथिलस्तस्मिन् मुकरः समुद्धेतुम् 2 to deliver. सम्- 1 to consider, to think of ; 2 to determine, to ascertain, *Sis.* ix. 60.

धृत *a.* (*धा*) 1 Held, borne, supported ; 2 possessed ; 3 kept, retained ; 4 seized, held hold of ; 5 placed, deposited ; 6 weighed, (*pp.* of धृ. *g. v.*). **Comp.**—आलस्य *a.* firm-minded, steady, calm.

—वट *a.* covered with a cloth.—राजन् *m.* a country governed by a good king.—वर्मन् *a.* cased in an armour.

धृति *f.* 1 Holding, seizing, possessing ; 2 firmness, stead-

ine-s; **3** fortitude, resolution; **4** satisfaction, contentment; **5** satisfaction considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); (it is thus defined:—*ज्ञानाभ्यागमादेतत् संपूर्णसहता धृतिः*); **6** pleasure, joy, चक्षुर्भाति धृतिम् Vikr. II., R. III. 10. Comp.—**मन** *a.* **1** firm, resolute, M. vii. 210; **2** glad, happy, satisfied, R. XIII. 77.

धृत्वन् *m.* **1** An epithet of Vishnu; **2** virtue, morality; **3** the sky; **4** the ocean; **5** a clever man; **6** a Brahmana.

धृष *1 vt. or vi.* **1.** P (*pp.* धर्षित; *pres.* धर्षति) **1** To come together, to be compact; **2** to hurt, to injure. II *vt.* **1.** P, 10. U (*pres.* धर्षति, धर्षयति-ते) **1** To offend, to injure; **2** to insult, to treat with indignity; **3** to assail, to overpower, to conquer. III *vi. or vt.* **5.** P (*pp.* धृष्ट; *pres.* धृष्यति) **1** To be bold or courageous; **2** to be confident; **3** to be impudent or impatient; **4** to brave. IV *vt.* **10.** A (*pres.* धर्षयन्ते) To assail, to attack.

धृष्ट *1 a.* (*f* टा) **1** Bold, courageous, confident; **2** impudent, rude, shameless **3** forward, presumptuous; **4** profligate, abandoned. II *m.* A faithless husband or lover not ashamed of his fault; (the S. D. thus describes him:—*कृतागा अपि निःशङ्कस्तापितोऽपि न लज्जितः । दृष्टदोषोऽपि मिथ्यावाक् कथितो धृष्टनायकः*). Comp.—**मानिन्** *a.* having a high opinion of oneself.

धृष्टश्च *a.* **1** Bold, confident; **2** shameless.

धृष्टि *m.* A ray of light.

धृष्टु *a.* **1** Courageous, bold; **2** impudent, shameless.

धे *vt.* **1.** P (*pp.* धीत; *pres.* धयति; *desid.* धित्सति) **1** To suck, to drink, to absorb; **2** to seek out, to draw away.

धेन *m.* **1** The ocean; **2** a male river (नद).

धेनु *f.* A cow, milch cow. R. I. 82, II. 1, 45. (धेनु is sometimes affixed to names of other animals to denote the female of a species, *e. g.* वडवधेनु; and at the end of a compound word it sometimes forms a diminutive, *e. g.* खड्गधेनु, अस्त्रधेनु).

धेनुक *m.* Name of a demon killed by Balarāma. Comp.—

सूदन *m.* an epithet of Balarāma.

धेनुका *f.* **1** A female elephant; **2** a milch cow.

धेनुव्या *f.* A cow that has been pledged.

धेनुक *a.* **1** A herd of cows; **2** a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

धैर्य *n.* **1** Firmness, durability, strength, constancy, imperturbability, Sis. ix. 59, Am. 8. 92; **2** calmness; **3** gravity patience; **4** fortitude, courage; **5** boldness, forwardness, Megh. I. 40.

धैवत *m.* The sixth of the seven primary notes of the gamut (in music).

धैवत्य *n.* Cleverness.

धोड *m.* The same as डुडुभ *q. v.*

धोर *vt. or vi.* **1.** P (*pres.* धोरति) **1** To go quickly, to run, to trot; **2** to be skilful.

धोरण *n.* **1** A vehicle in general; **2** going well or quickly; **3** a horse's trot.

धोरणि (*णी*) *f.* **1** An unin-

errupted series, यैर्नोक्तद्वये मनोरुपवने सयः स्वल्पमाधुरी-भाराधोरणिधौतधामनि धराधीन-त्वमालम्ब्यते U. d.; **2** tradition.

धोरित *n.* **1** Injuring, hurting; **2** going, motion; **3** a horse's trot.

धौत *1 a.* (*f* ता) **1** Washed, cleaned, purified, येन धौता निरः पुमां विमलैः शब्दवारिभिः S'ik-shā, K. S. vi. 57; **2** polished, brightened; **3** white, bright, shining, हरशिराभ्रिकाधीतहृद्यं Megh. I. 7. II *n.* Silver. Comp.—**कट** *m.* a bag of coarse cloth. —**कोषज**, **कोष्य** *n.* bleached or purified silk. —**शिल** *n.* rock-crystal.

धौत्र *m.* **1** Greyness; **2** a place for building, (prepared in a particular way).

धौरितक *n.* A horse's trot.

धौरेंय *1 a.* (*f* यी) **1** Fit for a burden. II *m.* A beast of burden.

धौतिक } *n.* Fraud, dishonesty.
धौतिक }
धौत्य }

धा *vt. or vi.* **1.** P (*pp.* ध्मात; *pres.* धमति, *caus.* धमापयति) **1** To breathe out, to exhale; **2** to blow (as a wind-instrument), शंखान् दधुः दृथक् दृथक् Bg. I. 18, 12. R. VII. 63; **3** to blow a fire, to excite sparks, *e. g.* को धमेच्छति च पावकस्; **4** to manufacture by blowing; **5** to cast, to throw away. With **आ**-to fill with air, to blow (as a wind instrument). **उप**-to excite by blowing. नाभिं उपधेनोपधमेत् M. IV. 53. **निस्**-to blow out of something. **प्र**-to blow (as a wind-instrument), Bg. I. 14. **वि**-to disperse, to destroy.
धाकार *m.* A black-smith.
धांस *m.* Another form of धांस *q. v.*

आत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Blown (as a wind-instrument); 2 blown, fanned, excited; 3 puffed, puffed up (*pp.* of आ *q. v.*).

आपित *a.* (*f.* ता) Reduced to ashes.

आत *a.* (*f.* ता) Thought of, meditated upon.

आन *n.* 1 Meditation, reflection, contemplation, ध्यानलये-नपुरः परिकल्प्य भवतमतीव दुरा-पम् Git. G. iv., M. i. 12; 2 religious meditation, R. i. 73; 3 divine intuition or discernment; 4 mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity. **Comp.** —गम्य *a.* attainable by meditation only. —तत्पर, निष्ठ, पर *a.* lost in thought, absorbed in meditation. —योग *m.* profound meditation. —स्थ *a.* absorbed in meditation.

आनिक *a.* (*f.* का) Sought or obtained by pious contemplation.

आम *I a.* (*f.* मा) Unclean, dirty. **II n.** A kind of grass.

आमन् *I m.* 1 Measure; 2 light. **II n.** Meditation.

अ *rt.* 1. P (*pp.* आन; *pres.* आयाति; *denid.* दिश्यामति; *pass.* आयाते) To think of, to meditate, to reflect upon, to ponder over, to imagine, to recollect, आयाते विषयान् पुंसः Bg. ix. 62, आयाति चाव्य शिवा Panch. i., विरमनुचरो राजराज-स्य दयौ Megh. i. 3. **With अनु-**to think of, to remember, to wish well to, R. xiv. 60. **अप-**to disregard. **अभि-**to desire, Yaj. iii. 134. **अव-**to disregard. **नि-**1 to think of, to remember, Bt. xiv. 65; 2 to meditate deeply upon. **निस्-**to think of, to meditate upon.

आदि *m.* Gathering flowers.

ध्रुव *I a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, permanent, इति ध्रुवच्छामनुशा-सनी सुताम् K. S. v. 5; 2 per- petual, unchangeable, ध्रुवेण नमो K. S. vii. 85; 3 certain, sure, जातस्य हि ध्रुवोऽमुष्युर्ध्व जन्म मृतस्य च Bg. ii. 27; 4 tenacious, retentive, (*e. g.* ध्रुवा रमति :). (*ध्रुवम्* surely, certainly). **II m.** 1 The polar star, R. xvii. 35, K. S. vii. 85; 2 the pole of any great circle; 3 the distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac; 4 the Indian fig-tree; 5 a post; 6 the introductory stanza of a song which is repeated as a kind of chorus; (*See* any *Ashṭapadi* of Jayadeva); 7 time, epoch, era; 8 a stem, a trunk; 9 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 10 of Vish- nu; 11 of Ś'iva; 12 name of the son of Uttanapada and grandson of the first Manu. **III n.** The sky, atmosphere. **Comp.** —आवर्त *m.* the point on the crown of the head, from which the hair radiate. —तारा *f.*, तारक *n.* the polar star.

ध्रुवक *m.* The introductory stanza of a song repeated as a sort of chorus.

ध्रुवा *f.* A wooden ladle used in sacrifices.

ध्रौव्य *n.* 1 Fixedness, firmness; 2 duration; 3 certainty.

ध्वंस *rt.* or *vi.* 1. Δ (*pp.* ध्वस्त; *pres.* ध्वंसते) 1 To fall down, to fall to pieces, to be re- duced to dust, Bt. xv. 93; 2 to perish; 3 to become eclipsed. **With प्र-**to perish, to be destroyed. **वि-**1 to fall to pieces; 2 to be dispersed; 3 to perish, to be destroyed.

ध्वंस *m.* } 1 Falling down, **ध्वंसन** *n.* } falling to pieces; 2 loss, destruction, ruin.

ध्वंसि *m.* The hundredth part of a *muhūrta*.

ध्वंसी *f.* A mote in a sun- beam.

ध्वज *I m. n.* A flag, a banner, a standard, R. vii. 40; (the word is used in this sense at the end of com- pounds to indicate high or distinguished position, *e. g.* कुलध्वज 'the flag or orna- ment of a family'). **II m.** 1 A flag-staff; 2 a mark, a sign, a symbol, *e. g.* वृषभ-ध्वज; 3 the attribute of a deity; 4 the sign of a tavern, any trademark; 5 the organ of generation (of any ani- mal male or female); 6 a liquor-shop-keeper; 7 pride; 8 a house situated to the east of any object. **Comp.**

—अंशुक *n.*, पट *m.* a flag, R. xii. 85. —आहत *a.* taken possession of on the battle field. —गृह *n.* a room in which banners are kept. —द्रुम *m.* the palm tree.

—प्रहरण *m.* air, wind. —ध्वज *n.* any contrivance to which a flag-staff is fastened. —यष्टि *f.* a flag-staff, M. ix. 285.

वस् *I a.* 1 adorned with flags; 2 having the mark of a criminal, branded; **II m.** 1 a standard-bearer; 2 a vend- or of spirituous liquors.

ध्वजिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) Having the mark of a liquor-vessel, M. xi. 92. **II m.** 1 A standard-bearer; 2 a distiller or vendor of spirituous li- quors, Yaj. i. 141; 3 a car, a chariot; 4 a mountain; 5 a snake; 6 a peacock; 7 a horse; 8 a Brāhmana.

अभिनी *f.* An army, R. vii. 40.
अभीकरण *n.* 1 Raising a standard, hoisting a flag; 2 making anything a plea.
अन *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* अनित; *pres.* अनति) To sound, to produce or utter sounds, to buzz, to echo, to thunder, अयं धीरं धीरं अनति नवनीलो जलधरः Bh. V. i. 60. *Caus.* (अनयति, शानयति) to ring (a bell).
अन *m.* Sound, tune, hum. *Comp.* —मोदिन *m.* a bee.
अनन *n.* 1 Sounding; 2 hinting at, suggesting, implying (as a meaning); 3 the operation by which a word or sentence yields a sense different from its primary or secondary meaning (in rhetoric). See व्यञ्जना.

अनि *m.* 1 Sound, echo, noise, R. ii. 72, iv. 72; 2 tone, tune; 3 the sound of a musical instrument, R. ix. 71; 4 the thunder of a cloud; 5 a word; 6 allusion, hint; 7 the first and best of the three divisions of poetry in which the direct or expressed sense of the passage is subordinate to that implied or suggested (in rhetoric). (इदमुत्तममतिशयिनि व्यंग्ये वाच्याद्भुतिबुधेः कथितः K.Pr. 1.). *Comp.* —ग्रह *m.* 1 the ear; 2 the sense of hearing. —नाला *f.* 1 a sort of trumpet; 2 a lute; 3 a fife, a pipe. —विकार *m.* a change of voice (through some emotion). See काकु.

अनित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sounded; 2 implied, suggested.
 II *n.* 1 A sound; 2 the thunder of a cloud.
अस्ति *f.* Destruction.
आक्ष *m.* 1 A crow; 2 a beggar; 3 an impudent fellow; 4 a crane. (The word is sometimes used at the end of a compound to express contempt. *e. g.* तार्थ-आक्ष). *Comp.* —अराति *m.* an owl. —पुट *m.* the Indian cuckoo.
आन *m.* 1 Sound in general; 2 humming, murmuring.
आत *n.* Darkness. *Comp.* —उन्मेष, विन्त *m.* a firefly. —शानव *m.* 1 the white colour; 2 the sun; 3 the moon; 4 fire.

न

न I *ind.* A particle of negation equivalent to 'not', 'no', 'nor', 'neither'; when joined with the potential, न may sometimes have the sense of 'lest', 'for fear lest'; when a negation has to be repeated in successive clauses, न may be repeated either simply or with other particles, नखरो न च भूयसा मुदुः R. viii. 9, शयानो न समाचरेत् । नासीनो न च भुञ्जानो न तिष्ठन् पराङ्मुखः M. ii. 195, iv. 120, 177, or may not be expressed in the second and other clauses but represented by such particles as वा, अपिवा, च; when joined with a second न or any other negative particle, it intensifies an affirmation, *e. g.* भयं न वक्ष्यति मनोगत-

माधिहेतुम् Sak. iii., न पुनरलंकारयितुं न पुष्पाति Sak. i., न च न परिचितः Mal. i., Sis. i. 55, R. vi. 30, Megh. i. 63. In certain cases न is retained at the beginning of a negative compound, *e. g.* नासत्य, नाक, नकुल. II *a.* (*f.* नर) 1 Thin, spare; 2 vacant, empty; 3 identical, same. III *m.* 1 A name of Ganes'a; 2 a pearl; 3 wealth, prosperity. *Comp.* —असत्य *m.* दुः. As vin, the twin physicians of the gods. —एक *a.* more than one, several, various. —आसत्य *a.* of manifold nature. —चर *a.* gregarious, living in society. —भेद, रूप *a.* various, multiform. —हस्त *ind.* repeatedly, often. —किंचन *a.* very poor, beggarly. —कुट *n.* the

nose. —कुल *m.* 1 an ichneumon, M. iv. 126; 2 name of the fourth Pāṇḍava prince.
नक्त *n.* 1 Night; 2 eating only at night as a sort of penance. *Comp.* —अंध *a.* blind at night. —चारिन् *m.* 1 an owl; 2 a cat; 3 a thief; 4 a demon, a fiend, a goblin. —भोजन *n.* supper. —माल *m.* name of a tree, R. v. 42. —मुखा *f.* evening. —व्रत *n.* 1 lasting by day and eating at night; 2 any penance observed at night.
नक्तम् *ind.* At night, by night, गच्छन्तीनां रमणवसति योषितां तत्र नक्तम् Megh. i. 37. *Comp.* —चर *m.* 1 any animal that goes about at night; 2 a demon, a goblin; 3 a thief. —चारिन् *m.* the same as नक्त-

आदिन् *q. v.* -दिन *n.* night and day. -दिनम्, दिवस *ind.* at night and day.

नक्तक *m.* Dirty cloth.

नक्त 1 *m.* A crocodile, an alligator, *M. r.* 44, *R.* vii. 30, xvi. 55. II *n.* 1 The upper timber of a door-frame; 2 the nose.

नक्ता *f.* 1 The nose; 2 a swarm of bees or wasps.

नक्षत्र *n.* 1 A star in general; 2 an asterism in the moon's path, a lunar mansion, नक्षत्रताराग्रहकुलऽपि *R.* vi. 22 : (they are twenty-seven) : 3 a pearl. *Comp.* -ईश, ईश्वर

नाथ, प, पनि, राज *m.* the moon, *R.* vi. 66. -चक्र *n.* 1 the sphere of the fixed stars; 2 the lunar asterisms collectively. -दर्श *m.* an astronomer or astrologer. -नेति *m.* 1 the moon; 2 the pole-star; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

-पथ *m.* the starry sky. पाठक *m.* an astrologer. -माला *f.* 1 a group of stars; 2 a necklace of twenty-seven pearls; 3 a neck-ornament of elephants.

e. g. नक्षत्रमालाभरणमिव मदनद्विष्य *Kad.* -योग *m.* the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansions. -वर्त्मन *n.* the sky. -विद्या *f.* astrology or astrology. -इष्टि *f.* falling stars. -सूचक *m.* a bad astrologer, (तिथ्युपपत्ति न जानति ग्रहाणां नैव साधनम्। परवाक्येन वर्तते ते वै नक्षत्रसूचकाः).

नक्षत्रिन् *m.* 1 The moon; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

नख 1 *m. n.* 1 A nail of a finger or of a toe, a claw, a talon, *M.* iv. 35, *R.* ii. 31, xii. 22; 2 the number 'twenty'. II *m.* A part, a portion. *Comp.* -अंक *m.* a scratch, a nail-mark, *Bl. V.*

ii. 32. -आवात *m.* a scratch, a nail wound. -आयुध *m.* 1 a tiger; 2 a lion; 3 a cock.

-आशिन् *m.* an owl. -कुह *m.* a barber. -जाह *n.* the root of a nail. -सारण 1 *m.* a falcon, a hawk; II *n.* a pair of nail-scissors. नखानखि

ind. nail against nail. -निःकृतन *n.*, रंजनी *f.* a pair of nail-scissors. नखपञ्च *a.* nail-scorching. -पद *n.*, व्रण *m.* a nail-mark, a scratch. नखपद-

सूत्रान् प्राप्य वर्षाग्रविन्द *Megh.* i. 35. -सूच *m.* a bow. -लेखा *f.* 1 a nail-mark; 2 nail-painting. -विविक्तर *m.* a bird of prey. -संख *m.* a small shell.

नखर *m. n.* A finger-nail, a claw. *Comp.* -आयुध *m.* 1 a lion; 2 a tiger; 3 a cock. -आह *m.* fragrant oleander.

नखिन 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) Having nails or claws. II *m.* 1 A lion; 2 a tiger.

नग *m.* 1 A mountain, *K. S.* vii. 72, *Bt.* x. 9; 2 a tree; 3 the sun; 4 a serpent; 5 the number 'seven'. *Comp.* -अदन *m.* a monkey.

-अधिप, अधिराज, इंद्र *m.* 1 Himālaya, the lord of mountains; 2 the Sumeru mountain. -अरि *m.* an epithet of Indra. -उच्छ्राय *m.* the height of a mountain. -ओकस *m.* 1 a bird in general; 2 a crow; 3 a lion. -ज 1 *a.* produced in a mountain, mountain-born, *Bt.* x. 9; II *m.* an elephant. -जा, नंदिनी *f.* an epithet of Parvati. -पति *m.* 1 the Himālaya mountain; 2 the moon. -निह *m.* 1 an axe; 2 an epithet of Indra. -सूधन *m.* the crest or brow of a mountain. -रंजक *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya, *R. ix.* 2.

नगर *n.* A town, a city. नगरदेवतवन्द्यासि *Mrich.* i. *Comp.* -अधिकृत, अधिप, अध्यक्ष *m.* 1 chief magistrate of a town; 2 governor of a town. -उपांत *m.* a suburb, the skirt of a town, अकस्मात्-गर्गपांति कथं धूमयिता चिता *Has.* -ओकस *m.* a townsman. -काक *m.* an expression of contempt. -घात *m.* an elephant. -जन *m.* 1 townsfolk; 2 a citizen. -प्रवाक्षिणा *f.* carrying an idol round a city in procession. -प्रान्त *m.* a suburb. -मार्ग *m.* a principal road. -रक्षा *f.* superintendence or government of a town.

नगरी *f.* The same as नगर *q. v.* *Comp.* -काक *m.* the Indian crane.

नम 1 *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Naked, nude, bare, नमः ज्ञानमाचरेत् *M.* iv. 45; 2 uncultivated, uninhabited, desolate. II *m.* 1 A naked mendicant; 2 a Buddhist mendicant; 3 a wandering bard. *Comp.* -अट, अटक *m.* a Jaina mendicant of the *digambara* sect. नमस्क-

रण *n.* making naked. नमभविष्य, नमभायुक् *a.* becoming naked.

नमक 1 *a.* (*f.* मिका) Naked, nude. II *m.* 1 A naked mendicant; 2 a Jaina mendicant of the *digambara* sect; 3 a bard.

नमका } *f.* 1 A naked, shameless woman; 2 a girl before menstruation or about ten years old.

नम्रा } *f.* 1 A naked, shameless woman; 2 a girl before menstruation or about ten years old.

नमिका } *f.* 1 A naked, shameless woman; 2 a girl before menstruation or about ten years old.

नग *m.* A lover, a paramour.

नखिकेतस *m.* An epithet of Agni.

नखिर *a.* The same as अखिर *q. v.*, *Bg.* v. 6, xii. 7.

नख् *ind.* The technical term

नगर *n.* A town, a city. नगरदेवतवन्द्यासि *Mrich.* i. *Comp.* -अधिकृत, अधिप, अध्यक्ष *m.* 1 chief magistrate of a town; 2 governor of a town. -उपांत *m.* a suburb, the skirt of a town, अकस्मात्-गर्गपांति कथं धूमयिता चिता *Has.* -ओकस *m.* a townsman. -काक *m.* an expression of contempt. -घात *m.* an elephant. -जन *m.* 1 townsfolk; 2 a citizen. -प्रवाक्षिणा *f.* carrying an idol round a city in procession. -प्रान्त *m.* a suburb. -मार्ग *m.* a principal road. -रक्षा *f.* superintendence or government of a town.

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रण *n.* making naked. नमभविष्य, नमभायुक् *a.* becoming naked.

नमक 1 *a.* (*f.* मिका) Naked, nude. II *m.* 1 A naked mendicant; 2 a Jaina mendicant of the *digambara* sect; 3 a bard.

नमका } *f.* 1 A naked, shameless woman; 2 a girl before menstruation or about ten years old.

नम्रा } *f.* 1 A naked, shameless woman; 2 a girl before menstruation or about ten years old.

नमिका } *f.* 1 A naked, shameless woman; 2 a girl before menstruation or about ten years old.

नग *m.* A lover, a paramour.

नखिकेतस *m.* An epithet of Agni.

नखिर *a.* The same as अखिर *q. v.*, *Bg.* v. 6, xii. 7.

नख् *ind.* The technical term

for the negative particle न (in gram.).

नट I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* नटति, प्रणटति in the first two senses, प्रणटति in the third) 1 To dance; 2 to act; 3 to hurt or injure by any deceptive trick. *Caus.* (नाटयति-ते) 1 to represent anything dramatically, to act, मोचनं नाटयति Vikr. i.; 2 to imitate, नाटयत्येष शैलः... अधिगतधवलिनः कुलपाणेरभिख्याम् Sis. iv. 65.; ('but नटयति in the sense of 'causing to dance'). II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* नाटयति-ते) 1 To drop, to fall; 2 to shine.

नट *n.* 1 A dancer, न नटा न विटान गायकाः Bhartr. iii. 27; 2 an actor; 3 the son of a degraded Kshatriya; 4 the *asoka* tree. *Comp.*—**अ-सिका** *f.* shame, modesty.—**ईश्वर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**चर्यो** *f.* the performance of an actor.—**भूषण**, **मंडन** *m.* yellow ornament.—**रंग** *m.* a theatrical stage.—**वर** *m.* the chief actor, the *Sātradhāra* of a drama.—**संज्ञक** I *n.* yellow ornament; II *m.* an actor.

नटन *n.* 1 Dancing, dance; 2 dramatic representation.

नटी *f.* 1 An actress; 2 the chief actress; See Mrich. i., Sak. i.; 3 a courtesan, a harlot.

नट्या *f.* A company of actors.
नड *m. n.* A species of reed. *Comp.*—**अगार**, **आगार** *n.* a hut of reeds.—**प्राय** *a.* abounding in reeds.—**वन** *n.* a thicket of reeds.—**संहति** *f.* a collection of reeds.

नडया *a.* (*f.* सी) Covered with reeds.

नडिनी *f.* A quantity of reeds or a river abounding in them.

नडिल (*f.* ला) } *a.* Abounding in reeds, reedy.

नडया *f.* A quantity of reeds.
नड्वल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Abounding in reeds.—II *n.* A quantity of reeds, या नड्वलानां गजः परंशो बलायमृन्दाप्रलिनाभवक्त्रः R. xviii. 5.

नत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Bent, bowed, inclined; 2 sunk, depressed; 3 crooked, curved. II *n.* The distance of any planet from the meridian. *Comp.*—**अंश** *m.* zenith-distance (in astronomy).—**अंगी** *f.* a woman.—**नासिक** *a.* flat-nosed.—**भ्रू** *f.* a woman with curved eye-brows.

नति *f.* 1 Bending, stooping; 2 curvature, crookedness; 3 bending the body before any one as a mark of respect, a bow; 4 parallax in latitude (in astronomy).

नट I *vi.* (but often used with a cognate acc. *e. g.* ननाद नाटान्) 1. P (*pres.* नटति, प्रणटति) 1 To sound, to resound, to thunder, नटस्याकाशमगायाः क्षीतस्युद्गमदिग्गजे R. i. 78, Sis. v. 63, Bt. ii. 4; 2 to shout, to cry, to speak. *With* उद्- to roar, to cry, K. S. i. 56. **नि-** to sound. R. v. 75. **प्र-** to sound, to resound, Sis. ix. 71 **वि-** to sound, to resound.

Caus. (नाटयति-ते) 1 to fill with noise, to make resonant; 2 to cause to make sound. *With* वि- to cause to utter notes, अंबुदेः शिखिगणा विनायते Ghat. 10. II *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* नंदति) To be glad, to be satisfied with, to be glad of anything, नन्दतुस्तौ R. ii. 22, iii. 11, 22, iv. 3. *With* अभि-1 to be glad, to be satisfied. ना-

भिनंदति न हेष्टि Bg. ix. 57; 2 to desire, to wish for, to like, नभिनंदत मरणं नाभिनंदत जवितम् M. vi. 45; 3 to greet, to congratulate upon, तमभ्य-नंदत प्रथमं प्रबोधितः R. iii. 68, vii. 69, 71; 4 to praise, to approve of, ताः पितृभिश्चाभिनंदिताः Sak. iii. आ- to be glad, अनंदितारम्भां दृष्ट्वा Bt. xxii. 14. **प्रति-** 1 to bless, K. S. vii. 87; 2 to congratulate upon, M. ii. 54.

Caus. (नंदयति-ते) to gladden, to please, to make happy, सैव कुमुदती मे दृष्टि न नंदयति संस्मरणीयशोभा Sak. iv., Bt. ii. 16. *With* आ- to gladden, to please, to make joyous. Vaj. i. 356.

नद *m.* 1 A river, a great river; (Mall. commenting on Sis. iv. 66 thus distinguishes between नद and नदीः—प्राक्खान्तो नद्यः प्रत्यक्खान्तो नदीः विनेत्याहुः) Sis. iv. 66, M. vi. 90; 2 the ocean. *Comp.*—**राज** *m.* the ocean.

नद्यु *m.* Noise, roaring, especially the roaring of a bull.

नदी *f.* A river, any flowing water, नदीमिवातःसलिला सरस्वताम् R. iii. 9, M. vi. 90. *Comp.*—**हन**, **कांत** *m.* the ocean.—**कुलप्रिय** *m.* a species of cane.—**ज** *m.* an epithet of Bhishma.—**तरस्थान** *n.* a landing place.—**सौह** *m.* freight, fare.—**धर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**पति** *m.* 1 the ocean; 2 an epithet of Varuna.—**पूर** *m.* a river which has overflowed its banks.—**अव** *n.* river-salt.—**मातृक** *a.* watered by rivers, irrigated (as a country.) See देवमातृक.—**रय** *m.* the current of a river.—**बंक** *m.* the bend or arm of a river.—**अण** *a.* 1 bathing in rivers; 2 knowing

the dangerous spots in rivers, their depth, &c.; ततः ब्रह्म-पुत्रस्य ब्रह्मपुत्रविस्तारविषये मदी-
य्या R. xvi. 76; (name) 3 experienced, clever. —सर्वे m. the Arjuna tree.

नव I a. (f. जा) 1 Tied, fastened, joined; 2 covered, embroidered, interwoven. II s. A tie, a knot.

नवी f. A leather strap.

नवम् f. husband's sister, नवम्पतिः पत्या च देव्याः स-
हितव्यवहारेण Ut. 1. Comp. —
नवम्पतिः नवम्पति m. the husband of a husband's sister.

ननु ind. A particle 1 of in-
terrogation, ननु समाप्तकृत्यो गौ-
तमः Ut. iv.; 2 of ironical
interrogation, ('certainly,
surely'), यदा भेषाविनी शिष्योप-
देष्टा मन्त्रिनयति तदाचार्यस्य दोषो
ननु Mal. 1.; 3 of certainty,
वचनं ननु शिवं सत्स्वरेण यस्य
वे R. x. 60; 4 of persuasion
or supplication, ('please,'
'pray'), ननु मां मायय पत्युरतिक्रम
K. S. iv. 32; 5 it
is used as a corrective
particle ('why') ननु भवानपतो
वे वतेते Sak. 11; 6 as a voca-
tive particle, ननु मुनीः पठित-
वेषं कुम्भाभिस्तस्कादे Ut. iv.; 7
as a particle introducing an
objection or a contrary propo-
sition (in argumentative
language), e.g. ननु कविदत्तस्य
मुनिः प्रपत्यः काव्यस्य व्यपदिशति
मुनिः S. Bh.

नवम् m. 1 Happiness, pleasure,
joy; 2 a kind of lute;
3 a frog; 4 an epithet of
Vishnu; 5 name of a cow-
herd who was the foster-
father of Krishna; 6 name
of nine brother-kings of Pā-
ndava, murdered by the
mechanisms of Chakravyūha,
सुवर्णस्य नवम् नव इन्द्रपुत्रः इव

नवः Mud. 1. Comp. —नवम्-
ज, नवम् m. an epithet of
Krishna. —नार m. an epithet
of Varuna.

नवम् I a. (f. का) 1 Rejoic-
ing, gladdening; 2 delight-
ing in; 3 gladdening a
family. II m. 1 A frog; 2
name of the sword of
Vishnu; 3 a sword in gene-
ral.

नवम्किन् m. An epithet of
Vishnu.

नवम्पु m. Happiness, pleasure.
नवम् I a. (f. ना) Delighting,
gladdening. II m. 1 A son,
R. xii. 41; 2 a frog; 3 an
epithet of Vishnu; 4 of
S'iva. III n. 1 Name of the
garden of Indra, अभिज्ञाश्वे-
दपानां किर्यते नन्दनदुमाः K. S.
ii. 41; 2 rejoicing, being
glad, joy. Comp. —ज n.
yellow sandal-wood (हरिचं-
दन).

नवम् } m. A son.
नवम्पु }

नवम् f. 1 Delight, joy; 2
wealth, prosperity; 3 a
small earthen water-jar; 4
a husband's sister; 5 the
first, sixth and eleventh day
of a lunar fortnight.

नवम् I m. f. Joy, pleasure,
e.g. कौशल्यानन्दिवर्धनो रामः II
m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu;
2 of S'iva; 3 name of an
attendant of S'iva. Comp.
—ईश, ईश्वर m. 1 an epithet
of S'iva; 2 name of one
of the chief attendants of
S'iva. —ग्राम m. name of a
village where Bharata re-
sided during Rāma's ban-
ishment. —वोच m. name
of the chariot of Arjuna. —
वर्धन m. 1 an epithet of S'i-
va; 2 a friend; 3 the end of
a lunar fortnight.

नवम्पु m. 1 Joy, pleasure; 2 a

small water-jar; 3 an atten-
dant of S'iva. Comp. —ईश,
ईश्वर m. name of one of S'i-
va's chief attendants.

नवम्पु I a. (f. नी) 1 Happy,
delighted; 2 making happy,
gladdening. II m. 1 A son;
2 the speaker of a prelude
or benediction in a drama;
3 name of the door-keeper
of S'iva, कृतागृह्यारगतोऽथ नदी
K. S. iii. 41.

नवम्पु I a. 1 A daughter; 2 a
husband's sister; 3 a fabu-
lous cow, daughter of Surā-
bhi, granting all desires,
owned by Vasishtha, अनेका
नन्दिनी नाम धेनुराववृते वनात् R. x.
82, ii. 69; 4 an epithet of
the Ganges.

नवम्पु } m. Not a man, a eu-
nuch.

नवम्पु I m. n. 1 A herma-
phrodite; 2 an impotent
man, a eunuch; 3 a coward.
II n. 1 A word in the neu-
ter gender; 2 the neuter
gender.

नवम्पु m. A grandson (a son's
son or a daughter's son).

नवम्पु f. A grand-daughter
(a son's daughter or a
daughter's daughter).

नवम् I m. The month of S'ra-
vana. II n. The sky.

नवम् I n. 1 The sky, atmos-
phere, इति व्याहृत्य वाचं नवम्पु-
स्मिन्नुत्पत्तिः Sis. i. 75, Bg.
i. 19, R. v. 29; 2
a cloud; 3 fog, vapour,
4 period of life, age. II m.
1 The rainy-season; 2 the
nose, smell; 3 name of the
month of S'ra'vata, प्रत्यक्षे
नवम्पु दयिताजीवितार्जुनम् Megh.
i. 4, R. xii. 29, xvii. 41; 4
the fibres in the root of the
lotus; 5 a spinning top.
Comp. —नवम्पु m. the
beard. नवम्पु m. a lion.

2 bent, inclined, hanging down, भवति नचास्तरवः फलोद्भूतः Sak. v., स्तंक्रनचा स्तनाभ्याम् Megh. ii. 19; **3** submissive, humble, reverential, भक्तिनः परियाः Megh. i. 55.

नय vt. 1. A (pres. नयते) 1 To go; 2 to protect.

नय m. 1 Guiding, leading, managing; 2 behaviour, conduct, way of life; 3 prudence; 4 policy, state-manship, political wisdom, नयसु औपचित्यमिव भूयतेः सद्यकारकला प्रियमर्थिनः R. ix. 27, Kir. v. 24, M. vii. 159; 5 plan, design; 6 maxim, principle; 7 system, method; 8 doctrine, opinion, e.g. यातकनयः वाचकनयः; 9 a philosophical system. Comp. — **कौशिक**, चतुस्र *a.* prudent, wise, having political fore-sight. — **नेत्र** *m.* a master in politics. — **विद्व**, विचारद *m.* a politician, a state-man. — **शास्त्र** *n.* 1 the science of politics; 2 any treatise on politics or political economy.

नयन n. 1 Leading, conducting, carrying, bringing; 3 the eye, R. ii. 75, Megh. i. 9. Comp. — **अभिराम** *a.* gladdening the sight; 11 *m.* the moon. — **उत्सव** *m.* 1 a lamp; 2 any lovely object. — **उपांत** *m.* the corner of the eye. — **गोचर** *a.* visible, within the range of sight. — **चक्षु** *m.* an eyelid. — **पथ** *m.* the range of sight. — **पुट** *n.* the cavity of the eye. — **विषय** *m.* 1 any visible object; 2 the horizon. — **सलिल** *n.* tears, Megh. i. 39.

नर m. 1 A person, बुद्धिमत्सु नराः श्रेष्ठा नरेषु श्रावणाः स्मृताः M. i. 96; 2 a man, a male; 3 the pin of a sundial; 4 the supreme spirit; 5 epithet of

a primitive sage; 6 an epithet of Arjuna. Comp. —

अधिप. अधिपति, ईश, ईश्वर. देव. पति, पाल *m.* a king, R. ii. 42, vii. 62, Megh. i. 37, R. ii. 75. — **अंतक** *m.* death. — **अयण** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. — **अश** *m.* a demon, a goblin. — **ईश** *m.* 1 a king, R. ii. 18, iii. 33; 2 a curer of poisons, सुनिग्रहा नरेण कर्णद्वारा इव शवः Si. ii. 88 (where the word is used in both the senses). — **उत्तम** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. — **कृष** *m.* the chief of men, a prince. — **कपाल** *m.* *n.* a man's skull. — **कौलिक** *m.* the murderer of a spiritual preceptor. — **केशरि** *m.* Vishnu in his fourth or Narasimha incarnation. — **द्विष** *m.* a demon, a goblin. Bt. xv. 94. **नरधि** *m.* worldly life. — **पशु** *m.* a beast like man, a beast in human form. — **पुंगव** *m.* best of men, an excellent man. — **मानिका**, मानिनी. **मालिनी** *f.* a woman with a beard, a masculine woman, an amazon. — **मेघ** *m.* a human sacrifice. — **सुंदल** *m.* sundial. — **यान** *n.*, **रथ** *m.*, **वाहन** *n.* a vehicle drawn by men. — **लोक** *m.* 1 the world of men, the earth; 2 mankind. — **वाहन** *m.* an epithet of Kubera, R. ix. 11. — **व्याघ्र**, **शार्दूल** *m.* an eminent man. — **शुग** *n.* man's horn, *i. e.* an impossibility, a non-entity. — **संसर्ग** *m.* human society. — **सिंह** *m.* 1 a great warrior; 2 Vishnu in his fourth incarnation. — **स्कंध** *m.* a multitude or body of men. — **हरि** *m.* Vishnu in his fourth incarnation.

नरक *m.* *n.* Hell (including several places of torture, generally considered to be twenty-one), M. ii. 116. II

m. Name of a demon slain by Krishna. Comp. — **अंतक**, **अरि**, **जितु** *m.* an epithet of Krishna. — **आमय** *m.* the soul after death, a ghost, a spirit. — **कुंड** *n.* an abyss in hell where the wicked are tormented. — **स्था** *f.* the Vaitarani river.

नरंग n. } The penis.

नरी f. A woman.

नकुंडक n. Nose.

नर्त *m.* Dancing, a dance.

नर्तक m. 1 A dancer; 2 a dancing master; 3 an actor, a mummer; 4 a bard, a herald; 5 an elephant; 6 a peacock

नर्तकी f. 1 A female dancer, a singing girl, an actress, Kir. v. 41, R. xix. 14, 19; 2 a female elephant; 3 a peacock.

नर्तन *m.* A dancer. II *n.* Dancing, a dance. Comp. — **गृह** *n.*, **शाला** *f.* a dancing hall. — **प्रिय** *m.* an epithet of Siva.

नर्तित a. (*f.* ता) 1 Danced, made to dance.

नर्व vt. or vi. 1. P (*pp.* नर्दिन; *pres.* नर्दति) 1 To bellow, to roar, to sound, Bt. xv. 35, xiv. 50; 2 to go, to move.

नर्व a. (*f.* र्वा) Bellowing, roaring.

नर्वन n. 1 Roaring, bellowing; 2 celebrating, praising aloud.

नर्दि *m.* A kind of die or a throw of dice, नर्दितादीनः मग्नेः कटेन विदिपातितो याभि Mrich. ii. 11 *n.* Sound, roar, bellowing.

नर्षट m. 1 A pot-herd; 2 the sun.

नर्षट m. 1 A jester; 2 a rake, a libertine; 3 sport, amusement; 4 coition; 5 the chin.

नर्मन् *n.* 1 Sport, amusement, diversion, especially amorous-sport, R. xix. 28; 2 jest, joke, wit, humour. **Comp.**—**कील** *m.* a husband.—**गर्भे** *I a.* full of humour, witty; *II m.* a secret lover.—**व** *I a.* delighting, making happy; *II m.* a jester, a boon-companion.—**श** *f.* name of a river which rises in the Vindya mountain and flows into the gulf of Cambay, R.v. 42.—**सुति** *I a.* bright with joy, cheerful, merry; *II f.* enjoyment of a joke.—**सन्धि**, **सुहृद्** *m.* an associate of the amusement of a prince or man of rank, नृपतेनैमसाधिवः सुतादनामिव भवत् M. M. II., तां याचते नरपतेनैमसुहृदनां नयमुत्तेन ।

नर्मरा *f.* 1 A valley; 2 a bellows; 3 an old woman past menstruation.

नल *I m.* 1 A kind of reed; 2 name of a celebrated king of the *Nishadhas*; (See App. II); 3 name of a monkey-chief in the army of Rama. *II n.* A lotus. **Comp.**—**कील** *m.* the knee.—**कूबर**, **कूबर** *m.* name of a son of Kubera.—**पटिका** *f.* a sort of mat made of reed.—**मीन** *m.* a shrimp or prawn.

नलक *n.* 1 Any long bone of the body; 2 the radius of the arm.

नलकिनी *f.* 1 The knee-pan; 2 the leg.

नलिन *I m.* The Indian crane. *II n.* 1 A lotus flower; 2 water; 3 the Indigo plant. **Comp.** **नलिनेश्वर** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

नलिनी *f.* 1 A lotus plant, न पदैतामे नलिनीं प्ररोहति Mrich. xv., Sis. iv. 46; 2 an assemblage of lotuses; 3 a pond full of lotuses, नलिनीं क्षतसमुद-

धनो जलसंधात इवास्ति विदुतः K. S. iv. 6. **Comp.**—**खंड**, **खंड** *n.* an assemblage of lotuses.—**रुह** *I m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); *II n.* a lotus-stalk.

नल्व *I m.* A measure of distance equal to 100 cubits.

नव *I a.* (*f.* वा) New, fresh, young, R. i. 83, ii. 47, iii. 53, iv. 3, Sis. i. 1; 2 modern. *II m.* A crow. (नवम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'newly, lately, not long ago'). **Comp.**—**अन्न** *n.* new rice, new grain.—**अंशु** *n.* fresh water.—**अह** *m.* the first day of a fortnight.

इनर *a.* old, R. viii. 22.—**उदुन** *n.* fresh butter.—**ऊवा** *f.* a newly married woman, a bride, Bhartr. i. 4.—**कारिका** *f.* a woman newly married.

कालिका, **फालिका** *f.* 1 A woman recently married; 2 one in whom menstruation has recently commenced.—**छट्वात्र** *m.* a fresh student, a novice.—**नी** *f.*, **नीत** *n.* fresh butter, यवनी नवनीतकामलांगी Jag.—**नीतक** *n.* 1 clarified butter; 2 fresh butter.—**पाठक** *m.* a new teacher.—**मल्लिका**, **मालिका** *f.* a kind of jasmine.—**यौवन** *n.* fresh youth, bloom of youth.—**रजस** *f.* a girl who has recently menstruated.—**वधू**, **वरिका** *f.* a newly-married girl.—**वल्लभ** *n.* a kind of sandal.—**वल्ल** *n.* new cloth.—**शशिभूत** *m.* an epithet S'iva, Megh. i. 43.—**सूति**, **सूतिका** *f.* 1 a milch cow; 2 a woman recently delivered.

नवक *n.* The aggregate of nine.

नवत *I a.* (*f.* ती) The nineteenth. *II m.* 1 An elephant's painted housings; 2 a woolen cloth, a blanket.

नवति *f.* Ninety, नवति नवाधिका महाकृतुनाम् R. iii. 69.

नवतिका *f.* 1 Ninety; 2 a paint-brush.

नवन *num.* (always *pl.*) Nine, नवति नवाधिका R. iii. 69;

(as the first member of compounds it loses its final न्).

Comp.—**अष्टीति** *f.* eighty-nine.—**अधिस**, **दीधि-**

ति *m.* the planet Mars.—**कृ-**

त्वस *ind.* nine times.—**ग्रह** *m. pl.* the nine planets. See

under ग्रह.—**चत्वारिंश** *a.* forty-ninth. **चत्वारिंशत** *f.* forty-

nine.—**छिद्र**, **द्वार** *n.* the body (as having nine apertures).

त्रिंश *a.* thirty-ninth.—**त्रि-**

शत *f.* thirty-nine.—**वश** *a.* the nineteenth.—**वशत** *pl.*

nineteen.—**धा** *ind.* ninefold, in nine ways.—**नवति** *f.* ninety

nine.—**निधि** *m. pl.* the nine treasures of Kubera;

(they are:—पद्मपद्म पद्मशंखो मकर कच्छपी । मुकुटकुंदनीलश्च खर्वश्च निधयो नव) .—**पंचाश** *a.* the

fifty-ninth.—**पंचाशत** *f.* fifty-nine.—**रत्न** *n.* the nine precious

gems; (they are:—सुकु-माणिक्यवैद्यंगमेदानं वज्रविडुमौ । पद्मरागं मरकतं नीलं चांति यैर्था-

क्रमम्) .—**रस** *m. pl.* the nine sentiments in poetry; for

further information See under अरस.—**रात्र** *n.* 1 a

period of nine days; 2 the first line days of the

month of *Āśvina* held sacred to Durgā.—**विंश** *a.* the twenty-

ninth.—**विंशति** *f.* twenty-nine.—**विध** *a.* ninefold, of nine

sorts.—**शत** *n.* 1 one hundred and nine; 2 nine hundred.—

शस् *ind.* by nines.—**षष्टि** *f.* sixty-nine.—**सप्तति** *f.* seventy-

nine.

नवन *a.* (*f.* नी) The ninth. **नवनी** *f.* The ninth day of a lunar fortnight.

नवीन (f. ना) } a. New, fresh,
नव्य (f. व्य) } recent, modern.

नष्ट vt. 4. P (pp. नष्ट; pres. नश्यति, प्रणश्यति; caus. नाशयति, दण्डयति, निनश्यति, निनशयति)
1 To be lost, to disappear, to become invisible, to vanish, विद्युद्भिः क्षणदृष्टान्तिमिरं प्रच्छादिताशामुखम् Mrich. v
2 to be destroyed, to perish, M viii. 217, Bg. xiii. 73; 3 to become unsuccessful; 4 to run away, to escape, ननुभ्रिवा निशाचराः Bt. xiv. 112; (the root is often used with the prepositions प्र and वि without any change in meaning).

नश f. { Destruction, perishing
नश m. } ing, disappearing.
नशन n. }
नश्वर a. (f. री) 1 Perishable, transitory evanescent, निखिलं जगदेव नश्वरम् Bh. V. iv. 24; 2 destructive, mischievous.

नष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Lost, disappeared, vanished; 2 perished destroyed; 3 run away, escaped; 4 deprived of (pp. of नश q v.). Comr. -अर्थ a reduced to poverty. -आलोकम् ind. without anxiety or fear, नष्टातर्क हरिणशिखरो मर्मदं चरति Sak. i. -आलम्न a. deprived of sense. -आसिद्ध n. booty, plunder. -आशंक a. fearless. -इन्दुकला f. the day of new moon. -इन्द्रि अ. deprived of senses. -चेतन, चेट, संज्ञा a. unconscious, insensible, fainted. -चेष्टता f. universal destruction.

नस f. The nose. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; some think that it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for

नासिका in all cases except the first five). Comr. नःक्षत्र a. small-nosed, नस्तस ind. from the nose, Yaj. iii. 127.

नसा f. The nose.

नस्त I m. The nose. II n. A sternutatory.

नस्ता f. A hole bored in the septum of the nose. Comr. -ऊत m. an ox led by a string through the nose.

नस्तित a. (f. ता) Nozzled.

नस्य n. 1 The hairs in the nose, 2 a sternutatory.

नस्या f. 1 The nose; 2 the string through the nose of an animal.

नद्ध vt. 4. U (pp. नद्ध; pres. नद्याति-ते, प्रणद्याति-ते; desid. निनस्तति-ते) 1 To tie, to bind, to gird round, to bind together, e. g. बालं नद्याति किं निजालकमरं किंवा मर्दयि मनः Mukundamanda; 2 (Atm.) to put on (oneself), to dress, to arm oneself, With अप- to untie, अपि (sometimes changed into पि)-1 to fasten; 2 to cover, कुसुमवि पि-नद्ध पांडुशोदरेण Sak. i.; 3 to wear, to put on, कवचं पिनद्या Bt. iii. 17, उद्- to tie up, to bind up, R. xvii. 23. परि- to entwine, to surround, R. vi. 64. सम्-1 to tie, to bind, to fasten; 2 to put on, to dress; 3 to put on an armour, to arm, e. g. संनद्धः कवची खड्गी; 4 (Atm. and intransitive) to prepare oneself, to make oneself ready, छेयं बज्रमणीशिराषकुसुमप्रातेन संनद्यते Bhartr. ii. 6., Megh. i. 8.

नहि ind. Surely not, certainly not, by no means, नहि स्वात्मारामं विषयमृगतृष्णा भ्रमयति Mahimastotra.

ना ind. No, not (another form of न).

नाक I m. Heaven, आनाकरथवर्त्मनाम् R. i. 5., xv. 96; 2 the upper sky, the firmament. Comr. -चर m. 1 a god; 2 a demi-god -नाथ, नायक m. an epithet of Indra, Na v. 8. -चविता f. an *apsaras*, -सद् m. a god, Bt. i. 4.

नाकिन् m. A god.

नाकु m. 1 An ant-hill; 2 a mountain.

नाक्षत्र n. A month of 30 days computed by the moon's passage through the twenty-seven mansions.

नाक्षत्रिक m. A month of twenty-seven days, each day being the period of the moon's passage through a lunar asterism.

नाग I m. 1 A snake in general, but especially the cobra, Bg. x. 29; 2 a Semi-divine being having a human face with the tail of a serpent; (the race of these beings is supposed to tenant *Pātāla*); 3 an elephant, Megh. i. 14, 36; 4 a shark; 5 a cruel or tyrannical person; 6 (at the end of a compound) any pre-eminent person, e. g. पुरुषनाग; 7 a cloud; 8 a peg projecting from a wall to hang anything upon; 9 piper betel; 10 that of the five airs of the body which is expelled by eructation; 11 the number 'seven.' II. n. 1 Tin; 2 lead. Comr. -अंगना f. 1 a female elephant, 2 the proboscis of an elephant. -अञ्जन f. a female elephant. -अषिप m. an epithet of S'esha. -अंतक, अराति, अरि m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock; 3 a lion. -अश्वत्त m. 1 a peacock; 2 an epithet of Garuda. -आनन m. an

epithet of Ganes'a. -आह *m.* Hastinapura. -इंद्र *m.* Airāvata, Indra's elephant; 2 an epithet of S'eśha. -ईश *m.* 1 an epithet of S'eśha; 2 name of the author of the *Paṛibhā shendus'ekhara* and many other learned treatises. -उदर *n.* 1 a breast-plate; 2 a peculiar disease of pregnancy (in medicine). -केसर *m.* name of a tree with fragrant flower. -गर्भ *n.* red lead. -चूड *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -ज *n.* 1 red lead; 2 tin. -जिह्वा *f.* red arsenic. -जीवन *n.* tin. -इंत इंतक *m.* 1 ivory; 2 a peg projecting from a wall. -इंती *f.* 1 a species of sun-flower; 2 a harlot. -नक्षत्र, नायक *n.* the constellation called *As'lesha*. -नासा *f.* the proboscis of an elephant. -निर्यूह *m.* a large pin projecting from a wall. -पंचमी *f.* a festival on the fifth day in the light half of *Śrāvana*. -पद् *m.* a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -पाश *m.* 1 a sort of magical noose used in battle to entangle an enemy; 2 name of the weapon of Varuna. -पुष्प *m.* 1 the *champak* tree; 2 the *Purna'ga* tree. -बंधक *m.* an elephant-catcher. -बंधु *m.* the holy fig-tree. -बल *m.* an epithet of Bhīma. -भूषण *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -मंडलिक *m.* a snake-keeper, a snake-catcher. -मह *m.* an epithet of Airāvata. -यष्टि, यष्टिका *f.* 1 a graduated pole for showing the depth of water in a newly dug pond; 2 a boring rod driven into the earth. -रक्त *n.*, रेणु *m.* red lead. -रंग *m.* the orange. -राज *m.* an epithet of S'eśha. -रत्ना, वल्ली, वल्ली *f.* piper

betel. -लोक *m.* one of the regions below the earth called *Pātāla*, the world of serpents. -वारिक *m.* 1 a royal elephant; 2 an elephant-driver; 3 a peacock; 4 an epithet of Garuḍa; 5 the chief elephant in a herd. -संभव, संभूत *n.* red lead. -साहय *n.* Hastinapura. नागर 1 *a.* (*f.*री) 1 Town-born; 2 relating to a town; 3 spoken in a town; 4 polite, civil; 5 clever, sharp; 6 trained in the vices of the town. II *m.* 1 A citizen, Megh. 1 25, Sant. S. iv. 19; 2 a husband's brother; 3 a lecturer; 4 the orange tree; 5 hard-ship, toil; 6 denial of knowledge. III *n.* Dry jinger.

नागरक 1 *a.* (*f.*की) 1 नागरिक Town-born, town-bred; 2 polite, clever, cunning. II *m.* 1 A citizen; 2 a shrewd man bred in the vices of the town; 3 the chief of the police; 4 an artist; 5 a thief.

नागरी *f.* 1 The character in which Sanskrit is usually written; Cf. देवनागरी; 2 a shrewd clever woman, हंताभीरी: स्मरतु स कथं संवृतो नागरीभिः Udd. 16.

नागरीट 1 *m.* 1 A libertine, a नागरीट rake; 2 a paramour; 3 a match-maker.

नागरुक *m.* Orange.

नागर्य *n.* Shrewdness.

नाचिकेत *m.* Fire.

नाट 1 *m.* 1 Dancing, acting; 2 the *Karna'ta* country.

नाटक 1 *n.* 1 A play, a drama in general; 2 one of the ten principal kinds of dramatic composition; (for a full description of this species See S.

D. 277). II *m.* An actor, a dancer.

नाटकीय *a.* (*f.* या) Relating to a drama, dramatic, पदैरंगः प्रसंगाय नाटकीयस्य वस्तुनः Śi. II. 8.

नाटार *m.* The son of an actress or dancing girl.

नाटिका *f.* A short or light comedy, one of the *Upani'pakas q. v.* (It is thus defined:-नाटिका कृत्तवृत्ता स्यान्वाप्राया चतुरङ्गिका। प्रख्यातो धीरललितरत्न स्यान्नायको नृपः। नवानुरागा कन्याश्च नायिका नृपवंशजा। संपर्वतेत नेतास्यां देव्यान्नासेन शक्तितः। देवी पुनर्भवेज्ज्येष्ठा प्रगल्भा नृपवंशजा। पदे पदे मानवती तदशः संगमा द्वयोः), *e. g.* रत्नावली, विद्धशालभंजिका.

नाटिकक *n.* A mimic representation, a jesture.

नाटय 1 *m.* The son of an actress or dancing girl.

नाटय 1 *n.* 1 Dancing; 2 dramatic representation; 3 the science or art of dancing or acting, नाटयं भिन्नरुचेर्जनस्य बहुधा शेषे समाराधनम् Mal. 1. II *m.* An actor, Comp. -आचार्य *m.* a dancing master.

-उक्ति *f.* dramatic phraseology. -धर्मिका, धर्मी *f.* the rules of dramatic representation. -प्रिय *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -शाला *f.* 1 a dancing-hall; 2 a theatre. -शास्त्र *n.* 1 dramaturgy; 2 a treatise on dramatic representation.

नाडि *f.* 1 The tubular stalk of any plant; 2 any tubular organ of the body, (*e. g.* an artery, vein). षडधिकदशनाडी-चक्रमध्यास्थितात्मा M. M. v.; 3 a pipe, a flute; 4 a sinus; 5 the pulse at the hand; 6 a measure of time equal to twenty-four minutes; 7 a juggling trick. Comp. -चौर

n. a small reed. नाडिधम *m.* a goldsmith.—मंडल *n.* the celestial equator.—यंत्र *n.* any tubular instrument.—व्रण *m.* an ulcer, a fistula (in medicine).

नाडिका *f.* The same as नाडि *q. v.*
नाडी *f.* The same as नाडि *q. v.*
Comp.—चरण *m.* a bird.—जंघ *m.* a crow. नाडीधम *m.* a goldsmith.—परीक्षा *f.* feeling the pulse.

नाणक *n.* A coin, anything stamped with an impression, एषा नाणकमेषिकामकशिका Misch. I., Yaj. II. 240.

नातिचर *a.* (*f.* रा) Of no long duration.

नातिदुर *a.* (*f.* रा) Not very distant.

नातिवार *m.* Avoiding opprobrious language.

नाथ *et. I. P* (but *Atm.* in the last sense) 1 To ask, to solicit anything, नार्थति के नाम न लोकनाथम् Na. III. 25; 2 to have power, to be master; 3 to harass; 4 to bless, to confer blessings, to wish good to. (See the line त्वामनुनाथते कुचयुगं पत्रावृतं माकृथाः and Mammata's remarks on it at K. Pr. VII.)

नाथ *I m.* 1 A protector, master, leader, lord, R. II. 73, III. 45, K. S. I. 58; 2 a husband; 3 a rope passed through the nose of a draft ox, Comp.—वन् *a.* 1 dependent; 2 having a leader or protector, नाथवन्स्त्वया लोकास्त्वमनाथा विपत्स्यते U. III. हरि *m.* a beast.

नाद *m.* 1 A loud sound, cry, roaring, R. XII. 79; 2 a sound in general; 3 the nasal sound represented by a semicircle (~) (in Yoga phil.).

नादिन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Sounding,

resonant, R. III. 59, XIX. 5; 2 bellowing, roaring.

नादेय *I a.* (*f.* यी) River-born, aquatic, marine, II *n.* Rock-salt.

नाना *ind. I* In different places, manifoldly, variously; 2 distinctly, separately; 3 without (with an acc., inst. or abl.), e. g. नाना नारी निष्कला लोकयात्रा, or न नाना शंभुना रामात्; 4 (when used as an adjective at the beginning of a compound) various, sundry, different, diverse, नानादिगन्तवास्तथा महाजनमात्रः M. I., Bg. I. 9, M. IX. 118. Comp.—अत्यय *a.* of different kinds, manifold.—अर्थ *a.* 1 having different aims or objects; 2 having different meanings.—कारम् *ind.* having done variously.—रूप *a.* of different forms, multifarious, various, M. IX. 38.—वर्ण *a.* of different colour.—विध *a.* of various sorts.—विभम् *ind.* in various ways.

नानाङ्ग *m.* A husband's sister's son.

नांत *a.* (*f.* ता) Endless.

नांतरीयक *a.* (*f.* का) Inseparable, invariably connected.

नांत्र *n.* Praise, eulogy.

नांत्रिकर } *m.* The speaker of
नांत्रिन } the benediction before the commencement of a play.

नांदी *f.* 1 Joy, satisfaction; 2 prosperity; 3 praise of a deity at the commencement of any religious ceremony; 4 a benedictory verse or verses at the opening of a drama. (नांदा is thus defined:— आशुविचनसंयुक्ता नित्यं यस्मात्प्रयुज्यते । देवज्ञानप्रादीनां तस्मान्नांदीति कीर्तिता). Comp.—कर *m.* the same as नांदिन *q. v.*—निनाद *m.* a shout of joy.—पद *m.* the lid or cover

of a well.—मुख *I a.* (the class of manes of deceased progenitors) to whom the *Na'ndimukha S'ra'd'dha* is offered; II *n.* a *S'ra'd'dha* to the manes, preliminary to any joyous occasion; III *m.* the cover of a well.—वादिन *m.* 1 the speaker of the prologue to a drama; 2 a drummer.—आख *n.* See नांदीमुख II.

नावित *m.* A barber, a shaver, M. IV. 253. Comp.—शाला *f.* a shaving house, a hair-cutting saloon.

नापित्य *n.* The trade of a barber.

नाभि *I m. f.* 1 The navel, R. VI. 52, Megh I. 28, II. 19, M. I. 92; 2 any navel-like cavity. II *m.* 1 The nave of a wheel; 2 the centre, focus, chief point; 3 chief, head, कृत्स्नस्य नाभिर्मुपमंडलस्य R. XVIII. 20; 4 near relationship; 5 a near relation; 6 a paramount sovereign, R. IX. 16; 7 a Kshatriya III *f.* Musk, (मृगनाभि). As the last member of a Bahuv. compound नाभि is changed to नाभ (e. g. पद्मनाभ) when the whole is an appellation, Comp.—आवर्त *m.* the cavity of the navel.—ज, जन्मन्, भू *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).—नाडी *f.*, नाल *n.* the umbilical cord.—वर्धन *n.* division of the umbilical cord.

नाविल *a.* (*f.* ला) Relating to or coming from a navel. नाभील *n.* 1 The cavity of the navel; 2 pain.

नाभ्य *I a.* (*f.* भ्या) Relating to the navel. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

नाभ *ind.* A particle expressing 1 namely, by name, named, called, हिमालयो नाम

नगाधिराजः K. S. I. 1, R. 1. 11; **2** indeed, certainly, really, विनीतवेषेण प्रवेष्टव्यानि तपोवनानि नाम Sak. 1; **3** possibly, perhaps, probably, ये नाम केचिदिह नः प्रथयन्त्यवज्ञाम् M. M. 1; **4** granted, granting, it may be that, if you like, (with implied disapprobation). यदि गजैति वारिधौ गजैतु तन्नाम निष्ठुराः पुरुषाः Mrich. 1; **5** wonder, e. g. अंधा नाम पर्वतमारोहति G. M.; **6** censure, त्वया नाम मुनिर्विमायः Sak. v; **7** anger, ममापि नाम दशाननस्य परैः परिभवः G. M.; **8** pretence, अहं च भीतो नामवायुतः D. K. नाम, like इव, is used with क्ति and its derivatives to add elegance and force to the meaning and may be rendered by 'possibly' 'indeed', को नाम राज्ञा प्रियः Panch. 1, को नाम पाकामिषुखस्य जन्तुर्दोषाणि दैवस्य पिबानुमाते U. VI. For अपिनाम and कथनाम See under अपि and कथ्.

नामन् *n.* 1 Name, appellation, R. I. 87, M. II. 128, 199; (नाम्ना, नामतस् by name), चकार नाम्ना रघुमात्मसंभवम् R. III. 21, v. 36, R. xv. 32, M. VII. 255; **2** a noun, a substantive, (सत्वप्रधानानि नामानि Nir. 1); **3** a synonym e. g. इति पृथिवीनामानि; **4** the mere name, trace, संतलायसि संस्थितस्य पयसो नामापि न ज्ञायते Bhartr. II. 67. **Comp.** —अक *a.* marked with a name, R. XI. 103. —अनुशासन *n.* a lexicon, a dictionary. —अपराध *m.* abusing any one by name, calling names. —अ. वलि *f.* list of the names of a god. —करण. कर्म्मन् *n.* the ceremony of naming a child after birth. —ग्रह *m.*, ग्रहण *n.* remembrance of name, addressing by name,

Am. S. 83, R. VII. 41. —ग्रहस् *ind.* naming, mentioning by name. —धातु *m.* a verbal base derived from a noun, a denominative base, (e. g. तपस् from तपस्). —धारक *a.* bearing only the name of, only in name. —धेय *n.* a name, a title, an appellation, नामधेयसदृशं विचष्टितम् R. XI. 8, I. 15, v. 67. —निर्देश *m.* pointing out by name. —माला *f.* a vocabulary. —मुद्रा *f.* a seal-ring, a ring with a name on it, नाममुद्राक्षराण्यनुवाच्य Sak. 1. —वर्जित *a.* nameless, stupid. —वाचक *a.* a proper name (in gram.). —शेष *a.* having only the name left, i. e. dead, deceased. —संग्रह *m.* a lexicon, a dictionary.

नामि *m.* An epithet of Vishnu. **नामित** *a.* (*f.* ता) Bent, bent down.

नाय *m.* **1** A leader, a guide; **2** policy; **3** means, expedient.

नायक *m.* **1** A guide, a conductor; **2** a leader, a chief, a lord; **3** pre-eminent or principal personage, Bg. I. 7; **4** a general, a commandant; **5** a hero in a piece of poetic composition (in rhetoric); (he is either a पति, उपपति or वैशिक); **7** the central gem of a necklace; **8** a paradigm, a leading example, e. g. दशैते पुंसि नायकाः. **Comp.** —अधिप *m.* a king.

नायिका *f.* A mistress; **2** a wife; **3** the heroine in a piece of poetic composition; (she is either स्त्रीया, परकीया or साधारणर्त्ता.) See under अन्यस्त्री.

नार *l.* *m.* Water. II *n.* An assemblage of men.

नारक *I a.* (*f.* की) Hellish, infernal. II *m.* **1** an epi-

thet of hell; **2** the infernal regions.

नाराकिक } *m.* An inhabitant
नारकिन् } of hell.

नारंग *I m.* **1** The orange tree; **2** a libertine; **3** a twin. II *n.* **1** The fruit of the orange tree; **2** a carrot.

नारा *f.* *pl.* Water, M. I. 10. **नाराच** *m.* **1** An iron arrow, तव नाराचमुदिनम् R. IV. 41; **2** an arrow in general; **3** a water-elephant.

नाराचिका } *f.* A gold-smith's
नाराची } scales.

नारायण *m.* **1** Name of an ancient sage, brother and companion of नर *g.* *v.*; Urvashi is described as springing from his thigh, ऊनद्वया नरसखस्य पुनः सुराक्षी (*i. e.* उर्वशी) Vikr. I; **2** an epithet of Vishnu. (The word is thus derived: —आपो नारा इति प्रोक्ता आपो वै नरसूनवः । ता यदस्यायनं पूर्वं तेन नारायणः स्मृतः M. I. 10). **Comp.** —प्रिय *m.* an epithet S'ira.

नारायणी *f.* **1** An epithet of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth; **2** an epithet of the goddess Durgā.

नारिकेर (*ल*) *m.* } The same
नारिकेलि (*ली*) *f.* } as नालिकेर
नारीकेर (*ल*) *m.* } *g.* *r.* (Also
नारिकेलि (*ली*) *f.* } नालिकेर and
नाडीकेर.

नारी *f.* A woman, प्रियो हि कुर्वन्ति त्वेन नार्यो भुज्यन्कन्या परिसर्पणानि Mrich. IV. **Comp.** —तरंगक *m.* a libertine —दूषण *n.* a woman's vice; (they are: —पानं भुज्जनसंसर्गः पत्या च विरहोऽटनम् । स्वतोऽयगृहवासश्च नारीणां दूषणानि षट् M. IX. 13). —प्रसंग *m.* libertinism, lechery. —रत्न *n.* a jewel of a woman, an excellent woman.

नारीय *m.* The orange tree.

श्वक I a. (f. श्व) Consisting of made of reeds. II n. 1 A hollow stalk especially that of the lotus, R. vi. 13, K. S. vii. 89; (in this sense it is also masculine); 2 any tubular vessel of the body; 3 a handle. III m. A canal.

नालीबी f. The lute of S'iva.

नाल f. A hollow stalk especially that of the lotus.

नालि f. 1 Any tubular vessel of the body; 2 a hollow stalk, particularly that of the lotus.

नालिक I m. A buffalo. II n. 1 A lotus flower; 2 a flute.

नालिका f. 1 The stalk of a lotus; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear.

नालिकेर m. } The cocoa-

नालिकेलि (ली) f. } nut, बभो-

पेनलिकेलीरसमिव उल्लूकैरुचुलुपं-

स्वपो ये Mr. v.

नाली f. 1 A measure of time equal to 24 minutes; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear; 3 a lotus; 4 a canal.

नालीक I m. 1 An arrow; 2 a javelin; 3 a lotus; 4 the fibrous stalk of a lotus. II n. An assemblage of lotus flowers.

नालीकिनी f. A multitude of lotus flowers.

नाविक m. 1 The helmsman of a vessel, a pilot, अव्यातिरिति ते कृष्य ममा नौनौविके त्वदि Ud.; 2 a navigator, a sailor; 3 a passenger on board a ship.

नाविन m. A boatman.

नाव I a. (f. वा) 1 Accessible by a boat or ship; 2 praiseworthy. II n. Newness, novelty.

नाश m. 1 Disappearance, frustration, destruction, ruin, Bg. ii. 40, R. viii. 88, M. viii. 17; 2 death; 3 mis-

fortune; 4 abandonment, desertion; 5 flight, retreat.

नाशन n. 1 Death, destruction, ruin; 2 removal, expulsion.

नाशिन a. (f. नी) 1 Destructive; 2 perishing, perishable, Bg. ii. 18.

नाष्टिक m. The owner of anything lost.

नासा f. 1 The nose, नासाभ्येति तिलप्रसूनपदवीष Git. G. x., Bg. v. 26; 2 the trunk of an elephant; 3 the upper timber of a door-frame. Comp. -अम n the tip of the nose.

-च्छिद्र, रंध्र, विवर n. a nostril.

-हार n. the upper timber of a door-frame. -परिसाव m. a running at the nose, a running cold. -पुट m. n. a nostril. -बंध m. the bridge of the nose.

नासिका f. The same as नासा q. v., M. ii. 90, Bg. vi. 13.

Comp. **नासिकंधन a.** blowing through the nose, snoring. **नासिकंधव a.** drinking through the nose. -नल m. the mucus of the nose

नासिक्य I a. (f. क्या) Nasal. II m. A nasal sound. III n. The nose.

नासीर I n. Advancing in front of an army. II m. A champion who advances before the line.

नास्ति ind. Non-existence, e. g. नास्तिकारा. Comp. -बाह m. assertion of the non-existence of God, infidelity, atheism, बोद्धेनेव सर्वदानास्तिवादसूरेण Kad.

नास्तिक m. One who denies the divine authority of the Vedas, or a future life, or the existence of a ruler or creator of the universe, M. ii. 11.

नास्तिक्य n. Infidelity, atheism, heresy.

नास्तिक m. The mango tree.

नास्त्र n. A nose-cord.

नाह m. 1 Binding, confinement; 2 a trap or snare.

नाहव } m. An epithet of

नाहवि } Yayāti.

नि ind. (It is not used as an adverb or separable proposition)

As a prefix to verbs and nouns it implies 1 lowness, 'down' (e. g. निबद्ध), 2 inclusion, 'into' (e. g. निगीत), 3 intensity, fullness (e. g. निग्रह), 4 group (e. g. निकर), 5 order (e. g. निदेश), 6 continuance (e. g. निबन्ध), 7 skill (e. g. निपुण), 8 proximity (e. g. निकट), 9 restraint (e. g. निबंध), 10 resort (e. g. निलय), 11 cessation (e. g. निवृत्त), 12 wrong (e. g. निकृ), 13 doubt, 14 certainty, affirmation, &c.

निःश्रयणी } f. A ladder, a

निःश्रेणि } staircase.

निःश्रेयस n. 1 Final beatitude; 2 knowledge of the supreme spirit; 3 happiness, good fortune.

निःश्वास } m. 1 Breathing out, निश्वासास } expiration; 2 sighing, a sigh.

निःसरण n. 1 Going out, exit; 2 the outlet from a house; 3 death; 4 means, expedient; 5 final beatitude.

निःसह a. (f. हा) 1 Unable to bear, impatient; 2 powerless, unnerved; 3 unbearable, irresistible.

निःसरण n. 1 Expelling, driving out; 2 the outlet from a house.

निःश्व m. Remainder, surplus.

निःसाव m. 1 Expense, expenditure; 2 the water of boiled rice.

निकट I a. (f. दा) Near, proximate, close. II m. n. Proximity. (निकट is used as an indeclinable in the

sense of 'near, at hand,' वहति निकटे काललोतः समस्तमयावहम् Sant. S. xii. 2).

निकर m. 1 A heap, a pile; 2 a multitude, हरिहर् मुग्धवधुनिकरे विनासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Git. G. i., Am. S. 91; 3 pith, essence; 4 a suitable gift; 5 a treasure.

निकर्षण n. Cutting down or off.

निकर्षण n. 1 An open space for recreation near a town; 2 a court at the entrance of a house; 3 a plot of ground not ploughed.

निकष (स) m. 1 The touchstone, R. xvii. 46; 2 a streak of gold made on it, कनकनिकषस्तिग्धा विद्युत्पिया मम नेर्वेशी Vikr. iv., Megh. i. 37; 3 a whet-stone. Comp.

—उपल, मावत् **m.** 1 a touchstone, e. g. तत्त्वनिकषयावा तु तेषां विपत्; 2 a whet-stone

निकषा ind. 1 Near, at hand (with the acc.), विलम्ब्य लंकां निकषा हरिपतिः Sis. i. 68, निकषा सोधनिभिः D. K.; 2 in the middle, betwixt.

निकषात्मज m. A demon.

निकाम a. (f. मा) Abundant, copious.

निकाम ind. 1 According to wish or desire; 2 to one's satisfaction, to one's heart's content; 3 exceedingly, e. g.

निकामं क्षामांगी. (The word is also treated as a noun (n.); as the first member of compounds it loses its final *u*, K. S. v. 28, Sis. iv. 54).

निकाय m. 1 A heap, an assemblage, a class, a multitude; 2 a congregation, an association of persons who perform like duties; 3 a house, habitation, abode, M. i. 36; 4 the body; 5 aim, mark; 6 the supreme being.

निकायन m. A dwelling, a

house, न मनाम्यो जनः कश्चिन्कायं तेऽपि तिष्ठति Bh. vi. 66.

निकार m. 1 Winnowing corn; 2 killing, slaughter; 3 injury, insult, offence, निकारोऽये पश्चाद्वनमहह भोस्तद्धि निधनम् Sant. S. i. 17; 4 abuse wickedness, malice; 5 opposition, contradiction.

निकारण n. Killing, slaughter.

निकाश स) m. 1 Appearance, sight; 2 proximity; 3 (in composition with other words) similarity, likeness.

निकाष m. Scratching, rubbing.

निकुचन m. A measure of capacity equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a *kudava*. (Also निकुचक).

निकुज m. n. A bower, an arbour, a place overgrown with shrubs and creepers, निभृतनिकुजगृहं गतया Git. G. ii., Rt. i. 23.

निकुम्भ m. Name of an attendant of S'iva, R. ii. 35.

निकुर (रं) ब n. A flock, a mass, a multitude, अनिलतरल-किमलयनिकुरेण करेण लनानिकुरं-बम् Git. G. xi.

निकुलीनिका f. A family art, one inherited by birth.

निकुन a. (f. ता) 1 Humbled, humiliated; 2 insulted, offended; 3 deceived, cheated; 4 injured; 5 wicked, dishonest; 6 base, low, vile.

निकृति f. 1 Baseness, wickedness; 2 deception, fraud, निकृतिपरेषु परेषु भुरिधानः Kir. i. 45; 3 humiliation, offence, insult, abuse; 4 rejection, removal; 5 poverty, indigence. Comp. —प्रत a. evil-minded.

निकृन्तन I a. (f. नी) Cutting down, destroying, विरहित-निकृन्तनकृतमुखाकृतिकतकिंदुरिताशे (वसन्ते) Git. G. i. ii. n. 1 Cutting, destruction; 2 an instrument for cutting,

एकेन नखानिकृन्तेन सर्वं कार्पायसे विज्ञानं स्यात् S. Bh.

निकुट a. (f. टा) 1 Low, base, vile; 2 outcast.

निकेत m. A house, a mansion, an abode, शितगोकर्णनिकेतमीधरम् R. vii. 33, Bg. xii. 19, K. S. v. 25.

निकेतन I m. Onion. II n. A house, an abode, तिजाना मंजु-मंजीर प्रविशेश निकेतनम् Git. G. xi.

निकोचन n. Contraction, compression.

निकण } m. 1 A musical tone
निकाण } or sound; 2 any sound.

निक्ता f. A nit; (perhaps a wrong form of लिक्ता).

निक्षिप्त a. (f. क्षा) 1 Thrown down, put down; 2 rejected, abandoned; 3 pledged, pawned, deposited.

निक्षेप m. 1 Throwing upon, casting on, इत्यलमुपजीव्यानां माय्यानां व्याख्यानेषु कटाक्षनिक्षेपेण S. D. ii.; 2 abandoning, throwing away, sending away; 3 wiping, drying; 4 a deposit in general, M. viii. 4; 5 anything deposited without a seal as a compensation or in trust, an open deposit.

निक्षेपण n. 1 Putting down (the feet), K. S. i. 33; 2 a means by which anything is kept.

निखनन n. Digging in, burying.

निखर्ष I a. (f. र्षा) Dwarfish. II n. A billion.

निखात a. (f. ता) 1 Dug up, excavated; 2 fixed, infixed, अष्टादशदीपनिखातयूपः R. vi. 38, गाढं निखात इव ये हृदये कटाक्षः M. i. x; 3 dug in, buried.

निखिल a. (f. ल्य) Complete, all, whole, entire, निखिलं जगदेव नभरम् Bh. V. iv. 22, M. ii. 8.

निगड I a. (f. ङा) Fettered, M. iv. 210. II *m. n.* 1 An iron chain for the feet of an elephant, Bh. V. iv. 20; 2 a fetter, a shackle.

निगडित a. (f. ता) Fettered, chained, bound.

निगण m. The smoke of a sacrificial fire.

निगह } m. 1 Audible recitation of prayer; 2 a prayer recited aloud; 3 speech, discourse; 4 mention, e. g. निगदन्वैव व्याख्यातम्.

निगदित n. Speech, discourse.

निगम m. 1 The Veda, निगमक-स्वतर्कगलितं कलम् Blag. i. 1; 2 any passage or word quoted from it; 3 a treatise explanatory of the Vedas, M. iv. 19; 4 a root (as the source of a word); 5 a sacred precept; 6 logic; 7 certainty, assurance; 8 a market, a fair; 9 trade, traffic; 10 a caravan of itinerant merchant; 11 a town; 12 a road.

निगमन n. 1 Quotation of words from the Vedas; 2 the conclusion in a syllogism, the deduction, (the fifth member of a five-membered syllogism) (in logic).

निगर } m. Swallowing, devouring; (hence) 2 completely absorbing. II *m. 1* The throat; 2 the smoke of a sacrificial fire.

निगरण I n. 1 Swallowing, devouring; (hence) 2 completely absorbing. II *m. 1* The throat; 2 the smoke of a sacrificial fire.

निग (गा) ल m. 1 Swallowing, devouring; 2 the neck of a horse. Comp.—बन् *m.* a horse.

निगर्ष a. (f. र्षा) 1 Swallowed, devoured; 2 completely absorbed, विश्रयिष्याऽऽरोप्यमाणेनतःकृते निगर्षे K. Pr. II.

निगु m. 1 The mind; 2 a root; 3 painting; 4 excrement.

निगुह a. (f. ङा) Private, secret. (निगुहम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'privately, secretly').

निगुह n. Hiding, concealing.

निग्रथन n. Killing, destroying.

निग्रह m. 1 Keeping in check, coercion, restraint, subjection, M. viii. 175; 2 overtaking, seizing, arresting.

निग्रह तु वरगात्रि न मे प्रयत्नः Mrich. i; 3 confinement, imprisonment; 4 dispelling, removing, R. ix. 25; 5 punishment, chastisement, R. xi. 55, 90; 6 aversion, dislike; 7 a fault in a syllogism, a flaw in an argument (in Nyāya phil.); 8 a handle; 9 a boundary, a limit.

निग्रहण I a. (f. णा) Holding down, suppressing. II *n. 1* Subduing, suppression; 2 capture, confinement; 3 punishment in general.

निग्रह m. An imprecation, Bt. vii. 43.

निघ I a. (f. घा) As high as broad. II *m. 1* A ball; 2 -in.

निघट्ट m. A vocabulary; (the term is specially applied to the vocabulary of Vedic words explained by Yaska).

निघर्ष m. } Rubbing, friction,

निघर्षण n. } Kir. ii. 51.

निघस m. Eating, dining.

निघात m. 1 A blow, a stroke, R. xi. 78; 2 suppression of accent.

निघाति m. An iron club.

निघुह n. Sound, noise.

निघ्न a. (f. ङा) 1 Dependant, subservient, suppliant, निग्रस्य मे भर्तुर्निदेशरीक्ष्यम् R. xiv. 58; 2 dependant on a substantive (as an adjective); 3 (after a numeral) multiplied with.

निघ्न m. 1 Collection, heap,

multitude; 2 an assemblage of parts constituting a whole; 3 certainty

निघाव m. A heap.

निघाविक f. The same as निघाविक g. n.

निघित a. (f. ता) 1 Covered, overpread, निघितं खमुपेत्य नारदैः Ghat. 1; 2 full of, filled, 3 raised up.

निघुल m. 1 A kind of reed; 2 name of a poet, a friend of Kalidāsa (according to some), स्थानादस्मान् सरसनिघुलादुत्पन्नोद-ङ्मुखः खम् Megh. i. 14; (where the word is used in both the senses according to Mall.); 3 an upper garment, a cover.

निघुलक n. A breast-plate.

निघोल m. 1 A cover, a veil, शीलय नीलनिघोलम् Git. G v.; 2 a bed-cover; 3 the cover of a litter.

निघोलक m. 1 A jacket, a bodice; 2 a soldier's jacket serving as a cuirass.

निघ्छवि m. Name of a district, the modern Tirhut.

निघ्छवि m. Name of a degraded caste sprung from outcast Kshatriyas See M. x. 22.

निघ्छ vt. or vi. 3. U (pp. निक्; प्रश्ने नेनेकि, नेनेकि, प्रनेनेकि) 1 To wash, to cleanse, to purify; 2 to be purified; 3 to nourish. With अव- to wash, to sprinkle water, -निस- to clean, to purify, to wash, M. v. 127, R. xvii. 22.

निज a. (f. जा) 1 Innate, native, congenital; 2 own, relating to oneself, of one's own party, R. iii. 15, xviii. 28; 3 peculiar; 4 continual, perpetual.

निज vt. 2. A (pres. निज्क्ते,

मणिकु) To wash. WITH प्र-
to wash.

निटल *n.* The forehead. COMP. —
अक्ष *m.* an epithet of Śiva.
(This word is sometimes
written निटलक्ष).

निडीन *n.* The downward
flight of a bird. See under
डान.

नितंब *m.* 1 The buttocks,
especially of a woman, the
circumference of the hip and
loins, नितंबबिंबेः सदुत्कूलमखलेः
Rt. i. 4, Bhartr. i. 5, R.
iv. 52, vi. 17, Megh. i. 41;
2 the ridge or side of a
mountain, सेव्या नितंबाः किमु
भूधराणां किंवा स्मरस्मेरविलसिनी-
नाम् Bhartr. i. 19 (where
the word is used in this
sense and in sense 1), Bt ii.
8; 3 the sloping bank of a
river; 4 the shoulder. COMP.
—बिंब *n.* round hips, Rt i.
4. —वत् *a.* having beautiful
hips. —वती *f.* a woman.

नितंबिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having
beautiful hips, Rt. xix. 26;
2 having beautiful sides.

नितंबिनी *f.* A woman with
large and handsome hips, K.
S. iii. 7.

नितरास् *ind.* 1 Completely,
entirely, Bhartr. i. 96; 2
excessively, extremely. नितरां
कृशासि Am. S. 10, भवति नि-
तरां स्तीताः सुक्षेने कंटकदुग्माः
Mrich. ix.; 3 always, con-
tinually, eternally; 4 at all
events.

नितल *n.* One of the seven
divisions of the lower re-
gions.

नितांत *a.* (*f.* ता) Extraordi-
nary, excessive, much, नि-
तांतकठिनां इजं यम न वेद सा
मानसीम् Vikr. xi. (नितांतल is
used as an indeclinable in
the sense of 'excessively, ex-
ceedingly, in a high degree').

नित्य I *a.* (*f.* त्वा) 1 Conti-
nual, perpetual, constant,
यद्यप्यन्तधनरमुखराः पादपा नित्य
पुष्पा हंसयणीरचितरक्षणा नित्य-
पक्षा नलियः । केकीकंठा भव-
नशिखिनी नित्यभास्वत्कलापा
नित्यज्योत्स्नाः प्रतिहततमोद्भिर-
म्याः प्रदोषाः Megh. ii. (con-
sidered to be an interpola-
tion by Mall.), M. ii. 206.
2 invariable, regular, fixed,
regularly prescribed (*op.* to
कम्प्य) ; 3 necessary, obliga-
tory; 4 ordinary, usual (*op.*
to नैमित्तिक) ; 5 (at the end
of a compound) constantly
dwelling in or engaged in,
e. g. अरण्यानित्य, तपोनित्य. II
m. The ocean. (नित्यम् is
used adverbially in the
sense of 'daily, constantly,
always, ever, perpetually',
M. i. 104). COMP. —अनध्याय
m. invariable suspension of
Vedic study. —अनित्य *a.* eternal
and perishable. —कतु *a.*
regularly recurring at the
seasons. —कर्नन् कृत्य *n.*, क्रि-
या *f.* a regular or necessary
act or duty, a daily rite.
—गति *m.* air, wind. —वा *ind.*
always, perpetually, eternal-
ly. —दान *n.* daily alms giv-
ing. —नैमित्तिक *n.* any rite or
ceremony constantly per-
formed for the accomplish-
ment of some object, (*e. g.*
पर्वत्राद्य). —प्रलय *m.* sleep.
—सुक्त *m.* the supreme spirit.
—यौवना *f.* (over youthful)
an epithet of Draupadi. —
शक्ति *a.* perpetually alarm-
ed, always suspicious. —शस्-
तृ *ind.* always, constantly, eternal-
ly, Bg. viii. 14, M. ii.
96. —समास *m.* a compound
whose component parts can-
not be used separately to
convey its meaning (in
gram.) *e. g.* अमदादि.

निर्विश *m.* A man.

निर्विश *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Seeing,
perceiving; 2 pointing out,
proclaiming.

निर्विश *n.* 1 View, insight,
vision; 2 pointing to, show-
ing; 3 evidence; 4 an exam-
ple, an illustration, निर्विश-
मसाराणां लघुबहुतृणं नरः Sis. 11.
50; 5 a prognostic, a sign,
an omen; 6 a scheme, a
system; 7 a precept, scrip-
tural authority.

निर्विश *f.* A figure of speech
(in rhetoric) ; there is much
difference of opinion as to
its character; Mammata de-
fines it thus:—निर्विश । अभव व-
स्तुसंबंध उपमापस्तिकत्वकः K.
Pr. x.

निवाय *m.* 1 Heat, warmth; 2
the hot season. (ज्येष्ठ and
आषाढ) , निवायकालः समुपागतः
प्रिये Rt. i. 1, K. S. vii. 84;
3 sweat, perspiration. COM-
—कर *m.* the sun. —काल *m.*
See 2 above.

निदान *n.* 1 A rope, a halter;
2 a first or primary cause,
निदानमिद्विक्कुलस्य संततः R.
iii. 1; 3 a cause in general,
मुंच मयि मानमनिदानम् Git. G.
x.; 4 end, termination; 5
purity, purification; 6 inquir-
ing into the internal causes of
disease, pathology (in medi-
cine); 7 diagnosis (in medi-
cine).

निविध *a.* (*f.* न्या) Increased,
accumulated.

निविध *f.* Small cardamoms.
निविध्यास *m.* } Profound and
निविध्यासन *n.* } repeated me-
ditation.

निदेश *m.* 1 Order, command,
instruction, स्थितं निदेशे इधगा-
दिदेश R. xiv. 44, M. ii. 197; 2
speech, narration, conversa-
tion; 3 vicinity, neighbour-
hood; 4 a vessel.

निक्षिपिनी *f.* A quarter, a point of the compass.

निद्रा *f.* 1 Sleep, sleepiness, अञ्जायसुलनिद्रा दिवसाः Sak. I. R. v. 73; 2 shutting (of flowers). *Comp.* —बुध *m.* darkness. —सञ्जन *n.* phlegm, phlegmatic humour.

निद्रा *a.* (*f.* ना) Sleeping, sleepy.

निद्रालु I *a.* Sleeping, sleepy. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

निद्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) Asleep.

निधन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Poor, indigent, अहो निधनता सर्वपदमा-स्पदम् Mric. I. II *m. n.* End, death, loss, annihilation, स्ते-च्छनिवहनिधने कलयसि करबालम् Git. G. I. स्वधर्मे निधनं धेयः Bg. III. 35. III *n.* Family race.

निधान *n.* 1 Putting down, depositing; 2 keeping, pre- serving; 3 a place where anything is laid, a receptacle, 4 treasure, treasure- trove, निधानगर्भाभिव सागरावरा- स R. III. 9, Bg. I. 18, 5 store, property, wealth.

निधि *m.* 1 Abode, receptacle, निधिभिव हर्षनिधानम् Git. G. v., R. v. 55; 2 a store-house, a treasury; 3 a treasure, a hoard; (for the nine treas- ures of Kubera See नवनि- धि); 4 the ocean; 5 an epithet of Vishnu, *Comp.* —ईश, नाथ *m.* an epithet of Kubera.

निधुवन *n.* 1 Agitation, trembl- ing; 2 motion, अपायि तां नि- धुवनमयानिःसर्गाणीम् Ch. P. 4.

निर्दिष्ट *n.* Seeing, beholding, sight.

निर्ध्वज *m.* Sound.

निर्ध्वजः *a.* 1 Wishing to die; 2 wishing to escape or dis- appear, Bt. IV. 38.

निर्ध्वजः *m.* 1 Sound, noise, कण्वार निर्ध्वजः सत्त्वः, R.

IX. 78, XI. 15; 2 buzzing, humming.

निर्ध्वजः *n.* 1 Performance; 2 pouring out.

निर्ध्वजः *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* निर्ध्वजः *pres.* निर्ध्वजति, *परिध्वजति*) To blame, to censure, to find fault with, to condemn, to ridicule, सा निर्ध्वजं स्वानं भगव्यानि बाला Sak. v., निर्ध्वजं रूपं हृदयं पार्वत K. S. v. 1, Bg. II. 36

निर्ध्वजः *a.* (*f.* का) Blaming, defaming, censuring, abus- ing.

निर्ध्वजः *n.* The same as निर्ध्वज *q. v.*

निर्ध्वजः *f.* 1 Blame, censure, re- proach, abuse, defamation, M. II. 200, Bg. XII. 19; 2 injury, wickedness. *Comp.*

—सुति *f.* covert praise, ap- parent blame resulting in praise.

निर्ध्वजः *a.* (*f.* ता) Blamed, censured, abused.

निर्ध्वजः *f.* A woman bearing a dead child.

निर्ध्वजः *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Blamable, bad, vile; 2 forbidden, pro- hibited.

निर्ध्वजः I *m. n.* A water-jar. II *m.* The kadamba tree.

निर्ध्वजः (*पा*) *ठ* *m.* Reading, re- citing, study.

निर्ध्वजः *n.* Falling down, de- scending, alighting.

निर्ध्वजः *f.* 1 Slippery ground; 2 a battle-field.

निर्ध्वजः I *f.* Falling down, de- scending, alighting, पयोधरे- स्तेधनिपातवृत्तिः K. S. v. 24; 2 attacking, R. II. 60; 3 casting, hurling, K. S. III. 15; 4 death, M. VI. 31; 5 ac- cidental occurrence or men- tion; 6 irregular form, irregu- larity, *e. g.* परनिपात, पूर्वनिपात; 7 a particle, an indeclinable (in gram).

निर्ध्वजः *n.* 1 Throwing down, knocking down, M. XI. 208;

2 overthrowing, destroying, killing; 3 an irregular form of a word, an irregularity.

निर्ध्वजः *n.* 1 Drinking off; 2 any reservoir of water, a pool, a puddle, गाहना महिषा निधान- सलिलं शृंगेयुस्तोडितम् Sak. II.; 3 a well; 4 a milk-pail.

निर्ध्वजः *n.* 1 Squeezing, press- ing; 2 hurting, injuring.

निर्ध्वजः *f.* Oppression, hurt, injury.

निर्ध्वजः *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Clever, shrewd, skilful, अतिमालिने कर्त- र्ये भवति खलानामतीव निर्ध्वजः वा. D.; 2 skilled in, conversant with (with a loc.); 3 kindly or friendly toward- 4 sharp, fine, delicate; 5 complete, perfect, accurate. (The acc. and inst. singular- viz. निर्ध्वजम् and निर्ध्वजेन are used as indeclinables in the sense of 1 skilfully, cleverly; 2 completely, totally; 3 ex- actly, carefully, accurately, *e. g.* न निर्ध्वजं निर्दिष्टमायुष्मता; 4 in a delicate manner).

निर्ध्वजः *m.* 1 Binding, attach- ment, Bg. XVI. 5; 2 com- posing, recording; 3 any literary composition or treatise, especially a compendi- um 4 restraint, ob- struction, confinement; 5 sup- pression of urine; 6 a bond, a fetter; 7 a grant of property, an assignment of money, &c. for support, भूयो पितामहोपात्ता निर्ध्वजो द्रव्यमेव वा Yaj. II. 121; 8 foundation, origin; 9 cause, reason.

निर्ध्वजः *n.* 1 The act of fasten- ing; 2 constructing, build- ing; 3 restraining, checking, confining; 4 bond, fetter; 5 a receptacle, 6 support, as in जीवितनिर्ध्वजन; 7 the peg of a lute; 8 cause, origin, reason, M. IX. 27; 9 *apatax*.

(in gram.); **10** composing, K.S. vii. 90; **11** a composition, a treatise; **12** a grant, an assignment, संप्रति: संविद-ना Sis. ii. 112 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

बंधनी *f.* A bond, a fetter.
बध(न)न *n* Killing, destruction, annihilation, Na. i. 131.
बविड *a.* (*f.* डा) Dense, thick. See निविड.

नेम *I a.* (*f.* भा) (at the end of compound) Like, similar, resembling, खयोतालीविल-मितिभिर्मां विमुदुम्बदृष्टि Megh. ii. 18. **II m. n.** **1** Appearance, light, manifestation; **2** pretence, disguise.

नेमालन *n.* Seeing, sight.
नेभुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Quite frightened.

नेभुत *a.* (*f.* ता; **1** Placed down, lowered; **2** concealed, secret, unperceived; **3** modest, humble, mild, gentle; **4** lonely, solitary; **5** still, silent; **6** firm, immovable; **7** on the point of setting, R. viii. 15; **8** filled with, full of. (निभुतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** privately, secretly, imperceptibly; **2** silently).

निमग्न *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) **1** Plunged, submerged, sunk, निमग्नेन ऊधर्मनमलधेरंतदरम् R. G.; **2** gone down, set, (as the sun); **3** overwhelmed, covered.

निमज्जयु *m.* **1** The act of diving or entering into; **2** plunging into the bed, sleeping, तल्पे कांतांतरे: सार्धे मयेऽहं विहं निमज्जयुम् Bt. v. 20.

निमज्जन *n.* Bathing, diving (*lit.* and *fig.*), इह निमज्जन-पुण्यं आयाय Na. v. 94.

निमन्त्र *n.* **1** Invitation; **2**

summoning, calling; **3** a summons.

निमन्त्र *m.* Barter, exchange.

निमान *n.* **1** Measure; **2** price (निमानं मूल्यम् S. K.).

निमि *m.* **1** Twinkling; **2** name of a king of Videha, R. xi. 49.

निमित्त *n.* **1** A mark, a sign, a token; **2** a butt, a target, निमिनादपरादेर्धोनुकस्येव वन्मि-तम् Sis. ii. 27; **3** an omen (good or bad), निमित्ताणि च पर्यायि विपरीतानि केशव Bg. i. 30, R. i. 86, M. vi. 50;

4 cause, motive; **5** instrumental or efficient cause (*op.* to उपादान); **6** apparent cause, pretext, निमित्तमात्रं भव सत्यसाचिन् Bg. xi. 33. Comp. —अर्थे *m.* the infinitive mood (in gram.).

—कारण *n.*, हेतु *m.* an instrumental or efficient cause. —कृत् *m.* a crow. —विद् *a.* knowing good or bad omens.

निमिष *m.* **1** Winking, shutting the eye; **2** twinkling of the eye as a measure of time, a moment; **3** the shutting (of flowers); **4** morbid twinkling of the eye Comp.

—अंतर *n.* the interval of a moment.

निमीलन *n.* **1** Shutting the eyelids, winking, Am. S. 33; **2** death; **3** total eclipse (in astronomy).

निमीला *f.* **1** Shutting
निमीलिका *f.* the eyes; **2** con-
niving at anything; **3** fraud,
pretence.

निमूल *a.* (*f.* ला) Down to the root, *e. g.* निमूलकायं कवति.

निमेष *m.* The same as निमिष *q.* v., R. ii. 19, ii. 61. Comp.

—कृत् *f.* lightning. —कृत् *m.* a firefly.

निम्य *I a.* (*f.* ग्ना) **1** Deep

(*lit.* or *fig.*), कवितहरिणीविषया निम्यनाभि: Megh. ii. 19, निम्य-
नाभिरस्तापु निपते Sis. x. 58

2 low, depressed. **II n.** **1** Depth, low ground, low land, (क:) पयस निम्यनिपुलं प्रतीपयेत् K. S. v. 5, न च नि-
म्यादिव सलिलं निवतेते मे ततो घतः Sak. iii.; **2** a slope, a declivity; **3** a gap, a chasm in the ground; **4** a depression, जलनिषेदितवस्यक्तनिम्नोन्नताभिः M. M. iv. Comp. —उन्नत *a.* low and high, depressed and protuberant, uneven, undulating. —गत *n.* a low place. —गा *f.* a river, a mountain-stream, R. viii. 8.

निब *m.* A tree with bitter fruits, यक्षिबानां परिणतफलस्ती-
तिरास्वादनीया K. Pr. x.

निम्याच *m.* Sunset.

नियत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Curbed, restrained; **2** subdued, self-governed; **3** abstemious, temperate; **4** attentive; **5** constant, steady; **6** certain, inevitable; **7** positive, definite. (नियतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of **1** always, constantly; **2** positively, certainly, inevitably).

नियति *f.* **1** Restraint, restriction; **2** destiny, fate, नियति-
कृतनियमरहिता K. Pr. i., Sis. iv. 34; **3** a religious duty or obligation; **4** self-command, self-restraint.

नियन्त *m.* **1** A charioteer; **2** a governor, a ruler, a master, R. i. 17, xv. 51; **3** a punisher.

नियन्त्रण *n.* **1** Checking, re-
stricting, confining to, अने-
योगो नाम तपस्विजनः Sak. i.; **2** restricting, confining to, अने-
कार्यस्य सत्यस्यैकार्यं नियन्त्रणं विरोधः S. D. ii.; **3** guiding, governing.

निबन्धित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Curbed

ed, checked; 2 guided, governed; 3 restricted, confined to, अनैकार्यस्य शब्दस्य वाचकत्वे नियमिते K. Pr. II.

नियम *m.* 1 Restraining, checking, restraint, M. VII. 122; 2 restriction, limitation; 3 rule, precept; 4 certainty, ascertainment; 5 agreement, engagement, vow, promise; 6 a rule or precept which enjoins what would, in its absence, be only optional (in *Mīmāṃsā* phil.); See परि-संख्या and विधि; 7 any self-imposed religious observance, R. I. 94; 8 duties prescribed to Brāhmanas but not so obligatory as यम; (they are thus given by Atri.—शौचमिच्छा तपो दानं स्वाध्यायोपस्थनियमः । व्रतमौषधवाचं च स्थानं च नियमा दश) ; 9 the second of the eight steps of meditation in *Yoga*, the restraint of the mind; 10 a common place in poetry, a poetic convention, (e. g. the peacock's cry in the rains). (नियमेन 'as a rule, invariably.') **Comp.** — निष्ठा *f.* rigid observance of prescribed rites, —वती *f.* a woman having the monthly courses. —स्थिति *f.* steady observance of religious obligations.

नियमन *n.* 1 Checking, restraining, subduing, नियमनादस्तां च नराधिपः R. IX. 6; 2 restriction, limitation; 3 a precept, a fixed rule.

नियमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Checked, restrained; 2 governed, guided; 3 regulated, prescribed.

नियाम *m.* 1 Restraint; 2 a religious vow.

नियामक *n.* See नियामन 1.

नियामक *I a.* (*f.* निष्ठा) 1 Restraining, checking; 2

guiding, governing. II *m.* 1 A charioteer; 2 a boatman, a sailor.

नियुक्त *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Directed, instructed, commanded, e. g. केनापि देवेन इदि स्थितेन यथा नियुक्तोऽस्मि तथा करोमि; 2 authorized, appointed. Also See नियोग (7).

नियुक्ति *f.* 1 Injunction, order; 2 appointment, commission, office.

नियुत *n.* 1 A million; 2 a hundred thousand; 3 ten thousand krores.

नियुद्ध *n.* Fighting on foot, close fight, personal struggle.

नियोग *m.* 1 Employment, use; 2 command, commission, charge, appointed task, मनो नियोगक्रिययोस्तुक्तं मे R. V. 11, M. I. 41; 3 any function committed to one's charge, daily occupation, स्वमपि स्वं नियोगमन्वयं कुरु 'you, too, may go about your work' Sak. II; (this sentence often occurs in plays being a polite way of asking servants to retire); 4 effort, exertion; 5 certainty, ascertainment; 6 necessity, inevitableness, तत्त्विवेषे नियोगेन स विकल्पपराङ्मुखः R. XVII. 49; 7 the practice in ancient times by which a childless widow was permitted to have intercourse with the brother or any other near relative of her deceased husband to raise up issue to him, उक्तो नियोगो मनुना निषिद्धः स्वमयेव हि Brihaspati. Also See M. IX. 59-68.

नियोगिन *m.* An officer, a minister.

नियोग्य *m.* A lord, a master.

नियोजक *n.* 1 Fastening; 2 ordering, prescribing; 3

urging, impelling; 4 appointing.

नियोज्य *m.* One charged with a commission, a functionary, an officer, an employé, सिध्यति कर्मेसु महत्स्यपि यन्नियोज्याः Sak. VII.

नियोद्ध *m.* 1 A combatant, a wrestler; 2 a cock.

निर् *ind.* A substitute for **निस्** (*g. v.*) before vowels and soft consonants. **Comp.** —

अंश *a.* 1 whole, entire; 2 not entitled to any share of the patrimony. —अश *m.* the place of no latitude (in astronomy). —भूमि *a.* having lost or neglected the consecrated fire. —अंशुज *a.* uncontrolled, unruly, unchecked, independent, कुलवदश

वामः कायो निकामनिर्दुःखः Gīt. G. VII, or निर्दुःखः कवयः —अंग *a.* 1 having no parts; 2 deprived of expedients. —अजिन *a.* skiiless. —अजन *I a.* 1 without collyrium; 2 free from falsehood; 3 simple, artless; II *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. —अविशय *a.* unsurpassed. —अन्वय *a.* 1 free from danger, secure, R. XVII. 53; 2 free from fault, disinterested, Kir. I. 12; 3 completely successful.

—अप्य *a.* one who has lost his way. —अनुक्रोश *I a.* pitiless, hard-hearted; II *m.* hard-heartedness. —अनुग *a.* without followers. —अनुनासिक *a.* not nasal. —अनुरोध *a.* 1 unfavourable, unfriendly; 2 unkind, unamiable. —अन्तर *a.* 1 constant, perpetual, निरन्तरास्वतन्त्रात्पुष्टिः K. S. v. 25; 2 having no intervening space, having no interval, close, इदं निरन्तरवृत्तः

टिगस्तनं दलवत्पञ्चमिदं Śis. IX. 66. 3 compact, dense,

4 faithful, true (as a friend); 5 not hidden from view. -
अंतरम् *ind.* 1 without interruption, constantly, continually; 2 closely, tightly, firmly, परिव्रजेते ज्ञाने निरंतरम् Rt. II. 11; 3 immediately. -अभ्यास *m.* constant study, diligent exercise. -
अंतराल *a.* without an intervening space, close. -अन्वय *a.* 1 having no issue, childless; 2 unconnected, unrelated; 3 not agreeing with the context (as a word); 4 without being seen, out of sight, M. VIII. 332; 5 without retinue, unattended, का स्वमेकाकिनी मोह निरन्वयजने वने Bt. v. 66. -
अपवप *a.* 1 shameless, impudent; 2 bold. -अपराध *a.* innocent, faultless, blameless. -अपाय *a.* 1 free from decay, imperishable; 2 infallible. -अपेक्ष *a.* 1 having no necessity of, not depending on (with a loc.), व्यय-निर्णतसारस्वाभिरपेक्षविभागने Kir. XI. 39; 2 without desire, indifferent, especially indifferent to worldly pursuits, M. VI. 41; 3 not expecting anything from another; 4 without purpose. -अभिभव *a.* not subject to humiliation. -
अभिमान *a.* free from self-conceit, devoid of egotism. -
अभिलाष *a.* not intent upon, indifferent to, स्वसुखनिरभिलाषः क्षियते लोकहेतोः Sak. v. -अञ्ज *a.* cloudless. -अंशु *a.* 1 abstaining from water; 2 destitute of water. -अर्गल *a.* unbarred, unobstructed, unimpeded. -अर्थ *a.* 1 poor, indigent; 2 meaningless (as a word or sentence); 3 nonsensical, vain, purposeless. -अर्थक *I a.* 1

useless, vain, unprofitable; 2 unmeaning, nonsensical; II *n.* an expletive, निरर्थकं तृहीत्यादि पूर्वैकप्रयोजनम् Chandraloka. -अवकाश *a.* 1 without space; 2 without desire. -अवग्रह *a.* 1 unrestrained, unchecked, uncontrolled; 2 free, independent; 3 head-strong. -अवयव *a.* blameless, faultless, unexceptionable, निर्वयानि पद्यानि यदि नाट्यस्य का क्षतिः Bhava bhūti, as quoted in Sr. P. -अवधि *a.* unlimited. -अवयव *a.* 1 without parts; 2 without limbs. -अवलंब *a.* unsupported, without support. -अवशेष *a.* whole, complete. -अवशेषेण *ind.* completely, fully, totally. -अवान *I a.* abstaining from food, II *n.* fasting. -अल *a.* weaponless, unarmed. -अरिय *a.* boneless. -अहंकार. अहंकृति *a.* free from egotism humble, lowly. -अहम् *a.* free from self-conceit. -आकांक्ष *a.* 1 free from desire; 2 wanting nothing to make complete (as the sense of a sentence). -आकार *I a.* 1 formless, without form; 2 deformed; 3 disguised; 4 modest; II *m.* 1 the universal spirit; 2 an epithet of Śiva; 3 of Vishnu. -आकृति *m.* a Brāhmaṇa who has not pursued his studies. -आक्रोश *a.* unaccused, unreviled. -आगस *a.* faultless, innocent, R. VIII. 48. -आचार *a.* without customs or usage, lawless. -आहंवर *a.* without drums. -आतंक *a.* 1 free from fear; 2 without ailment, healthy. -आतप *a.* shady, not penetrated by the sun's rays. -आतप्य *a.* the night. -आवर *a.* disrespectful. -आधान *a.* without a recep-

tle. -आधार *a.* without support, supportless. -आधि *a.* free from anxiety. -आपह *a.* free from misfortune. -आवाध *a.* 1 secure from disturbance, unvexed; 2 unobstructed; 3 frivolously vexations (as a suit); (the Mitāksharā gives the following instance of a vexatious complaint:— अस्मद्ग्रहप्रदीपमणो-शेनायं स्वर्गहे व्यवहरति). -आमय *I a.* 1 free from illness, healthy; 2 free from defects; 3 infallible; II *m. n.* freedom from illness, health; III *m.* 1 a wild goat; 2 a hog. -आमिष *a.* 1 free from covetousness; 2 fleshless; 3 not receiving wages. -आव *a.* having no income or revenue. -आशुष *a.* weaponless, unarmed. -आलस *a.* 1 having no support; 2 friendless, alone, निरालो लंबादरजनिकं यामि शरणम् Jag. -आलोक *a.* 1 deprived of light, dark; 2 deprived of sight. -आश *a.* hopeless, despairing of, मनो बभूवेदुमतीनिराशम् R. VI. 2, Rt. II. 12. -आशंक *a.* fearless. -आशिस *a.* 1 having no wishes or hopes, indifferent, K. S. v. 76; 2 without a blessing. -आश्व *a.* 1 helpless, friendless, निराश्वं मां जगदीश रक्ष Ud.; 2 without a proper support. -आस्वाह *a.* tasteless, unsavoury. -आहार *I a.* foodless, abstaining from food; II *m.* fasting. -इच्छ *a.* without wish or desire, indifferent. -इक्षि *a.* 1 having lost a limb; 2 mutilated, maimed, M. IX. 18. -इक्ष्ण *a.* destitute of fuel. -इति *a.* free from the calamities of the season, R. I. 63. -ईश्वर *a.* atheistic. -ईश *n.* the body

of a plough. -**निर्द्वेष** *a.* desireless, indifferent, R. x. 24. -**उत्तरास** I *a.* breathless, without breathing; II *m.* absence of breath. -**उत्तर** *a.* 1 answerless, without a reply; 2 unable to answer, silenced. -**उत्सव** *a.* without festivities, विरतं गेयमुत्तु (निरुत्सवः R. VIII. 66. -**उत्साह** *a.* without energy, indolent. -**उत्क** *a.* waterless. -**उद्यम**, **उद्योग** *a.* effortless, lazy, idle. -**उद्वेग** *a.* free from perturbation, sedate, calm. -**उपक्रम** *a.* without a commencement. -**उपद्रव** *a.* 1 free from calamity or affliction, undisturbed, unmolested, free from hostile attacks; 2 free from national distress; 3 causing no affliction. -**उपधि** *a.* guileless, honest. -**उपपत्ति** *a.* unsuitable. -**उपपद** *a.* 1 without any title; 2 unconnected with a subordinate word. -**उपप्लव** *a.* free from disturbance, unharmed, निरुपप्लवानि नः कर्माणि संवृत्तानि Sak. III. -**उपम** *a.* peerless, matchless, incomparable. -**उपसर्ग** *a.* free from portents. -**उपाख्य** *a.* 1 unreal, false, non-existent, (e.g. संख्यापुत्र); 2 invisible. -**उपाय** *a.* without expedients, helpless. -**उपेक्ष** *a.* free from trick or fraud. -**उष्ण** *a.* devoid of heat, cold. -**गंध** *a.* scentless, unfragrant, inodorous, e.g. निर्गन्धा इव किमुकाः. -**गुटि** *f.* the *s'*almali tree. -**गर्व** *a.* free from pride. -**गवाक्ष** *a.* windowless. -**गुण** I *a.* 1 stringless; 2 devoid of all properties; 3 devoid of good qualities, bad, worthless, निर्गुणः क्षीयते विपुलांश्वरोऽपि वा Bh. V. 1. 116; II *m.* the

supreme spirit. -**गृह** *a.* houseless, homeless. -**गौरव** *a.* without dignity, undignified. -**मय** I *a.* 1 free from all hindrances; 2 poor, possessionless; 3 alone, unassisted; II *m.* 1 an idiot, a fool; 2 a gambler, a gamester; 3 a devotee who has withdrawn from the world and wanders about naked. -**मंथिक** I *a.* clever; II *m.* a naked mendicant, a Jaina mendicant of the *Digambara* order. -**मृद** *n.* 1 a free market; 2 a crowded market. -**पुण** *a.* 1 unmerciful, pitiless; 2 shameless, immodest. -**जन** I *a.* uninhabited, unfrequented, desolate; II *n.* a desert, a lonely place. -**जर** I *a.* 1 young, fresh; 2 imperishable; II *m.* a deity, a god; (nom. *pl.* निर्जराः, निर्जरतः); III *n.* nectar. -**जल** I *a.* 1 destitute of water; 2 not mixed with water; II *m.* a desert. -**जिह्व** *m.* a frog. -**जीव** *a.* lifeless, dead. -**ज्वर** *a.* feverless, healthy. -**ईद** *m.* a *S'*ūdra. -**इय** *a.* 1 unmerciful, unkind, cruel; 2 excessive, violent, too close, निर्दयास्त्रेवहेतोः Megh. II. 43, मुग्धे विधेहि मयि निर्दयदंतदंशम् Git. G. x., R. XIX. 32. -**इयम्** *ind.* 1 unmercifully; 2 violently, excessively, R. XI. 84. -**इवा** *a.* more than ten days old. -**इक्षान** *a.* toothless. -**इत्थ** *a.* free from pain. -**शेष** *a.* 1 faultless, defectless; 2 guiltless, innocent. -**इत्थ** *a.* without property, poor. -**दोह** *a.* not hostile, friendly. -**इह** *a.* 1 indifferent in regard to opposite pairs of feelings, निर्दोहो विविधसत्त्वो निर्दोहोऽपि वा Bg. II. 45; 2 not dependant upon

another; 3 free from jealousy; 4 not acknowledging two principles. -**धन** I *a.* poor, indigent, e.g. क्षीयते चतुर्वर्गोऽपि विधेहिः परिश्रयते Chānakya; II *m.* an old ox. -**धर्म** *a.* unrighteous, impious. -**धूम** *a.* smokeless. -**नर** *a.* abandoned by men. -**नाथ** *a.* without a guardian or master. -**निद्र** *a.* sleepless. -**निमित्त** *a.* causeless. -**निमेष** *a.* not twinkling. -**वंधु** *a.* without kindred, friendless. -**बल** *a.* powerless, weak, feeble. -**बाध** *a.* 1 unobstructed; 2 unfrequented, lonely; 3 unmolested. -**उडि** *a.* ignorant, foolish. -**उष**, **उत्स** *a.* unhusked, freed from chaff. -**भय** *a.* 1 fearless, undaunted; 2 free from danger, secure, M. ix. 255. -**भर** I *a.* 1 excessive, exceeding, violent, Am. S. 42; 2 ardent; 3 fast, close, स्वत्कृच्छ्रमभिरपरीमादन्तं बाधति Git. G. v.; 4 (at the end of a compound) full of, filled with; II *n.* excess. -**भरम्** *ind.* excessively, exceedingly. -**भाग्य** *a.* unfortunate, unlucky. -**भृति** *a.* without wages. -**भक्षिक** *a.* free from flies, i. e. private, lonely. -**भक्षिकम्** *ind.* without flies, i. e. lonely, private, कृतं भवतेदानीं निर्भक्षिकम् Sak. II., VI. -**भस्तर** *a.* free from envy, unenvious. -**भस्त्र** *a.* fishless. -**भद** *a.* 1 sober, quiet; 2 not proud, humble; 3 not in rut (as an elephant). -**भुञ्ज**, **भुञ्ज** *a.* uninhabited, deserted by men. -**भुञ्ज** *a.* free from anger. -**भम्** *a.* 1 disinterested; 2 free from all connection with the outer world, निर्भयो निरहकारः Bg. II. 71, R. XII. 60; 3 indifferent to (with a loc.).

निर्वये निर्वयोऽर्थे मयुरां मयुराक-
तिः R. xv. 28. -**मर्माद** *a.* 1
boundless, immeasurable;
2 unruly, sinful, criminal,
मनुजपञ्चानिर्गमेयदेवकैरुदायुधैः
Vc. III. -**मल** *1 a.* 1 free from
impurities, clear, pure; 2
splendent, bright, Bhartr. i.
56; 3 sinless, virtuous, M
VIII. 318; II *n.* 1 talc; 2
the remains of an offering
made to a deity. **उपल** *m.*
crystal. -**मशक** *a.* free from
gnats. -**मांस** *a.* fleshless. -
मानुष *a.* uninhabited, deso-
late. -**मार्ग** roadless, pathless.
-**मुद** *I m.* 1 the sun; 2 a
rogue; II *n.* a free market or
fair. -**मूल** *a.* 1 rootless (as
a tree); 2 baseless, un-
founded; 3 eradicated. -**मेघ**
a. cloudless. -**मेघ** *a.* with-
out understanding, stupid,
dull. -**मोह** *a.* free from
illusion. -**यत्न** *a.* inactive, lazy.
-**यंघ्र** *I a.* unrestrained,
unobstructed, uncontrolled,
independent; II *n.* absence
of restraint, independence. -
यशस्क *a.* without fame, in-
glorious. -**युय** *a.* separated
from the herd, strayed from
the flock. -**नीरक्त** *a.* colourless,
faded. -**नीरजः, नीरजस्क** *a.* free
from dust; 2 devoid of pas-
sion. -**नीरजस्** *I a.* See नीरज;
II *f.* a woman not menstru-
ating. -**स्तनसा** *f.* absence of
passion and darkness. -**नीरञ्ज**
a. 1 without holes, close; 2
coarse, thick. -**नीरव** *a.* not mak-
ing any sound, noiseless, R.
VIII. 58. -**नीरस** *I a.* 1 with-
out juice, sapless, withered,
आयुर् नारसकाष्ठतावनशतस्य Sr.
T. 9; 2 flavourless, un-
savory; 3 without charm,
flat, insipid, ननु तर्हि पर्वपात-
वर्धितो देवमापि नीरसायां पयसा
कायं लब्धव्यमिति वेत्त S. D. &

4 vain, useless, fruitless.
अलक्ष्यफलनीरसाद् (बनोरथाद्)
Vikr. II.; II *m.* the pome-
granate. -**नीरस्य** *a.* having no
girdle, Kir. v. 11. -**नीरुह** *a.*
lustreless, dim, faded. -**नीर-
जः, नीरज** *a.* free from sick-
ness, healthy, *e. g.* नीरजस्य
किमेषः. -**नीरुप** *a.* formless,
shapeless. -**नीरोग** *a.* free
from sickness, healthy.
-**लक्षण** *a.* 1 having
no auspicious marks; 2
unimportant, insignificant. -
लज्ज *a.* shameless, impu-
dent, Sr. T. 10. -**लिंग** *a.*
having no distinguishing
marks. -**लेप** *a.* 1 unsmear-
ed, unanointed, M. v. 112; 2
stainless, sinless. -**लोभ** *a.* free
from desire, G. I. 14. -
लोमन् *a.* devoid of hair,
hairless. -**वंश** *a.* without
posterity, childless. -**वन**, **वन**
a. being out of a wood. -**वस्तु**
a. destitute of wealth, poor.
-**वात** *I a.* free from wind,
calm, still; II *m.* a place
sheltered from wind. -**वानर**
a. free from monkeys. -
वायस *a.* free from crows. -
विकल्प, विकल्पक *a.* 1 not
admitting an alternative;
2 being without determina-
tion; 3 recognizing no dis-
tinctions as that of subject
and object or the knower and
the known (as contemplation
in which one loses all consci-
ousness of difference between
himself and the thing he
contemplates), वेतः
प्रविश सहसा निर्विकल्प समाधौ
Bhartr. III. 61, Ve. 1. -
विकोर *a.* 1 unchanged, un-
changeable, uniform; 2
disinterested, Rt. II. 28. -
विकाश *a.* unblown. -**विश** *I*
a. unobstructed, secure from
impediments; II *n.* absence

of impediments. -**विचार** *a.*
thoughtless, inconsiderate,
रे रे स्त्रियणि विविचारावहे मात्म-
त्वकाशीभव Chandraloka. 1. -
विविक्तिस *a.* free from
doubt. -**विचेष्ट** *a.* motionless,
insensible. -**वितर्क** *a.* un-
reflecting. -**विनोद** *a.* with-
out amusement, void of
solace, Megh. II. 25.
-**विन्ध्या** *f.* name of a river
rising in the Vindhya moun-
tains, Megh. i. 28. -**विनो**
a. thoughtless, unreflecting.
-**विवर** *a.* 1 having no open-
ing; 2 without interstices,
close, Sis. ix. 44. -**विवाद** *a.*
universally acknowledged,
not contradicted or contro-
verted. -**विवेक** *a.* indiscreet,
wanting discrimination, fool-
ish. -**विशंक** *a.* fearless, un-
daunted, Sant. S. iv. 17.
विशेष *1 a.* 1 showing no dif-
ference, without distinction,
सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः
Bhartr. III. 50; 2 indiscrim-
inate; 3 same, like, K. S.
i. 46, R. XIII. 12; II *m.*
absence of difference. -**विशे-
षन्, विशेषेण** *ind.* indifferently,
indiscriminately, equally,
R. v. 6. -**विशेषण** *a.* having
no attributes. -**विष** *a.* poi-
sonless. -**विषय** *a.* 1 having
no sphere of action, having
no scope, एव काव्यं प्रविरलविषयं
निर्विषयं वा स्यात् S. D. 1.; 2
driven away from one's re-
sidence or home; 3 not
attached to sensual objects.
-**विषाण** *a.* destitute of horns.
-**विहार** *a.* having no pleasure.
-**बीज**, **बीज** *a.* 1 seedless; 2
causeless. -**बीर** *a.* 1 depriv-
ed of heroes, निर्बीरकस्य
Pr. B. 1.; 2 cowardly. -**बीर**
f. a woman whose husband
and children are dead. -**बीर**
a. powerless, feeble, important,

निर्वीर्यं गुरुशापभाषितवशात् किं मे तवेवायुधम् Va. III. -**वृक्ष** *a.* treeless. -**वृष** *a.* deprived of bulls. -**वैरा** *a.* quiet, calm. -**वैतन** *a.* unsalaried. -**वेष्टन** *n.* a weavers' shuttle. -**वैर** *a.* free from enmity, peaceable. -**व्यञ्जन** *a.* 1 straight-forward: 2 without condiment. -**व्यय** *a.* 1 free from pain; 2 quiet, calm. -**व्यपेक्ष** *a.* indifferent to. R. XIII. 25, XIV. 39. -**व्यलीक** *a.* 1 not hurting, not offending; 2 without pain; 3 sincere, genuine, undissembling. -**व्याघ्र** *a.* not infested by tigers. -**व्याज** *a.* candid, upright, honest, plain. -**व्याजम् ind.** honestly, plainly, candidly. An. S. 79. -**व्यापार** *a.* without employment, free from occupation, R. xv. 56. -**व्रण** *a.* unhurt, without wounds. -**व्रत** *a.* not observing vows. -**हिम** *n.* cessation of winter. -**हेति** *a.* weaponless. -**हेतु** *a.* causeless, having no cause or reason. -**हीक** *a.* shameless, bold, daring.

निरन *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Engaged or interested in; 2 devoted to; 3 pleased, delighted; 4 rested, ceased.

निरति *f.* Strong attachment.

निरव *m.* Hell, निरयनगरश्चरमुदाट्यती Bhartr. I. 63, M. vi. 61.

निरवशानिका *f.* A fence, an outer wall.

निरस I *a.* (*f.* सा) Tasteless, insipid, dry. II *m.* 1 Want of flavour, insipidity; 2 want of juice, dryness; 3 want of passion or feeling.

निरसन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Expelling, ejecting; 2 vomiting. II *n.* 1 Ejecting, expulsion, removal; 2 denial, contradiction, refusal; 3 vomiting forth,

spitting out; 4 checking, suppressing; 5 destruction, extirpation.

निरस्त I *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Cast away, thrown away; 2 expelled, banished, तावदरुणेन तमो निरस्तम् R. v. 71, 3 eject ed, repudiated, deserted; 4 discharged (as an arrow); 5 refuted; 6 removed, deprived of 7 spit out; 8 uttered rapidly; 9 torn out, destroyed 10 suppressed, checked (*pp.* of अस with निम् *q. v.*). II *n.* Rapid utterance. Comp. -**अंश** *a.* having all difference removed, identical.

निराक *m.* 1 Cooking; 2 sweat; 3 the recompense of a bad action.

निराकरण *n.* 1 Repudiating, expelling, turning away; 2 obstruction, contradiction, rejection; 3 refutation, reply; 4 contempt. 5 neglecting sacrificial duties.

निराकारिण्यु *a.* 1 Repudiating, expelling, R. XIV. 57 2 obstructive; 3 spurning, disdaining.

निराकुल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Full of 2 distressed.

निराकृति } *f.* 1 Repudiation,
निराक्रिया } rejection, 2 refusal; 3 obstruction, obstacle, interruption, opposition.

निराग *a.* (*f.* गा) Passionless, dispassionate.

निरादिष्ट *a.* (*f.* दा) Paid off (as a debt).

निरामालु *m.* The wood apple.

निरास *m.* 1 Ejection, expulsion, removal; 2 vomiting; 3 refutation.

निरिगिणी *f.* A veil.

निरिक्षण *n.* } 1 A look; 2 look-
निरिक्षा *f.* } ing at, regard-
ing; 3 looking out for,

searching; 4 consideration; 5 hope, expectation.

निरिषा (ष) *n.* A p'ough-share.

निरुक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Explained, defined; 2 loud, distinct. II *n.* 1 Explanation, etymological interpretation; 2 name of one of the six *Vedāṅgas*, viz. that which contains glossarial explanation of obscure Vedic words; 3 name of Yāska's commentary on the *Nighantus*.

निरुक्ति *f.* 1 Etymological interpretation of words 2 an artificial explanation of the derivation of a word (in rhetoric).

निरुत्सुक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Extremely anxious, 2 unconcerned, indifferent.

निरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Obstructed, checked, hindered; 2 confined, imprisoned. Comp. -**कंठ** *a.* having all the breath obstructed, suffocated. -**गुह** *m.* obstruction of the rectum.

निरुद *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Conventional, accepted (as the meaning of a word in opposition to its etymological sense), 2 unmarried. Comp.

-**लक्षणा** *f.* a *lakṣhaṇa* (secondary use of a word) based on established usage and not on any special intention on the part of the speaker or writer.

निरुद्धि *f.* 1 Confirmation; 2 long practice, close familiarity, नप दियामु निरुद्धिमागता Kū. II. 6.

निरूपण *n.* } 1 Form, shape;
निरूपण *f.* } 2 sight, seeing;
3 looking for, searching; 4 investigation, determination, definition.

निरूपित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Seen,

held; **2** appointed, chosen; **3** weighed, considered; **4** a-certained, determined.
निरुह *m.* **1** An enema not of the oily kind; **2** logic, disputation; **3** certainty, ascertainment; **4** a sentence having no ellipsis.

निरुक्ति *f.* **1** Decay, dissolution, calamity, evil; **2** imprecation, curse; **3** the goddess of death or destruction, the regent of the south-west, *M.* xi. 118.

निरोध *m.* **1** Confinement, **निरोधन** *n.* **1** imprisonment, *M.* viii. 310; **2** enclosing, covering up; **3** restraint, check, prevention, *K.* S. iii. 48; **4** annihilation, destruction; **5** aversion, dislike; **6** disappointment, frustration of hope (in dramatic language).

निर्गम *m.* Country, region.

निर्गमन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निर्गम *m.* **1** Going forth or out, *R.* xi. 3; **2** departure, vanishing, passing away, *R.* xix. 46; **3** a door, an outlet.

निर्गमन *n.* Going out or forth.

निगूढ *m.* The hollow of a tree.

निर्ग्रथन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निर्घट *m.* **1** A vocabulary; **2** a table of contents.

निर्घर्षण *n.* Rubbing, friction.

निर्घात *m.* **1** Destruction; **2** a violent gust of wind, a hurricane; **3** an earthquake; **4** the noise of contending vapours in the sky. **निर्घातोवैः कुञ्जलीनाञ्च जिघांसुर्ज्यानिर्घोषैः क्षोभयामास सिंहान्** *R.* ix. 64, *M.* i. 38; **5** a thunder-stroke.

निर्घातन *n.* Forcing out, bringing out.

निर्घोष *m.* **1** A sound in general, *R.* i. 86; **2** a loud noise,

ज्यानिर्घोषैः क्षोभयामास सिंहान् *R.* ix. 64.

निर्जय *m.* } Complete victory,
निर्जिति *f.* } subjugation.

निर्झर *1 m. n.* **1** A spring, a water-fall, a cataract, a mountain-torrent, *R.* ii. 13. **11 m.** **1** Burning chaff; **2** an elephant; **3** a horse of the sun.

निर्झरिण *m.* A mountain.

निर्झरिणी } *f.* A river, a torrent,
निर्झरी } *rent, रूखलनमुखर-भुरिन्नोत्तसो निर्झरिण्यः* *M.* v.

निर्णय *m.* **1** Removing, removal, **2** complete ascertainment, decision, determination, settlement, *M.* xii. 112; **3** deduction, inference, demonstration (in logic); **4** discussion, investigation; **5** sentence, verdict (in law). **Comp.**—**पाव** *m.* a sentence, a decree, a verdict (in law).

निर्णयन *n.* **1** Making certain; **2** the outer angle of the elephant's eye.

निर्णिक *a. (f. का)* Washed, purified, cleaned.

निर्णक *m.* **1** Washing, cleaning; **2** ablution; **3** atonement, expiation.

निर्णजक *m.* A washerman.

निर्णजन *n.* **1** Ablution; **2** expiation, atonement.

निर्णोद *m.* Removal, banishment.

निर्द *a. (f. दा)* **1** Unkind, unmerciful; **2** rejoicing over the faults of others; **3** envious, slanderous; **4** useless, unnecessary; **5** violent.

निर्वर } *m.* A cave, a cavern.
निर्वरि }

निर्वहन *n.* Splitting, breaking.

निर्वहन *n.* Burning.

निर्वान *m.* **1** A digger up of weeds; **2** a donor; **3** a husbandman.

निर्वारित *a. (f. ता)* Torn, rent, opened.

निर्विग्ध *a. (f. ग्धा)* **1** Anointed, smeared; **2** wellfed, corpulent, stout.

निर्विद *a. (f. दा)* **1** Specified, particularized; **2** described, indicated; **3** asserted, declared; **4** ascertained, determined.

निर्वैश *m.* **1** Pointing out, indicating; **2** order, command; **3** advice, instruction; **4** telling, declaring; **5** specifying, special mention, *Bg.* xvii. 23; **6** ascertainment; **7** vicinity, proximity.

निर्वोर *m.* } **1** Specifying
निर्वोरण *n.* } one out of many; **2** determining, settling; **3** certainty, ascertainment.

निर्धारित *a. (f. ता)* Determined, fixed, settled, निर्धारितेऽर्थे लेखनं खलुक्त्वा खलु वाचिकम् *Sis.* ii. 70.

निर्धूत *n. (f. ता)* **1** Shaken off, removed; **2** deserted, rejected; **3** deprived of (*pp.* of धू with निष् *q. v.*).

निर्धूत *a. (f. ता)* Washed off, polished, bright.

निर्वैध *m.* **1** Insisting upon, persistence, intentness, निर्धैधसंज्ञानरुषा (युष्मा) *R.* v. 21, xiv. 32, *K.* S. v. 66; **2** obstinacy; **3** importunity, urgency; **4** accusation; **5** contest, dispute.

निर्वैहण *n.* The same as निर्वहण *q. v.*

निर्वट *a. (f. टा)* Hard, firm.

निर्वर्त्तन *n.* } **1** Threat, menace;
निर्वर्त्तना *f.* } **2** abuse, reproach, blame; **3** malignity; **4** red paint, lac.

निर्वैर *m.* **1** Bursting, a rent; **2** the bed of a river; **3** determination of an affair.

निर्घण *m.* 1 Rubbing, churning; 2 the wood used for kindling fire by friction. **निर्घण** *n.* The wood used for kindling fire by friction.

निर्माण *n.* 1 Measuring, meting out; 2 production, creation, formation, fabrication, manufacture; 3 composition, work; 4 shape, form, make, निर्माण-मेव हि तदादरलालनीयम् M. M. ix.

निर्माणा *f.* Propriety, decorum. **निर्माल्य** *n.* 1 Purity, clearness;

2 the remains of an offering to a deity; 3 faded flowers, निर्माल्योच्चैस्तपुष्यदामनिकरे का षट्पदानां रतिः Sr. T. 10; 4 remains in general.

निर्मिति *f.* Production, creation, formation, artistic production, नवरसचिरां निर्मितमादधती भारती कवेर्भयति K. Pr. 1.

निर्मुक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्त) 1 Set free, liberated, R. i. 46; 2 liberated from worldly attachments; 3 separated. II *m.* A snake which has lately cast its skin.

निर्मुलन *n.* Eradication, uprooting (*lit.* and *fig.*)

निर्मुष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Wiped off, rubbed out, निर्मुष्टरागाऽधरः K. Pr. 1.

निर्मोक *m.* 1 Setting free; 2 a hide, a skin, especially the slough of a serpent, R. xvi. 17; 3 armour, mail; 4 the sky.

निर्मोक्ष *m.* Liberation, deliverance, R. x. 2.

निर्मोचन *n.* Liberation, deliverance.

निर्घण *n.* 1 Exit, issue, departure; 2 vanishing, disappearance; 3 death; 4 eternal emancipation, final beatitude; 5 a rope for tying cattle, a foot-rope, निर्घणहस्त-

स्य पुरां दुषुक्षतः Sis. xii. 41; 6 the outer corner of the elephant's eye, निर्घणनिर्वद-द्वजं चलितां निपादी Sis. v. 41.

निर्घातन *n.* 1 Returning, delivering, restitution, (as of a deposit); 2 payment of a debt; 3 gift, donation; 4 requital, revenge; (as in वैर-निर्घातन); 5 killing, slaughter. **निर्घाति** *f.* 1 Exit, departure; 2 dying, death,

निर्घात *m.* A sailor, a pilot, a boatman.

निर्घात *m.* 1 Exudation of trees or plants, gum, M. v. 6, R. i. 38; 2 extract, decoction; 3 any thick fluid substance.

निर्घुह *m.* 1 A pinnacle, a turret, Sis. iii. 55; ('an elephant in rut' appears to be the interpretation of मत्तवार-ण according to Tārānātha; but See *contra* Mall. on Sis. iii. 55); 2 a chaplet, a crest; 3 a peg projecting from a wall; 4 a door, a gate; 5 extract, decoction.

निर्घुचन *n.* Pulling out, pulling off, tearing.

निर्घुचन *n.* Robbing, plundering.

निर्घुचन *n.* 1 Scraping; 2 an instrument for scraping, a scraper.

निर्घुचनी *f.* The slough of a snake.

निर्घुचन *n.* 1 A proverbial expression, a proverb; 2 etymological interpretation, etymology; 3 a vocabulary, an index.

निर्घण *n.* 1 Bestowing presents; 2 presentation of funeral offerings to the Manes, M. iii. 248; 3 gift, donation.

निर्घण *n.* Looking at, seeing, sight.

निर्वर्तक *a.* (*f.* तिका) Completing, accomplishing, performing.

निर्वर्तन *n.* Accomplishment, completion.

निर्वहण *n.* 1 End, completion; 2 the catastrophe of a drama; 3 carrying on, maintaining, sustaining, दृष्टे निर्वहणं भविष्यति कथं मानस्य तस्मिञ्जने Am. S. 24.

निर्वाण I *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Blown out, put out, extinguished (as a lamp), Ve. i.; 2 lost, disappeared, K. S. ii. 23; 3 dead, deceased; 4 calmed, quieted; 5 plunged. II *n.* 1 Extinction, R. xii. 1, Am. S. 98; 2 vanishing from sight, disappearance; 3 dissolution, death; 4 eternal bliss, final emancipation from matter and reunion with the supreme spirit, R. xii. 1; 5 perpetual calm; 6 complete satisfaction, highest felicity; 7 cessation; 8 union, association, confluence; 9 the bathing of an elephant, निर्वाणस्य दतिनः R. i. 71; 10 instruction in sciences; 11 absolute annihilation, complete extinction of worldly existence (in Buddhistic works). Comp. — श्रीयष्टा, almost vanished or departed,

निर्वाणभाषिष्ठमथास्य कीदृं संधुक्षय-तीव वपुर्गुणेन K. S. iii. 52. — **मस्तक** *m.* final deliverance, final beatitude.

निर्वाह *m.* 1 Blame, reproach; 2 bad rumour, scandal, R. xiv. 34; 3 decision of a controversy; 4 absence of dispute.

निर्वाण *m.* The same as निर्वाण *q. v.*

निर्वाण *n.* 1 An offering, a funeral oblation; 2 gift,

donation; 3 putting out, extinguishing; 4 alleviation (as in दुःखनिर्वापण); 5 killing, slaughter; 6 cooling, refreshing.

निर्वास *m.* } 1 Expulsion, banishment; 2 killing, slaughter.

निर्वाह *m.* 1 Completion, end; 2 accomplishment, 3 steadfastness, perseverance, निर्वाहः प्रतिपन्नवस्तुषु सतामेतदि गोवन्नस्य Mud. II.; 4 narrating, describing; 5 sufficiency, competent provisions.

निर्वाहण *n.* The same as निर्वाहण *q. v.*

निर्विण्ण *a.* (*f.* ण्णा) 1 Dependent, depressed; 2 overcome with fear or sorrow; 3 emaciated with grief, 4 abused, degraded; 5 disgusted with anything.

निर्विष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) 1 Enjoyed; 2 enjoyed out, R. XII. 1; 3 obtained as wages, निर्विष्टं वैद्यमश्विनः Gautama; 4 married.

निर्वृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Satisfied, happy; 2 at ease, secure; 3 ended, ceased.

निर्वृति *f.* 1 Satisfaction, happiness, Sis. IV. 64, R. IX. 38; 2 tranquility, rest, repose, 3 final emancipation from worldly existence, द्वारं निर्वृतिसञ्चनं विव्रयते कृष्णति वणद्वयम् Bh. V. IV. 14; 4 completion, accomplishment.

निर्वृत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Accomplished, attained.

निर्वृत्ति *f.* Accomplishment, M. XII. 1.

निर्वैद *m.* 1 Disgust, loathing 2 despondency, परिभवाभिवेदमापद्यते Mrichi.; 3 humiliation, grief; 4 disregard of worldly objects, Bg. II. 52; 5 indifference to world-

ly objects, considered as the feeling which gives rise to the sentiment of quietude (ज्ञानं) (in rhetoric), (निर्वैदस्यापिभावाऽस्ति ज्ञानोऽपि नवमो रसः K. Pr. IV.), 6 self-humiliation, considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric).

निर्वैश *m.* 1 Gaining, obtaining; 2 wages, hire; 3 enjoyment, 4 expiation, atonement, 5 marriage, 6 fainting, swooning.

निर्व्यथ *n.* 1 Extreme pain; 2 a hole, chasm.

निर्व्यूढ *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) 1 Finished, completed; 2 grown, developed, निर्व्यूढसौहृदमरं M. M. IV. 3 proved true, vindicated, निर्व्यूढस्तेपन्यस्तेह. Ut. XII. M. M. IV.; 4 abandoned, deserted.

निर्व्यूढि *f.* 1 End, completion; 2 the top, the highest point.

निर्व्यूह *m.* 1 A turret, 2 a crest; 3 a door, 4 a peg projecting from a wall; 5 decoction.

निर्वहण *n.* 1 Carrying out dead bodies to be burnt, 2 drawing out, extracting, rooting up.

निर्वोद *m.* Voiding excrement.

निर्वोर *m.* 1 Extracting, rooting up; 2 taking away, removal, 3 carrying out a corpse to be burnt, 4 accumulation of a private store of wealth, M. IX. 199; 5 evacuation of any of the natural excrements of the body.

निर्वारिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Fragrant, sweet-scented.

निर्वर्ति *f.* Taking out of one's way, removal.

निर्वोद *m.* A sound in general, R. I. 41.

निवय *m.* 1 A hiding place.

a den of animals, a nest. 2 abode, residence, house; 3 disappearance, setting, दिनाते निलयाय गतुम् R. II. 15 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

निलय *n.* 1 Settling in a place, alighting; 2 a place of refuge, a dwelling, a habitation.

निलिप *m.* A god. निलिपेति-मुक्तानि च निरयातनपतितान् G. L. 15. Comp. — निर्दरी *f.* the celestial Ganges.

निलिपा } *f.* A cow.

निलिपिका } *f.* A cow.

निलीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Involved, encompassed; 2 destroyed, perished; 3 changed, transformed (*pp.* of लृ with नि *q. v.*).

निवचने *ind.* Not speaking; (it is considered either as a prefix or as a separate word, hence निवचने कृत्वा or निवचनंकृत्य).

निवपन *n.* 1 Scattering or throwing down; 2 sowing; 3 an offering to the Manes, को नः कुलं निवपमानि नियच्छतीति Sak. VI.

निवरा *f.* A virgin, an unmarried girl.

निवर्तक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Returning, turning back; 2 stopping, seizing; 3 abolishing, expelling.

निवर्तन *n.* 1 Returning, turning back, इह हि पततां नास्त्यालंबो न चपि निवर्तनम् Sant. S. III. 2; 2 not happening, ceasing; 3 desisting from a work, inactivity; 4 repenting; 5 a measure of land equal to 20 rols.

निवसति *f.* Residence, house, habitation.

निवसथ *m.* A village.

निवसन *n.* 1 A house, a habitation; 2 a garment, R. XIX. 41.

निष् *m.* 1 A multitude, a quantity, स्लेच्छनिवहनिधने कलयति करालम् Git. G. 1.; 2 one of the seven courses of wind.

निवात *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Protected against the wind, not windy, calm, R. xix 42; 2 unhurt, uninjured; 3 secure, safe; 4 accoutred in strong mail. II *m.* 1 An asylum, a refuge; 2 an impenetrable coat of mail. III *n.* 1 A place sheltered from the wind, निवात-पद्मस्तिमितेन चक्षुषा R. iii. 17, xiii. 52, K. S. iii. 48; Bg. vi. 19; 2 a secure spot 3 a strong armour.

निवाप *m.* 1 Seed, grain; 2 an oblation to the deceased parent or relatives, an offering at the *śrāddha*, निवाप-पांशुलिदानेन Ve. iii., निवाप-दक्षिणे R. viii. 86, v. 8, xv. 91; 3 a gift in general.

निवार *m.* 1 Keeping off, **निवारण** *n.* preventing, hindering, दक्षनिवारणैश्च R. ii. 5-2 prohibition, impediment.

निवास *m.* 1 Living, dwelling; 2 passing the night; 3 abode, house, resting place, Si. iv. 63, Bg. ix. 18; 4 dress.

निवासन *n.* Residing, sojourn.

निवि(वि)ड *a. (f. डा)* 1 Without space or interstices, close; 2 firm, fast, R. ix. 58, xxx. 44; 3 thick, impervious, dense, R. xi. 15; 4 crooked-nosed.

निविरीस *a. (f. सार)* 1 Compact, close, उरुनिविरीसनिर्देव-मारुतेऽपि Sis. vii. 20; 2 coarse; 3 crooked-nosed.

निविशेय *I a. (f. वा)* Not different, alike. II *m.* Want of difference.

निविष्ट *a. (f. ष्ट)* 1 Seated, sitting upon; 2 fixed on,

intent upon; 3 initiated; 4 arranged.

निवीत *I n.* 1 Wearing the sacred thread round the neck like a garland; 2 the thread so worn. II *m. n.* A veil, a mantle.

निवृत्त *I a. (f. ता)* Surrounded, enclosed. II *m. n.* A veil, a mantle.

निवृत्ति *f.* Covering, enclosing.

निवृत्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Returned, turned back; 2 gone, departed; 3 ceased, refrained from; 4 abstracted from this world; 5 finished, completed (pp. of वृत् with नि q. r.). Comp.—आत्मन *m.* 1 a sage; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.—कारण *I a.* without further cause or motive; II *m.* a virtuous man, a man uninfused by worldly desires.—मांस *a.* one who abstains from eating meat.—राग *a.* of subdued appetite or passion.—वृत्ति *a.* quitting any practice or occupation.—हृदय *a.* with relaxing heart.

निवृत्ति *f.* 1 Returning, return, R. iv. 87; 2 disappearance, cessation, suspension, R. viii. 82; 3 aversion, abstaining from, M. v. 56; 4 cessation of worldly acts or emotions, separation from the world; 5 repose, rest; 6 felicity, beatitude; 7 refusal; 8 abolition, prevention.

निवेदन *n.* 1 Proclaiming, relating, announcement; 2 delivering, entrusting; 3 representation; 4 an offering, oblation; 5 dedication.

निवेद्य *n.* Offering food to an idol. (Cf. निवेद्य.)

निवेश *m.* 1 Entering, entrance; 2 encamping, halting; 3 camp, encampment, R. v.

49, vii. 2; 4 a house, an abode; 5 depositing, delivering; 6 marrying, marriage; 7 impression, copy; 8 military array; 9 ornament, decoration.

निवेशन *n.* 1 Entering, entrance; 2 a house, an abode; 3 a camp; 4 a town.

निवेष्ट *m.* A cover, an envelope.

निवेष्टन *n.* Covering, enveloping.

निश् *f.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases, according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for निष्ठा in all cases except the first five.) 1 Night, 2 turneric.

निशमन *n.* 1 Looking at, seeing, sight; 2 hearing. 3 becoming aware of.

निश(शार)ण *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निशा *f.* 1 Night, R. i. 95, Bg. ii. 69; 2 turneric. Comp.—अट, अटन *m.* 1 an owl; 2 a demon, a ghost.

—अतिक्रान्त, अत्यय, अंत *m.* अवसान *n.* 1 the passing away of night; 2 daybreak. —अद् *m.* a *Nishāda* q. v. —अंध *a.* blind at night.

—अभीषा, ईश, नाथ, पति, मणि *m.*, रत्न *n.* the moon, —अर्धकाल *m.* the first part of the night. —आख्या, आह्व *f.* turneric. —आदि *m.* the evening twilight. —उत्सर्ग *m.* end of night, daybreak. —कर *m.* 1 the moon, K. S. iv. 18; 2 a cock; 3 camphire. —ग्रह *n.* a bed chamber. —चर *I a. (f. रा or री)* moving about by night; II *m.* 1 a fiend, R. xii. 69; 2 an epithet of Ś'iva; 3 a jackal; 4 an owl; 5 a snake; 6 the ruddy goose; 7 a thief. पति *m.* 1 an epithet of Ś'iva; 2 of

Bavana. -**वरी** *f.* 1 a female fiend; 2 a woman going to her lover at night by assignation, राममन्मथवरेण ताडिता दुःसहेन हृदये निशाचरी R. xi. 20 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1); 3 a harlot. -**वने** *m.* darkness. -**जल** *n.* dew, frost. -**वशिन्** *m.* an owl. -**निशाम्** *ind.* every night, always. -**रूप** *n.* 1 the white water-lily which blossoms at night; 2 dew. -**मुख** *n.* the beginning of night. -**मृग** *m.* a jackal. -**वन** *m.* hemp. -**विहार** *m.* a demon, a goblin, प्रवक्तृरामनिशाविहारो Bt. ii. 36. -**वेदि** *m.* a cock. -**हस** *m.* the white water-lily which opens at night.

निशात *a. (f. ता)* 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 polished, burnished.

निशान *n.* Sharpening, whetting.

निशांत *I a. (f. ता)* Tranquilized, quiet, patient. *II n.* A house, a habitation, R. xvi. 40.

निशाम *m.* Observing, perceiving.

निशानन *n.* 1 Seeing, beholding, sight; 2 hearing; 3 a shadow, reflection.

निशित *I a. (f. त्र)* 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 stimulated. *II n.* Iron.

निशीथ *m.* 1 Midnight, अहो निशीथनिःसंचारमर्णयता राजमागे-
-*M.M.* vii., R. iii. 15; 2 night in general, *Am.* S. 11, Rt. i. 3.

निशीथिनी } *f.* Night.
निशीथ्या

निशुभ *m.* 1 Killing, slaughter; 2 name of a demon killed by Durgā. *Comp.* -**नयनी**, **वारीनी** *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

निशुभन *n.* Killing, slaughter. **निश्चय** *m.* 1 Ascertainment, inquiry; 2 a fixed opinion, a firm conviction, certainty, determination, resolution, decision, Bg. ii. 37, xviii. 4; 3 fixed intention, design, purpose, aim, K. S. v. 5, R. xii. 4

निश्चल *a. (f. ला)* 1 Immovable, fixed, still; 2 invariable, unchangeable, Bg. ii. 53. *Comp.* -**अंग** *I a.* firm-bodied, firm; *II m.* a species of crane.

निश्चला *f.* The earth.

निश्चायक *a. (f. का)* Who or what ascertains, decisive.

निश्चारक *n.* 1 Evacuation by stool; 2 air, wind; 3 wilfulness, obstinacy.

निश्चित *I a. (f. ता)* Ascertained, determined, decided. *II n.* Certainty, decision. (निश्चितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'decidedly, positively').

निश्चिन्ति *f.* Ascertainment, determination.

निश्चम *m.* Labour bestowed upon anything, continued practice.

निश्चयणी } *f.* A ladder, a
निश्चैणि } staircase.
निश्चैणि

निश्वात *m.* Inspiration, inhaling, sighing.

निश्चय *m.* 1 Attachment; 2 union, association; 3 a quiver, R. ii. 30, iii. 64.

निश्चयि *m.* 1 An embrace; 2 a bowman; 3 a chariot-ecr.

निश्चयिन् *m.* 1 An archer; 2 a quiver.

निश्चण *a. (f. ण्या)* 1 Seated, rested, reclined; 2 supported; 3 afflicted, distressed.

निश्चणक *n.* A seat.

निश्चया *f.* 1 A small bed or

couch; 2 the hall of a merchant, a shop; 3 a market-place.

निषहर *m.* 1 Mud, mire; 2 the god of love.

निषध *I m. pl.* Name of a people and their country. *II m.* 1 A ruler of the *Ni-shadhas*; 2 name of a mountain.

निषाह *m.* 1 Name of a wild aboriginal tribe in India, not Aryan; 2 a man of a degraded tribe in general, an outcaste, a *Chandāla*, R. xiv. 52; 3 the son of a Brahmana by a Sūdra woman, *M.* x. 48; 4 the last or seventh note of the Hindu gamut.

निषादित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Made to sit down; 2 afflicted.

निषादिन् *I a. (f. नी)* Sitting, R. i. 52, iv. 20. *II m.* An elephant-driver, *Sis.* v. 41.

निषिद्ध *a. (f. द्वा)* 1 Forbidden, prohibited; 2 prevented.

निषिक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Sprinkled upon; 2 infused, instilled; 3 impregnated.

निषिद्धि *f.* 1 Prohibition, keeping off.

निषुवन *n.* Killing, slaughter. *II m.* A killer Cf. *निस्तृदन*.

निषेक *m.* 1 Sprinkling, aspersion, R. viii. 38, Rt. i. 28; 2 effusion; 3 seminal infusion, impregnation, R. xiv. 60, K. S. iii. 16; 4 irrigation; 5 dirty water.

निषेध *m.* 1 Warding off, stopping, prevention, prohibition; 2 negation, denial; 3 a prohibitive rule or precept, (in religious law); 4 deviation from a rule, exception.

निषेधक *a. (f. का)* 1 Practising, following, devoted

to; 2 frequenting, inhabiting; 3 enjoying.

निघेवण *n.* } 1 Serving, service;
निघेवा *f.* } 2 worship, adoration; 3 practice, performance; 4 inhabiting, enjoying, using; 5 familiarity with.

निष्क *vt.* 10. *A* (*pres.* निष्क-यते) To weigh, to measure.

निष्क 1 *m. n.* 1 *A* golden coin equal to one *karsha* of gold; 2 a measure of gold equal to 108 *suvarnas* (*q. v.*); 3 a golden ornament for the breast; 4 gold in general. II *m. A* *Chandala*.

निष्कर्ष *m.* 1 Drawing out, extraction; 2 the essence, the chief or main point, *M. iv.* 125; 3 measuring; 4 certainty, ascertainment.

निष्कर्षण *n.* 1 Drawing out, pulling off; 2 deducting.

निष्कालन *n.* 1 Driving away; 2 killing, slaughter.

निष्कास (*दा*) *m.* 1 Exit, egress; 2 a portico; 3 daybreak.

निष्कासित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Expelled, turned out; 2 opened, opened out, blown; 3 placed, deposited; 4 reviled reproached.

निष्कासिनी *f.* *A* female slave not restrained by her master.

निष्कुट *m.* 1 *A* pleasure-grove near a house; 2 a field; 3 the harem of a king; 4 a door.

निष्कुटि (*डी*) *f.* *A* cardamom plant.

निष्कुचित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Torn off, drawn out, *e. g.* *काकैर्निष्कुचितं भविः कवलितम्*; 2 expelled.

निष्कुह *m.* The hollow of a tree.

निष्कृत *n.* Expiation, atonement.

निष्कृति *f.* 1 Expiation, atonement; 2 compensation, dis-

charge of a debt or obligation, न तस्य निष्कृतिः शक्या कर्तुं वर्षातैरपि *M. ii.* 227; 3 removal; 4 restoration, cure; 5 avoiding, escaping from; 6 bad conduct, roguery.

निष्कृत *a. (f. दा)* 1 Pulled out, extracted; 2 summarized.

निष्कोष *m.* } 1 Tearing out,
निष्कोषण *n.* } extirpating; 2 husking, shelling.

निष्क्रम *m.* 1 Going out, coming forth; 2 exit; 3 the ceremony of taking a child out for the first time, performed in the fourth month from delivery, *Yaj. i.* 12; 4 degradation, loss of caste, inferiority of tribe; 5 intellectual faculty.

निष्क्रमण *n.* 1 Going forth or out; 2 the ceremony of taking an infant out for the first time in the fourth month after delivery, चतुर्थ मासि कर्तव्यं शिक्षा निष्क्रमणं गृहात् *M. ii.* 34.

निष्क्रमणिका *f.* See निष्क्रमण 2.

निष्क्रम्य *m.* 1 Redemption, ransom, *R. ii.* 55, v. 22; 2 price, *Si.* i. 50; 3 hire, wages; 4 reward; 5 barter, exchange.

निष्क्रम्यण *n.* Redemption, ransom.

निष्काथ *m.* Decection.

निष्टपन *n.* Burning.

निष्टापन *m.* Rar, marmur.

निष्ठ *a. (f. दा)* (generally at the end of compounds) 1 Being in or on, situated on, *e. g.* *कार्ये निष्ठः*; 2 depending or resting on, referring or relating to; 3 devoted to, intent on; 4 skilled in; 5 believing in, *e. g.* *धर्मे निष्ठः*.

निष्ठा *f.* 1 Position, condition, basis, foundation; 2 fixity, steadiness, मनो निष्ठाकृत्यं भवति

च किमप्यालिकति च *M. M. i.*; 3 devotion, attachment; 4 excellence, skill, perfection; 5 faith, *Bg. iii.* 3; 6 conclusion, end, termination, अत्यारुडिर्भवति महतामप्यपभ्रंशनिष्ठः *Sak. iv.*; 7 the catastrophe of a drama; 8 accomplishment, confirmation, *M. viii.* 227; 9 death, destruction; 10 certain knowledge, certainty; 11 trouble, distress, anxiety.

निष्ठान *n.* Sauce, condiment.
निष्ठी (*ह*) *v. m. n.* } Spitting
निष्ठी (*ह*) *वन* *n.* } out, spit-
निष्ठीवित *n.* } ting, चार-

भटचौरचेटकनटविटनिष्ठीवनशरावे
(वेदयाधरपद्मवत्) *Bhart. i.* 92.

निष्ठुर *a. (f. दा)* 1 Harsh, rough; 2 severe, *Sis. v.* 49; 3 cruel, *R. iii.* 62, *viii.* 65; 4 contumelious.

निष्ठयून *a. (f. ता)* 1 Spit out; 2 cast or thrown out, निष्ठयून-
शरणोपयोः सुलभो लाक्षारसः कन-
चित् *Sak. iv.*, *R. ii.* 75.

निष्ठयूति *f.* Spitting, spitting out.

निष्ण (*f. ण्णा*) } *a.* 1 Clever,
निष्णात (*f. ता*) } skilful, con-
versant, expert, *Bt. ii.* 26;
2 superior, perfect.

निष्पक *a. (f. का)* Well-cooked.
निष्पतन *n.* Rushing out, issuing quickly.

निष्पत्ति *f.* 1 Birth, production, *K. S. ii.* 37; 2 completion, termination, consummation.

निष्पन्न *a. (f. का)* 1 Born, produced; 2 effected, completed, accomplished.

निष्पवन *n.* Winnowing.

निष्पादन *n.* 1 Effecting, accomplishing, concluding; 2 producing, causing.

निष्पाव *m.* 1 Winnowing; 2 the wind produced by the sieve.

निष्पीडित *a.* (*f.* ता) Squeezed, pressed together; निष्पीडितेन्द्रुकदलजो न देकः *Ut.* III. निष्पथ *m.* } 1 Rubbing together, grinding; 2 striking, clashing, *R.* iv. 77; 3 the noise produced by clash.

निष्पवाण (*वि*) *n.* New unbleached cloth.

निष्पुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Sewn on.

निस् *ma.* As a prefix to verbal themes it implies 1 separation, outside of, away from, (*e. g.* निगम्), 2 certainty (*e. g.* निहक), 3 thoroughness (*e. g.* निश्चित), 4 enjoyment (*e. g.* निश्चिन्), &c.

It is prefixed to nouns not immediately derived from verbs to form nouns or adjectives in the sense of 1 out of, away from, (*e. g.* निष्कौशादि), 2 not, without, (*e. g.* निर्मल). *Comp.* निष्कटक 1 thornless; 2 free from dangers, free from enemies, free from danger. निष्कपट *a.* guileless, sincere. निष्कप *a.* motionless, steady, *K.* S. III. 48. निष्करण *a.* pitiless, cruel. निष्कल *a.* 1 undivided, whole; 2 waned, diminished; 3 impotent, barren; 4 maimed. निष्कर *a.* without esculent roots, *Sant.* S. IV. 3. निष्कला, निष्कली *f.* an elderly woman past childbearing. निष्कलंक *a.* stainless, spotless. निष्कपाय *a.* 1 free from dirt; 2 free from impure passions. निष्काम *a.* 1 desireless, disinterested, unselfish; 2 free from all worldly desires. निष्कामम् *ind.* without wish or desire. निष्कारण *a.* 1 causeless, unnecessary; 2 disinterested; 3 groundless. निष्कारणम् *ind.* without a reason, causelessly, unnecessarily. निष्कालक *m.* a

penitent shaven and smeared with clarified butter. निष्कालिक *a.* 1 one whose term of life is over; 2 one who has no conqueror. निष्किंचन *a.* poor, indigent. निष्कुल *a.* having no kindred, left alone in the world. निष्कुलीन *a.* of low family. निष्कूट *a.* free from deceit, honest. निष्कूप *a.* pitiless, merciless, cruel. निष्कौशादि *a.* who has gone out of Kausambi. निष्कैवल्य *a.* 1 mere, pure, absolute; 2 deprived of final beatitude. निष्क्रिय *a.* 1 inactive; 2 abstaining from ceremonial rites. निःक्षत्र, निःक्षत्रिय *a.* destitute of the military tribe. निःक्षप *m.* the same as निक्षेप *g. v.* निश्चक्रम् *ind.* completely. निश्चक्षुस *a.* eyeless. निश्चारादि *a.* past forty. निश्चित *a.* 1 thoughtless, unthinking; 2 without any anxiety. निश्चेतन *a.* unconscious. निश्चेतस *a.* not in one's right senses. निश्चेष्ट *a.* motionless, powerless. निश्चेष्टाकरण *a.* causing motionlessness (applied to one of the arrows of the god of love). निश्छिन्न *a.* not studying the scriptures. निश्छिद्र *a.* 1 without holes; 2 without defects or weak points; 3 uninterrupted. -तनु *a.* having no offspring, childless. -तन्द्र *a.* not lazy, fresh, healthy. -तमस्क, तिमिर *a.* free from darkness, light. -तर्क्य *a.* unimaginable, unconceivable. -तल *a.* 1 round, globular; 2 trembling, shaking; 3 bottomless. -तुष *a.* 1 freed from chaff; 2 purified, cleansed; 3 simplified. °क्षीर *m.* wheat. °रत्न *n.* crystal. -तेजस् *a.* 1 destitute of fire or heat, power-

less, impotent; 2 spiritless, dull; 3 obscure. -वप *a.* shameless. -विश *I a.* 1 more than thirty; 2 merciless, cruel, *Am.* S. 5; 11 *m.* a sword, °भूत *a.* a sword-bearer. -वैशुष्य *a.* destitute of the three qualities (*viz.* सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्). निष्पक्र *a.* free from mud, pure. निष्पताक *a.* having no flag or banner. निष्पतिवृत्ता *f.* a woman who has no husband and no sons. निष्पथ *a.* 1 leafless; 2 unfeathered. (निष्पथाक ' to pierce with an arrow so that the feathers come out on the other side', यांती गुरुजैः सार्क स्मयमानाननां बुजा । तिर्यग्मीवं यद्द्रक्षीं सार्क्य-नाकरोज्जगन् 13h. V. II. 132). निष्पद् *I a.* having no foot; 11 *n.* a vehicle moving without feet. निष्परिकर *a.* without preparation. निष्परिमह *I a.* having no property; 11 *m.* 1 one who has no property; 2 an ascetic without family and other belongings. निष्परिच्छद *a.* having no retinue or train. निष्परीक्ष *a.* not examining or testing accurately. निष्परीहार *a.* not observing caution. निष्पर्वत, निष्पार *a.* boundless, unbounded. निष्पाप *a.* sinless, guiltless. निष्पुत्र *a.* sonless, childless. निष्पुरुष *a.* 1 unpeopled, desolate; 2 without male issue; 3 feminine, neuter. निष्पुलाक *a.* freed from chaff. निष्पौरुष *a.* unmanly. निष्पक्ष *a.* immovable, motionless. निष्पकारक *a.* without distinction of species, without specification, absolute (as knowledge). निष्पक्षाक्ष *a.* not transparent, not clear, dark. निष्पसार *a.* not moving away, remaining in

one's place. निष्प्रतिकार, निष्प्रतीकार, निष्प्रतिनिधि *a.* 1 incurable, irremediable; 2 unobstructed, uninterrupted—निष्प्रति *a.* unhindered, unimpeded, R. viii. 71. निष्प्रतिद्वन्द्व *a.* 1 without enemies, unopposed; 2 matchless, unequalled. निष्प्रतिभ *a.* 1 having no splendour; 2 having no intellect, dull, stupid. निष्प्रतिभान *a.* cowardly निष्प्रतिकार *ind.* unobstructedly, uninterruptedly. निष्प्रतीप *a.* looking straight-forward. निष्प्रत्युह *a.* unobstructed, unimpeded. निष्प्रपञ्च *a.* 1 without extension; 2 without deceit, honest. निष्प्रभ, निष्प्रभ *a.* 1 lustreless, powerless, R. xi. 81; 2 gloomy, dark. निष्प्रमाणक *a.* without authority. निष्प्रयोजन *a.* 1 without any motive, not influenced by any motive; 2 groundless; 3 useless, unnecessary. निष्प्रयाण *a.* lifeless, dead. निष्फल *a.* 1 bearing no fruit, fruitless; 2 vain, unprofitable, useless, K. S. xv. 13; 3 unsuccessful, के वा न स्युः परिभवपद निष्फलः मयलाः Megh. i. 54; 4 seedless, impotent. निष्फला निष्फली *f.* a woman past child-bearing. निष्फेन *a.* foamless. निःशलाक *a.* lonely, solitary, *e. g.* अरण्यं निःशलाके वा मन्त्रयेदविभाविता. निःशेष *a.* complete, entire, निःशेष्युतचन्दनं स्तनतटम् K. Pr. i. निःशोधि *a.* washed, clean. निःसंशय *a.* 1 undoubted, unerring, certain; 2 not doubtful, not doubting, R. xv. 79. निःसंशयम् *ind.* doubtlessly, surely, certainly. निःसंशय *a.* 1 not devoted, regardless; 2 free from worldly attachments; 3 unconnected, se-

parated. निःसत्त्व I *a.* 1 unenergetic, weak, impotent; 2 insignificant, low; 3 unsubstantial; 4 deprived of living beings; II *n.* 1 absence of power or energy; 2 insignificance. निःसंतति, निःसंतान *a.* childless. निःसंदिग्ध, निःसंदेह *a.* See निःसंशय. निःस्वधि, निःसंधि *a.* having no joints perceptible, compact, close. निःसपत्न *a.* 1 having no rival or enemy, घनरुचिरकलापो निःसपत्नीय जातः Vikr. xv.; 2 not claimed by another, belonging exclusively to one possessor. निष्पमम् *ind.* 1 unseasonably, at a wrong time; 2 wickedly. निःसंपात I *a.* affording no passage, blocked up; II *m.* thick darkness. निःसंबाध *a.* not contracted, spacious. निःसार *a.* 1 sapless; 2 worthless, unsubstantial. निःसीम, निःसीमन *a.* immeasurable, boundless, अहह महतां निःसीमानधरिभूतयः Bhartr. ii. 35. निःस्नेह *a.* 1 without unction, not greasy, dry; 2 without affection, unfeeling, indifferent; 3 not loved, uncared for. निष्स्पंद, निःस्पंद *a.* motionless, (also निस्पंद), R. vi. 40. निःस्पृह *a.* 1 free from desire, indifferent; 2 unenvious; 3 free from worldly attachment. निःस्व *a.* indigent, poor. निःस्वादु *a.* tasteless, insipid. निःसंपात *m.* The same as निःसंपात II *g. r.* निःसर्ग *m.* 1 Bestowing, granting; 2 a grant; 3 evacuation, voiding excrement; 4 abandoning, relinquishing; 5 creation; 6 nature, natural character, natural condition, कियो हि गम्यन्त्येता विमर्गदेव पंडिताः Mrich. iv.,

K. S. iv. 16, R. xii. 35, Bhartr. i. 79; (निःसर्गः 'naturally'); 7 exchange, barter, M. viii. 148. Comp. —ज, सिद्ध *a.* innate, inborn, natural.—निष् *a.* naturally distinct, निःसर्गमिनास्पदमेकस्थम् R. vi. 29.—विनीत *a.* 1 naturally discreet; 2 naturally of good manners. निःसार *m.* A multitude. निःसृज्जन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Killing, destroying. II *n.* Killing, slaughter. निःसृष्ट *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Delivered, given, bestowed; 2 abandoned; 3 permitted, allowed; 4 central, middle. Comp.—अर्थ I *a.* to whom the management of an affair is entrusted; II *m.* 1 an envoy, an ambassador; 2 a messenger, an agent. षट्पती *f.* a female who brings about the union of a youth and maiden without any request, निःसृष्टार्थेदुतीकल्पः सुप्रयित्तव्यः M. M. i. (See Jagaddhara's explanation of the word). निःस्तरण *n.* 1 Crossing over; 2 rescue, deliverance, getting rid of; 3 an expedient, a means. निःस्तरण *n.* Killing, slaughter. निःस्तार *m.* 1 Crossing over, संसार त्व निःस्तारपदवी न दशोयसी Bhartr. i. 69; 2 getting rid of, release, escape, rescue; 3 final emancipation; 4 payment of a debt, acquittance, requital. निःस्तीर्य *a.* (*f.* जा) Rescued, delivered, saved. निःस्तोह *m.* Piercing, stinging. निःस्पंद *m.* Trembling, throbbing, motion. निःस्रव (स्रव) *m.* 1 Flowing, trickling down, dropping, streaming, oozing; 2 a

discharge, a flux; **3** a stream, a fluid that trickles down, R. III. 41.

निसव } *m.* **1** A stream, a
निसव } torrent **2** the scum of
boiled rice.

निस्वन } *m.* Noise, voice, R.
निस्वान } III. 19.

निहत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Struck
down, killed, slain **2**
struck into, infixed.

निहन् *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निहव *m.* Invocation, summon-
ing.

निहार *m.* The same as निहार
q. v.

निहिसन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

निहित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Laid,
lodged, situated, deposited
2 bestowed upon; **3** insert-
ed, mixed, **4** treasured up
5 uttered in a deep tone.

निहीन *1 a.* (*f.* ना) Low, vile.
II m. A low man.

निह्व *m.* **1** Denial, conceal-
ment of knowledge **2** secre-
cy, concealment in general,
Yaj. II. 11, M. IX. 21 **3**
doubt, suspicion, **4** wicked-
ness; **5** atonement, expia-
tion; **6** excuse, exculpation.

निहुति *f.* **1** Denial, conceal-
ment of knowledge, Am.
S. 8; **2** secrecy, conceal-
ment in general.

नी *vt.* **1** U (*pp.* नीतः *pres.*
नयति-ते, प्रणयति, *caus.* नायय-
ति-ते; *desid.* निनीयति-ते) (This
is one of those roots which
take two accusatives, *e. g.*
अजां प्रामं नयति) **1** To lead,
to guide, to conduct; **2** to
carry, to bring, to carry
away, to bring away, सीता
लंकां नीता गुरारिणा Bt. VI. 49,
R. XII. 103; **3** to carry off,
Sant. S. III. 5; **4** to marry;
5 to bring a person into any
state or condition; **6** to as-
certain, to investigate, to

decide, to settle, ठर्कं निरस्य
भूतेन व्यवहारान्नयेन्नुपः Yaj. II.
19; (in this sense it is
generally *Atm*); **7** to pass,
to spend (as time), नीत्वा
मासान् कनकवलयध्वजैरिक्तप्रकोष्ठः
Megh. I. 2, R. I. 33, 95; **8**
to trace, to track, यथा नयत्य-
सूक्ष्मात्तैर्गुणस्य मृगयुः मदम् M.
VII. 41; **9** (in the *Atm.*)
to guide in learning, to in-
struct, *e. g.* शास्त्रे नयते. (The
senses of नी are variously
modified according to the
noun with which it is joined.)
अस्तं नी 'to cause to set', आ-
धानं नी 'to give in pledge',
दंडं नी 'to inflict punishment',
दुःखं नी 'to pain'. प-
रितोषं ना 'to gratify'. पुनरुक्त-
ता नी 'to render superfluous'.
भस्मसात् नी 'to reduce to
ashes'. वशं ना 'to subdue',
अनयत्य भुवार्कसंपदा वशमेको नृप-
तीननंतरां R. VIII. 19. निवर्त्य
नी 'to sell'. विनाशं नी 'to
destroy'. शत्रूनां नी 'to reduce
to the status of a Śūdra'.
With अनु-**1** to conciliate, to
appease, to coax, to please,
नानुनेतुमबलाः स तत्त्वे R. XII.
38, V. 54; **2** to beg, to
supplicate **3** to cherish, to
love. अप-**1** to lead away, to
cause to retire, M. III. 242,
2 to rob, to plunder **3** to
remove, to pull off, विरहमिवाप-
नयामि पयोधरोधकमुरासि दुकूलम्
Git. G. XII, R. IV. 64; **4** to
extract. अभि-**1** to bring on,
to conduct to **2** to adduce, to
quote, **3** to represent by
jesticulations, to represent
dramatically, ततः प्रविशतः
कुसुमावचयमभिनयन्त्यौ सख्यौ
Sak. IV. अभिवि- to instruct
well. आ-**1** to bring, तेन व-
रांगनाभिरानाय विद्वान् Bt. I. 10;
2 to bring on, to produce,
अविनाय भुवः कपं जरावधवा-

विनाम् R. XV. 24; **3** to reduce
to any condition. उह- **1**
(in the *Atm.*) to raise, to
lift up, *e. g.* दंडमुचयते; **2** to
lead out or a-side; **3** to guess,
to conjecture, to ascertain.
उप-**1** to raise, उपनयत्युक्तं-
मतेव दिवं कुचयंत्येन नरासकलि-
ताम् Sis. IV. 72; **2** to bring
near, M. III. 225, **3** to bring
about, to cause, उपनयत्यैरन-
मोत्सवम् Git. G. I.; **4** (in the
Atm.) to invest with the
sacred thread, R. III. 29; **5**
to bring into any state, **6**
(in the *Atm.*) to hire, to
employ for wages, *e. g.* कर्म-
करानुपनयते. उपा- to lead, to
reduce oneself to. नि-**1** to
take near or towards, Yaj.
III. 295, **2** to incline, to
bend. निस्- to investigate,
to settle, to decide, *e. g.*
न्यायनिर्णीतसारस्वाधिर्यक्षमिवागमे
Kir. XI. 39 परि-**1** to lead
round, *e. g.* तो दैपती विः परि-
णाय बह्विम् K. VII. 80 **2**
to marry, परिणयस्यति वा न वा
युवायं निरपायं मिथिलाभिनाथपुराणि
Bh. V. II. 38, **3** to investi-
gate. प्र-**1** to off-r, to pre-
sent, अर्घ्यं प्रणीय जनकान्मजा
Bt. V. 76; **2** to consecrate
by reciting mantras, प्रणीतप-
षाज्याभिधारघोरास्तनुपात Mv.
III. **3** to inflict, M. VII. 20,
4 to perform, to effect, **5** to
promulgate, to institute, to
teach, भवत्यणीतमाचारमामनाति हि
साधवः K. S. VI. 31, स एव भर्षो
मनुना प्रणीतः R. XIV. 67; **6** to
write, to compose, उत्तरं राव-
चरितं तत्प्रणातं प्रयोक्ष्यते Ut. I.
प्रति- to carry back, to take
back. वि-**1** to remove, to
take away, R. V. 72, IX.
71; **2** to train, to educate,
R. III. 29, Yaj. I. 311; **3**
to tame to govern, to sub-
jugate, बभ्याध्विनेध्वनिव डुह

त्वात् R. II. 8, xiv. 75; 4 (in the Atm.) to appease (anger, &c.); 5 to present to offer; 6 to spend, to pass, कथमपि यमिनीं विनीय Git. G. VII.; 7 (in the Atm.) to spend (as money); 8 (in the Atm.) to pay, to pay off e. g. करं विनयते. सम्-1 to bring together; 2 to guide, to govern; 3 to bring back, to restore, to give back. समा- to join.

नी m. (used at the end of a compound) A leader, a guide, e. g. सेनानी, अग्रणी.

नीका f. A channel for irrigation.

नीकार m. The same as निकास q. v.

नीकाश a. The same as निकास q. v.

नीच a. (f. चा) 1 Low, short, little, dwarfish; 2 situated below, being in a low position, M. II. 198; 3 lowered (as the voice); 4 low, vile, base, नीचस्त्वद्व्याऽस्ति कः Bh. V. 1. 48; 5 insignificant. Comp. —गा f. a river.

—ओड्य m. onion. —ओनिन a. of low origin, low-born. —वज्र m. n. a kind of gem (पैकांत).

नीच(वि)का f. An excellent cow. (also नीचिकी).

नीचकिन m. 1 The top of anything; 2 the head of an ox.

नीचकैस ind. The same as नीचस् q. v.

नीचा f. An excellent cow.

नीचैस् I ind. (often used adjectively) 1 Low, below, down, underneath, नीचैश्च-द्व्यपरि च दशा चक्रनेमिकेण Megh. II. 46; 2 bowing down, humbly, modestly, तथापि नीचैर्निपादयत्यतः R. III. 34, v. 62; 3 in a low tone, softly, नीचैः कंस इति स्थितो

ननु स मे प्राणेधरः शोष्यति Am. S. 67; 4 short, small, dwarfish. II m. Name of a mountain. नीचैराख्यं गिरिमधि-वसः Megh. I. 26. Comp. नीचैराति f. slow pace. नीचै-मुल a. with downcast countenance.

नीड m. n. 1 A bird's nest; 2 a bed, a couch; 3 a lair, a den; 4 the interior of a carriage, 5 a place in general. Comp. —उड्य. ज m. a bird.

नीडक m. A bird

नीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Conducted, led 2 gained, obtained; 3 passed, passed away; 4 well-behaved, correct (pp. of नी q. v.). II n. 1 Wealth, 2 corn, grain.

नीति f. 1 Guidance, direction, management; 2 conduct, behaviour; 3 acquirement, acquisition; 4 presenting, offering; 5 relation, support 6 policy, state-manship, K. S. I. 22, R. XII. 69. 7 political science, politics, Bg. \. 38 8 moral philosophy, ethics, precepts for prudent and moral behaviour. Comp. —कुशल, ज,

निष्ण. विद् m. a statesman, a politician. —घोष m. name of the car of Bīlhaspati.

—दोष m. error of conduct, mistake in policy. —बीज n. a germ or source of intrigue.

—निषय m. the sphere of morality or prudent conduct.

—व्यतिक्रम m. transgression of the rules of moral or political science. —शास्त्र n. the science of ethics or of politics.

नीत्र (त्र) n. 1 The edge of a roof; 2 a wood; 3 the circumference of a wheel; 4 the moon.

नीप I m. 1 The foot of a

mountain; 2 the kadamba tree, (according to poets this tree blossoms in the rainy sea-on, सीमंतं च स्वरूप-गमजं यत्र नीपं वृध्नाम् Megh. II. 2); 3 a species of asoka; 4 a race of kings, R. VI. 46. II n. The flower of the kadamba tree, Megh. I. 21, R. XII. 37, Megh. II. 2;

नीर n. 1 Water, पदनखनीरजनि-तजनपावन Git. G. 1.; 2 juice, liquor. Comp. —ज n. 1 lotus 2 a pearl. —द् m. a cloud, (Ghat. 1, Sis. IV. 52. —फ, निधि m. the ocean, —रुह n. a lotus.

नीराजन n. } 1 Lustration of
नीराजना f. } arms, (a military and religious ceremony held by kings in the month of Āśvina for purifying the army before taking the field), R. IV. 25; 2 waving lights before an idol as an act of adoration.

नील I a. (f. ला or ली. नील is used in connection with clothes, &c., नीली in connection with plants, &c.) Black, dark-blue, dyed with indigo. II m. 1 The dark-blue or black colour; 2 the sapphire; 3 the Indian fig-tree; 4 name of a monkey chief in the army of Rāma. III n. 1 Black salt, 2 blue vitriol; 3 antimony, 4 poison. Comp. —अंग m. the sa'rasa bird. —अंजन n.

antimony. —अंजना, अंजसा f. lightning. —अवज, अंजुज,

अंजुजन्मन्, उल्लस n. the blue lotus. —अध्र m. a dark cloud.

—अंबर I a. dressed in dark-blue clothes; II m. 1 a demon, a goblin; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 an epithet of Balarāma, —अहव m. the first dawn of day. —अहवन्

m. sapphire. -**कंड** *m.* 1 a peacock, Megh. II. 16; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 a blue-necked jay; 4 a wag-tail; 5 a sparrow; 6 a bee. -**केशी** *f.* the indigo plant. -**मीव** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**छट** *m.* 1 the date tree; 2 an epithet of Garuda. -**तरु** *m.* the coconut tree. -**ताल** *m.* the *tamal* tree -**पंक** *m.* *n.* darkness. -**पटल** *n.* a dark mass, a black coating or covering. -**पिच्छ** *m.* heron. -**पुष्पिका** *f.* the indigo plant. -**च** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 a cloud; 3 a bee. -**मणि** *m.* *n.* the sapphire, Bh. V. II. 42. -**मलिक** *m.* a firefly. -**मुक्तिका** *f.* 1 iron pyrites; 2 black earth. -**राजि** *f.* spreading darkness, निशाः शशांकभत-नालराजयः Rt. I. 2. -**लाहित** *m.* an epithet of S'iva, K. S. II. 57. **नीलक** *n.* 1 Black salt; 2 blue steel; 3 blue vitriol. **नीलं** (लां) *गु* *m.* A kind of insect. **नीला** The same as नील 1, 2, *q. v.* **नीलिका** *f.* The indigo plant. (Also नीलिनी). **नीलिमन्** *m.* Blue colour. **नीली** *f.* 1 The indigo plant, तत्र नीलीरखरिपूरी महाभांडमासीत् Panch. I.; 2 a species of blue fly; 3 a kind of disease. **Comp.** -**राग** *m.* 1 an affection which is as unchangeable as the colour of indigo, permanent love; 2 a firm and constant friend. -**संधान** *n.* fermentation of indigo. **नीवार** *m.* 1 Trade, traffic; 2 a trader; 3 a religious mendicant; 4 mud, mire. **नीवाक** *m.* Increased demand for grain in times of dearth, famine, scarcity.

नीवार *m.* Rice growing wild or without cultivation. नीवाराः शुक्रगर्भकोटरमुखधटास्तरुणामयः Sak. I, R. I. 50, v. 9.

नीव } *f.* 1 A cloth worn round a woman's waist or the ends of it tied in front, the knot of a wearing garment, नीवीबंधोच्छसम-धरस्पर्दनं देवविवादः M. M. II., K. S. I. 38, VII. 60; 2 capital, principal, stock; 3 a stake, a wager.

नीवन् *m.* Any inhabited country.

नीवार *m.* 1 A warm cloth, a blanket; 2 a musquito-curtain; 3 an outer tent or screen.

नीहार *m.* 1 Fog, mist, R. VII. 60; 2 hoar-frost, heavy dew; 3 evacuation.

नु *ind.* A particle used to express 'doubt, uncertainty', *e. g.* स्वने नु माया नु मतिभ्रमो नु Sak. VI., शालितं नु शमितं नु धुनां द्रवितं नु हृदयं मधुवरीः Sis. x. 14. It is often used in combination with interrogatives in the sense of 'possibly, indeed,' किञ्चित्स्यात्किमप्यदितोऽथवा M. M. I. (For the use of नु with न. किर. कथय. &c. See नु, किनु. कथनु, &c.). **नु** *vt.* 2. P (pp. नुत; *pres.* नूति, प्रनूति; *caus.* नावयति; *desid.* नुनूषति) To praise, to commend, Bt. XIV. 112.

नुति *f.* 1 Praise, eulogium, परगुणनुतिभिः (v.l.) स्वानुगुणख्यापयतः Bhartr. II. 69; 2 worship, reverence.

नु *vt.* 6. U (pp. नुत or नुन; *pres.* नुदति-ते, प्रनुदति) 1 To push, to impel, मदं मदं नुदति पवनवानुक्रुलो यथा त्वास् Megh. I. 9; 2 to incite, to urge on; 3 to remove, (संशयं) केयूर-धोच्छसितेनुनाद R. VI. 68; 4 to throw, to send. **With**

अप-to drive away. **निस्-**1 to reject, भाना मस्याप्यो नांशे शाकं वैव न निन्देत् M. IV. 250; 2 to remove. **प्र-**to drive off, to dispel. **वि-**1 to strike; 2 to play (on a musical instrument). **सम्-**1 to collect; 2 to find. **भाव.** (नोदयति-ते) to push on, to drive, to incite. **With वि-**1 to drive away, to dispel, to remove; 2 to pass away, to spend (as time); 3 to divert, to amuse, to entertain.

नूतन (*f.* ना) } *a.* 1 New, R. **नूतन** (*f.* स्ना) } VII. 15; 2 fresh, young; 3 present; 4 instantaneous; 5 modern; 6 curious, strange.

नूतन् *ind.* 1 Probably, most probably, अयापि नूनं हरकोपब-ह्रिस्त्वयि ज्वलत्यौष इवांबुराशी Sak. III.; 2 surely, certainly, indeed, Megh. I. 9, 18.

नूपुर *m.* n. An ornament for the feet, an anklet, Rt. I. 5, Am. S. 52.

नू *m.* (nom. *sing.* ना; gen. *pl.* नूणाम्, नूणाम्) 1 A person (male or female), M. III. 81, IV. 61; 2 a man; 3 mankind; 4 the pin of a sundial. **Comp.** -**अस्थिमालिन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva, -**कपाल** *n.* man's skull. -**केश-रिन्** *m.* (man-lion) Vishnu in his *Narasinha* incarnation. -**जल** *n.* human urine. -**देव** *m.* a king. -**धर्म** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -**य** *m.* a king, a sovereign, भीमकान्तिनै-पगुणैः R. I. 16. -**अध्वर्यु** *m.* the *Rajasuya* sacrifice performed by a lord paramount, in which all the offices are performed by tributary princes. **आत्मज** *m.* a prince. **आभीर**, **मान** *n.* music played at the royal meals. **आनय**

॥, consumption. आसन *n.* a throne, the chair of state. गृह *n.* a royal palace. नीति *f.* state-craft, वेद्यांगनेव नृप-नीतिरेकस्या Bhārtr. II. 47. प्रिय *m.* the mango tree. ल-भन्, लिंग *n.* any one of the royal insignia, especially the white umbrella. शासन *n.* a royal edict. सभ *n.*, सभा *f.* an assembly of kings. -पति, पाल *m.* a king. R. II. 30, III. 70. -पशु *m.* a fool, a beast in human shape. -निधन *n.* the sign Gemini of the zodiac. -नेध *m.* a human sacrifice. -यत्त *m.* hospitality, reception of guests (one of the five daily yajnyas). -लोक *m.* the earth. -वराह *m.* Vishnu in his third or boar-incarnation. -वाहन *m.* an epithet of Kubera. -वृंग *n.* man's horn, *i. e.* an impossible thing. -सिंह *m.* 1 an eminent man; 2 Vishnu in his fourth incarnation, 3 a particular mode of coition. -सेन *n.*, सेना *f.* an army of men. -सौम *m.* an illustrious man, a great man, R. v. 59.

नृ *vi.* 4. P (pp. नृत *f.* प्रेर-वृत्तयि: desid. निवृत्तानि) 1 Po dance, ननुदु: सहाय Bt. III. 43; 2 to represent on the stage; 3 to je-ticulate. With उप or प्र- 1 to dance; 2 to dance before somebody. प्रति- to mock by dancing in return.

Caus. (नर्तयति-ने) 1 to cause to move; 2 to cause to dance, करकिसलयतालेमुग्ध-या नर्तयामासु [It. III., Megh. II. 16. WITH आ- to cause to move softly, आगर्तितभूलता Am. S. 82.

नृति *f.* Dancing, dance.

नृत } n. Dancing, acting, नृत्य } n. dance, pantomime, Megh. I. 32, 36, R. III. 19, XIV. 69. COMP. -प्रिय *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -हाला *f.* a dancing hall. -स्थान *n.* a stage, a theatre.

नृशंस *a.* (*f.* सा) Malicious, cruel, wicked, mischievous, Yaj. I. 164.

नृजक *m.* A washerman.

नृजन *n.* Washing, cleansing. नेत *m.* 1 A leader, a judge, R. IV. 75, XVI. 30; 2 a chief, a master; 3 an owner; 4 the hero of a dramatic piece.

नेत्र *n.* 1 Leading, conducting; 2 the eye, R. II. 73, III. 11; 3 the string of a churning stick; 4 an enema-pipe; 5 the root of a tree; 6 woven silk. नेत्रक्रमण-परुशं सूयम् R. VII. 39; 7 a carriage. 8 a leader; 9 the number 'two.' COMP. -

अंजन *n.* collyrium, औत न नंवांजनम् Sr. T. 7. -अंत *m.* the outer corner of the eye. -अंशु, अंभस *n.* tears. -आमय *m.* ophthalmia. -उत्सव *m.* any pleasing or beautiful object. -उपम *n.* the almond fruit.

कनीनिका *f.* the pupil of the eye -कौष *m.* 1 the eyeball; 2 the bud of a flower. -गोचर *a.* visible. -च्छद *m.* the eyelid. -ज, जल *n.* tears. -पर्वत *m.* the outer corner of the eye. -पिंड *m.* 1 the eyeball; 2 a cat. -मल *n.* the mucus of the eyes. -योनि *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 the moon. -रंजन *n.* collyrium. -रोमन *n.* the eyelash. -वस्त्र *n.* a veil over the eye. -स्तंभ *m.* rigidity of the eyes.

नेत्रिक *n.* 1 A pipe; 2 a ladle. नेत्री *f.* 1 A river; 2 a vein; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi; 4 a female leader.

नेरिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Nearest, next (*super.* of अधिक *q. v.*)

नेरीचयस *a.* (*f.* सी) Nearer (*compar.* of अधिक *q. v.*).

नेप *m.* A family priest.

नेपथ्य *n.* 1 Decoration; 2 the costume of an actor; 3 dress, attire, उज्ज्वलविदग्धमुग्धनेपथ्य-विरचनाविभावितकृमारीभावा M. M. I., R. VI. 6, XIV. 9, K. S. VII. 7; 4 the part of the stage behind the curtain, the place where the actors attire themselves.

नेपाल *l m.* Name of a country in the north of India. II *m. pl.* The people of this country. III *n.* Copper. COMP. -जा, जाता *f.* red arsenic.

नेपालिका *f.* Red arsenic.

नेम *m.* 1 A part; 2 a period, a season; 3 boundary, enclosure, fence; 4 the foundation of a wall; 5 fraud, deceit; 6 a ditch; 7 evening.

नेमि (नी) *f.* 1 The circumference or felly of a wheel, R. I. 17, 39; 2 edge, rim; 3 a windlass; 4 a circle or circumference in general, R. IX. 10; 5 a thunderbolt; 6 the earth.

नेष्ट *m.* One of the sixteen officiating priests at a Soma sacrifice.

नेष्टु *m.* A clod of earth.

नेःश्रवस (*f.* सी) } *a.* Lead-नेःश्रवसिक (*f.* की) } ing to happiness or future beatitude.

नेःरव } *n.* Destitution, po-नेःरवः } verty.

नैकदिक *a.* (*f.* की) Near, contiguous, Bt. IV. 12.

नैकदृष *n.* Proximity, neighbourhood.

नैकदेव *m.* A demon.

नैकृतिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Dis-

honest, अभीष्टनैतिकः (v.l.)
स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः M. iv. 196;
2 low, vile, wicked.

नैगम I a. (f. नी) Relating to or occurring in the Veda. II m. 1 An interpreter of the sacred writings; 2 an *Upanishad* q. v.; 3 a means, an expedient; 4 prudent conduct; 5 a citizen, a townsman; 6 a trader, a merchant, धराहरोपचयनपरा नैगमाः सानुमनः Vikr. iv.

नैषदुक् n. Name of the glossary of Vedic words commented upon by Yāska.

नैषिक n. The head of an ox.

नैषिकी f. An excellent cow.

नैस्य n. Eternity, perpetuity.

नैस्यक (f. की) } a. 1 Regular

नैस्यिक (f. की) } arly recurring, constantly repeated;

2 indispensable, obligatory.

नैषान m. An etymologist, a philologist.

नैषाणिक m. A pathologist.

नैषिक m. (executing orders)

A servant.

नैषाविक a. (f. की) Mentioned only incidentally or by the way.

नैषुण (ण्य) n. 1 Dexterity, skill, proficiency, Sis. xvi. 30; 2 anything that requires skill, a delicate matter; 3 totality, completeness, M. x. 85.

नैषुख n. Modesty, humility.

नैषुषणक n. A banquet, a feast.

नैषय m. A trader, a merchant.

नैषितिक I a. (f. की) 1 Produced by or connected with any particular cause; 2 unusual, occasional, accidental. II m. An astrologer, a prophet. III n. 1 An effect (op. to निमित्त 'cause'),

नैषितनैषितिकयोर्वयं कयः Sak. vii.; 2 an occasional rite.

नैषिक I a. (f. की) Momentary, transient. II n. Name of a sacred forest celebrated as the residence of certain sages to whom Sauti related the Mahābhārata, R. xix. 1.

नैषय m. Barter, exchange.

नैषयोध n. The fruit of व्यग्रोध q. v.

नैष्य n. Restraint, self-command.

नैष्यिक I a. (f. की) Conformable to precept. II n. Regularity.

नैष्यिक m. A logician, a follower of the *Nyāya* philosophy.

नैरत्य n. Uninterruptedness, close succession, contiguity.

नैरपेक्ष्य n. Disregard, indifference.

नैरथिक m. An inhabitant of hell.

नैरथ्य n. Senselessness, nonsense.

नैराश्य n. 1 Hopelessness, despair; 2 absence of wish or expectation, Bh. V. iv. 20.

नैरुक्त m. One who knows the etymology of words, a philologist.

नैरुज्य n. Health.

नैरुक्त m. A demon, नैरुक्ता यन्तुतेदधुः R. xii. 43, x. 34, xi. 21.

नैरुक्ती f. 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 the south-west.

नैरुण्य n. 1 Absence of qualities or properties; 2 want of excellence.

नैरुण्य n. Pitilessness, cruelty, वैषम्यनैरुण्ये नैधरस्य प्रसज्यते S. Bh.

नैरुस्य n. Cleanness, purity.

नैरुड्य n. Shamelessness, impudence.

नैरुव n. Blueness.

नैवि (वि) न्य n. Compactness, thickness.

नैवेद्य n. An offering of eatables presented to a deity.

नैश (f. की) } a. Nocturnal

नैशिक (f. की) } al, happening or done at night, नैशस्या-

चिह्नमुज इव चित्रमयिष्ठमा Vikr. 1.

नैश्चल्य n. Fixedness, immovableness.

नैश्चल्य n. Determination, certainty.

नैषध m. 1 A king of the *Nishadhu* country; 2 a native of that country; 3 an epithet of king Nala.

नैष्कर्म्य n. 1 Idleness, inactivity; 2 exemption from acts or their consequences, Bg. iii. 4; 3 the salvation obtained by abstraction.

नैष्किक I a. (f. की) Bought with a *nishka* q. v. II m. A mint-master.

नैष्ठिक I a. (f. की) 1 Final, last, R. viii. 25; 2 decided, fixed, firm, constant; 3 highest, perfect; 4 completely versed in; 5 vowing perpetual abstinence and chastity. II m. A perpetual religious student who continues with his religious preceptor after the prescribed period, (op. to उपकुर्वाण q. c.). See *Yaj.* i. 49.

नैष्ठ्य n. Cruelty, harshness.

नैष्ठ्य n. Constancy, firmness.

नैसगिक a. (f. की) Natural, innate, inherent, नैसगिकी सु-

रमिणः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मूर्तिरिह-तिः Ut. i., R. v. 37, vi. 46.

नैसगिक m. A swordsman.

नो ind. Not, no, (often used with चत्, Bh. V. ii. 92), Am. S. 5, 10. 26. See न.

नोरन n. Impelling, removing, driving away.

नोधा ind. Ninefold.

नौ f. 1 A ship, a boat, M. ii. 204; 2 a fleet, a navy, वंग-

मुखाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोद्धतान्
R. iv. 36. Comp. नावारीह
m. 1 a passenger on board
a ship; 2 a sailor. -कर्णधार
m. a helmsman, a pilot. -
कर्मन् n. the occupation of a
sailor, M. x. 84. -चर, नौ-
विक m. a sailor, a boatman,
R. xvii. 81. -ताये a. navigable,
to be traversed in a vessel.
-ईड m. an oar. -यान n. navi-
gation. -यायिन् a. going in a
boat, a passenger, M. viii.
409. -वाह m. a steersman, a
captain. -व्यसन n. ship-
wreck, naufrage, नौव्यसने विप-
न्नः Sak. vi.

नौका f. A small boat. Comp.
-ईड m. an oar, a paddle.

न्यक् ind. A preposition pre-
fixed to कृ or भू in the sense
of 'humiliation, contempt.'
Comp. -करण n., -कार m. humili-
ation, degradation, contem-
pt, भयं हि व्यक्तां जननि मनु-
जस्य भवणयोः G.L. 32. -भाव m.
1 humiliation, degradation;
2 subordination. -भाविता a.
1 humiliated, degraded; 2
made secondary or unimportant,
-यम् भाविताव्ययं व्ययं जन-
कस्य शब्दार्थयुगलस्य K. Pr. i.
न्यक् I a. (f. क्षा) Low,
mean. II m. 1 A buffalo; 2
an epithet of Paras'urama.
III n. The whole.

यशोध m. 1 The Indian fig-
tree, Ve. iv. ; 2 a fathom
measured by the arms ex-
tended. Comp. -परिमंडला f.
an excellent woman ; (she
is thus described: -स्तनौ सु-
काठिनौ यस्या नितम्बे च विशालता ।
मध्ये क्षीणा भवेया सा न्यशोधपरिमं-
डला) .

न्यक् m. A species of antelope,
R. xvi. 15.

न्यङ्ग a. (f. नीची) 1 Going
downwards, turned or bent
down ; 2 lying on the face ;

3 low, contemptible ; 4 slow
lazy ; 5 short ; 6 whole, entire.
न्यन्त n. 1 A curve ; 2 a
hiding place.

न्यय m. 1 Loss, destruction ;
2 waste.

न्यस्य n. 1 Depositing ; 2
delivering, giving up.

न्यस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Cast down,
held down ; 2 delivered, con-
signed ; 3 leaning, resting
on ; 4 given up, set aside
(pp. of अस् 'to throw' with
नि q. r.). Comp. -शस्त्र a.
one who has resigned his
weapons, आचार्यस्य त्रिभुवनग-
रान्यस्तशस्त्रस्य शोकात् Ve. iii.

न्याक्य n. Fried rice.

न्याव m. Eating.

न्याय m. 1 Method, way, man-
ner, plan, rule, अधार्मिकं त्रि-
भिर्यायैर्नैगह्यात्पपन्नतः M. viii.
310 ; 2 virtue, honesty,
righteousness, न्यायेन दृष्टाः
Mrieh. ix. ; 3 justice, law,
equity ; 4 a law-suit ; 5 judi-
cial sentence, judgment ; 6
policy, good government ; 7
a universal rule (in gram.) ;
8 likeness, analogy ; 9 a
popular maxim, a proverbial
illustration ; See घृणाक्षरन्याय,
काकतालीयन्याय, घट्टकटीप्रभात-
न्याय, देहलादीपन्याय, &c. ; 10 a
system of Hindu philosophy
founded by Gautama ; 11
logic, logical philosophy ;
12 a complete syllogism in
Nyāya (consisting of five
members, viz., प्रतिज्ञा, हेतु, उ-
दाहरण, उपनय and निगमन) ;
13 a Vedic accent, K.S. ii.
12. Comp. -पथ m. the *Ni-
mānsā* system of philosophy.
-वायिन् a. who speaks what
is right. -शास्त्र n. logic. -
सारिणी f. right behaviour.
न्याय्य a. (f. व्या) 1 Just,
right, equitable, suitable,
न्याय्यात्म्यः प्रविचलति पदं न धी-

राः Bhart. ii. 83, Bg. xviii.
15, K. S. vi. 87, R. ii. 55 ;
2 usual, customary.

न्यास m. 1 Placing, putting
on, planting, तस्याः खुरन्या-
सविश्रवांसु R. ii. 2, K.S. vi.
50 ; 2 depositing ; 3 a de-
posit, a pledge, काणेलीयातः
वसंतसेना तव हस्ते न्यासः Mrieh.
viii. R. xii. 18 ; 4 entrust-
ing, committing, delivering ;
5 painting, writing down,
stamp, mark ; 6 giving up,
abandoning, relinquishing ;
Bg. xviii. 2 ; 7 bringing
forward, adducing ; 8 seiz-
ing (with the claws), अति-
शक्नन् न्यासः शैलरुग्णमर्तगजः
R. xii. 73 ; 9 mental as-
signment of the various
parts of the body to several
divinities accompanied by
prayers and jesticulations.
Comp. -अपह्नव m. repudia-
tion of a deposit. -धारिन् m.
the holder of a deposit, a
mortgagee.

न्यासित m. One who has aban-
doned all worldly concerns,
a *Sannyāsin*.

न्युं (न्युं. ख a. (f. खा) Charm-
ing, beautiful.

न्युज्ज I a. (f. ज्या) 1 Turned
or bent downwards, lying on
the face ; 2 bent, crooked ;
3 hump-backed. II m.
The *nyagrotha* tree. Comp.
-खड्ग m. a crooked sword.

न्यून a. (f. ना) 1 Lessened,
shortened, less, inferior, de-
ficient, M. viii. 203 ; 2 de-
fective (in some organ) ; 3
low, wicked. (न्यूनन् is used
as an indeclinable in the
sense of 'less, in a less de-
gree') Comp. -अंग a.
maimed, mutilated. -अधिक
a. less or more, unequal.
-धी a. ignorant, foolish.

५.

प 1 *a.* (*f.* पा) (at the end of compounds) 1 Drinking, *e. g.* अनकप; 2 guarding, protecting, ruling, *e. g.* गोप, क्षितिप. 11 *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a leaf; 3 an egg.

पक्षन् *m.* The hut of a savage or barbarian.

पक्षि *f.* 1 Cooking; 2 digestion; 3 ripening, becoming ripe; 4 fame, dignity *Comp.* -शूल *n.* violent pain of the bowels proceeding from indigestion.

पक्षत् *m.* Fire.

पक्षन् *n.* The state of a householder who keeps a sacred fire.

पक्व *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Ripe, ripened; 2 mature.

पक्क *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Cooked, boiled, as in पक्कञ्ज; 2 digested; 3 baked, burned, *e. g.* पक्केटकानामाकर्षणम्, or तद्वत् पक्केटके पूर्णकम् एव शोभते *Mrich.* 111.; 4 mature, ripe, पक्कवैवाधरोऽथ *Megh.* 11. 19; 5 fully developed, come to perfection; 6 shrewd; 7 on the eve of decay. *Comp.* -अतिसार *m.* chronic dysentery. -अन्न *n.* cooked food. -आधान *n.*, आशय *m.* the stomach, abdomen. -इटका *f.* a baked brick, *Mrich.* 111. -रस *m.* spirituous liquor. -वारि *n.* the water of boiled rice.

पक्षम *m.* Name of a barbarous tribe.

पक्ष् *et.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* पक्षति, पक्षयति-ते) 1 To take, to seize; 2 to accept; 3 to take a side.

पक्ष *m.* 1 A lunar fortnight (of which there are two, the शुक्ल or bright and the

कृष्ण or dark fortnight), तमि-स्त्रपक्षेऽपि सहप्रियाभिर्ज्यैस्स्नावतो निर्विश्रान्ति प्रदायान् *R.* vi 34; 2 a wing, a feather, स पूर्वतः पर्व-तपक्षज्ञानं ददर्श *R.* 111. 42. 61, iv. 40; 3 the feathers on both sides of an arrow, *Sis.* xx. 11 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 17); 4 the flank, the side, 5 the side of an animal, the shoulder, *R.* v. 72, 6 a party, a faction, *Sis.* 11. 117. *R.* vi 53, *Bg.* xiv. 25; 7 a parti-san, a follower; 8 an alternative, पूर्व एवाम वनपक्षरतस्मिन्नाभवत्तुनरः *R.* iv. 10, xiv. 34; 9 a thesis, a point under discussion; 10 state, condition; 11 a bird; 12 the body; 13 a royal elephant; 14 an army; 15 a limb of the body; 16 a wall; 17 the subject of a syllogism or inference, (it is thus defined :—संदिग्धसाध्यवा-द्यक्षः) (in logic); 18 (in composition with words signifying 'hair') mass, quantity. (*cf.* हस्त. *Comp.* -अंत *m.* the 15th day of either half month, *i. e.* the day of new or full moon, -अंतर *n.* 1 another side; 2 a different view of an argument; 3 another supposition. -आघात *m.* 1 paralysis of one side; 2 refutation of an argument. -आहार *m.* eating food only once in a fortnight. -ग्रहण *n.* choosing a party. -चर 1 an elephant strayed from the herd; 2 the moon. -च्छिद् *m.* an epithet of Indra. -क्ष *m.* the moon. -द्वय *n.* 1 both sides of an argument; 2 a

couple of fortnights. -द्वार *n.* a side-door, a private entrance. -धर *m.* 1 a bird; 2 a partisan; 3 the moon; 4 an elephant strayed from the herd. -नाडी *f.* a quill. -पात *m.* 1 the moulting of birds; 2 siding with any one; 3 partiality. सख्यं जना वक्षि न पक्षपातात् *Bhartr.* i. 47. -पातिन् *a.* 1 partial, attached; 2 moving the wing, *Na.* 11. 52, (where the word is used in both the senses). -पाति *m.* a private door. -विद् *m.* a heron. -भाग *m.* the side or flank, especially that of an elephant. -अक्षि *f.* the course traversed by the sun in a fortnight. -मूल *n.* the root of a wing. -वाद *m.* 1 an *ex parte* statement; 2 expression of opinion. -वाहन *m.* a bird. -हत *a.* paralysed on one side. -हर *m.* a bird. -होम *m.* a sacrificial rite lasting a fortnight.

पक्षक *m.* 1 A side-door; 2 a side; 3 an associate, a partisan.

पक्षति *f.* 1 The root of a wing, अलिखच्छुपुटन पक्षती *Na.* 11. 2; 2 the first day of a lunar fortnight.

पक्षालु *m.* A bird.

पक्षिणी *f.* 1 A female bird; 2 a night with the two days enclosing it, (द्वावद्वावेक रात्रौ च पक्षिणीत्यभिधीयते) (in religious law).

पक्षिन् 1 *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Furnished with wings; 2 siding with. 11 *m.* 1 A bird, *M.* 1. 44; 2 an arrow; 3 an epithet of S'iva. *Comp.* -ईश, प्रवर, राक्ष, राक्ष, सिंह, स्वामिन्

m. An epithet of Garuda.
-क्रीड *m.* an insignificant bird. **-बालक** *m.* a young bird. **-शाला** *f.* 1 a nest; 2 an aviary.
पञ्चमन *n.* 1 An eyelash, Megh. i. 47, R. ii. 19; 2 the filament of a flower; 3 the point of a thread; 4 a wing.
पञ्चमल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Having long or beautiful eyelashes 2 hairy, shaggy, मुद्रितपञ्चमल-रत्नकणः Sis. iv. 61.
पञ्चम *m.* A partisan, a follower, an ally, ननु वज्रिण एव वीर्य-मेतद्विजयते द्विषतो यदस्य पञ्चमः Vikr. i.
पंक *m. n.* 1 Mud, dirt, clay, R. xvi. 30, Bhartr. i. 10, 2 a slough, a quagmire; 3 sin. Comp. **-कीर** *m.* a lapwing. **-क्रीड** *m.* a hog. **-माह** *m.* a crocodile. **-च्छिद्र** *m.* the clearing-nut tree. **-ज** *n.* a lotus. **०ज, ०जन्मन** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). **०नाम** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. xviii. 20. **पंकेज** *n.* a lotus. **-जन्मन** *I n.* a lotus; II *m.* the *sārasa* bird. **-जिनी** *f.* 1 a place abounding with lotuses; 2 a lotus plant, Kir. x. 33; 3 a group of lotuses; 4 the flexible stalk of a water-lily. **-मुंडुक** *m.* a bivalve conch. **-रुह**, **रुह** *n.* a lotus. **पंकरुह** *I n.* a lotus; II *m.* the *sārasa* bird. **-वास** *m.* a crab. **पंकराव** *a.* resting in mud.
पंक्कम *m.* The hut of a barbarian. Cf. पक्कम.
पंकार *m.* 1 Moss; 2 a dam, a dyke; 3 a flight of stairs, a ladder.
पंक्किल *a.* (*f.* ला) Muddy, clayey. II *m.* A boat.
पंक्ति *f.* 1 A row, a line, a series, अलिपंक्तिनेकज्ञस्त्वया

गुणकृत्वे धनुषो निवेजिता K. S. iv. 15; 2 a group, a troop, R. vi. 5; 3 a row of people of the same caste sitting down to a meal, (as in पंक्तिपावन) M. M. i.; 4 the earth; 5 fame, celebrity; 6 the number 'ten', (as in पंक्तिरथ). Comp. **-ग्रीव** *m.* an epithet of Ravana. **-चर** *m.* an osprey. **-दृष**, **दृषक** *m.* a person improper to be admitted to a caste-dinner. **-पावन** *m.* a respectable Brahmana who imparts sanctity to those who dine with him, or one who gets a seat of honour at dinner and other parties, or one who is learned in the Vedas. (1) यजुषां पारमो यरतु साम्नायश्चापि पारमः। अथर्वशिरसाऽयेता ब्राह्मणः पंक्तिपावनः, (2) अपाङ्कित्योपहृता पंक्तिपाव्यते यद्विजोचमैः। ताश्चिवा-धत कार्त्स्न्येन द्विजाग्र्यान् पंक्तिपावनान् M. iii. 184.) See the word used at M. M. i. and Jagad-dhara's explanations of it. **-रथ** *m.* a name of Daśaratha.
पंगु *I a.* (*f.* गु or रवी) Lame, crippled. II *m.* 1 A lame man. जडान्धापंगुन्पङ्कतिष्वि-रानुक्तिविकलान् G. L. 15; 2 an epithet of Saturn. Comp. **-माह** *m.* 1 a crocodile 2 Capricornus, the tenth sign of the zodiac.
पंगुल *a.* (*f.* ला) Lame, crippled.
पञ्च *I vt. or vi.* 1. U (*pp.* पक्, *pres.* पञ्चति-ते; *desid.* विपञ्चति) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. तंडुलानां दनं पञ्चति: but as such it is of rare occurrence.) 1 To cook, to bake, to roast, M. iii. 118, Bhartr. i. 85; 2 to bake or burn (as bricks); 3 to digest, प्राणापानसमायुक्तः

पञ्चास्यन्नं चतुर्विधम् Bg. xv. 14; 4 to ripen, to mature; 5 to bring to perfection, to develop; 6 (in the Atm.) to cook for oneself. With **परि**—to mature, to develop. **वि**—1 to mature, to ripen; 2 to digest; 3 to cook thoroughly. II *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* पञ्चते) To make evident or clear. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पञ्चयति-ते) To spread.
पञ्चन *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 an epithet of Agni.
पञ्चा *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Cooking; 2 maturing. II *m.* Fire. III *n.* The act of cooking.
पञ्चपञ्च *m.* An epithet of S'iva.
पञ्चा *f.* The act of cooking.
पञ्चि *m.* Fire.
पञ्चेलि *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Ripening naturally; 2 cooking quickly. II *m.* 1 Fire; 2 the sun.
पञ्चेलुक *m.* A cook.
पञ्चटिका *f.* A small bell.
पञ्चक *I a.* (*f.* का) 1 Bought with five, 2 consisting of five; 3 made of five; 4 relating to five; 5 taking five per cent. II *m.* n. An aggregate of five, e. g. यतिपञ्चकम्.
पञ्चत् *f.* A pentad, a collection of five.
पञ्चधु *m.* 1 Time; 2 the Ind'—an cuckoo.
पञ्चन *num.* (always *pl.*; *nom.* and *acc.* पञ्च) Five. (As the first member of compound—पञ्चन् drops its final न्). Comp. **-अंश** *m.* the fifth part, a fifth. **-अग्नि** *m.* 1 the aggregate of the five sacred fires, (*viz.*, अन्वाहारी-पञ्चन, गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय, सभ्य and आवास्य); 2 a householder who maintains these five sacred fires. **-अंग** *I a.* five-

membered, having five parts, *e. g.* पंचागः पञ्चमः; II *m.* 1 a turtle; 2 a species of horse with five spots on his body; III *n.* a calender, an almanack; (it is so called because it treats of five things):—**तिथिकोरम** नक्षत्रयोगः करणमेव च । पंचागमेतद्विष्टम् । **गुप्त** *m.* a turtle. **सुखि** *f.* the favourable state of five important points, *viz.*, तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग and करण (in astrology). **अंगी** *f.* a bit for horses.—**अंगुल** *a.* (*f.* ला or ली) measuring five finger.—**अज** *n.* the five products of the goat.—**अमृत** *n.* an aggregate of five sweet things, (दुग्धं च शर्करा चैव घृतं दधि तथा मधु । पंचामृतमिदं शैलम्.)—**अधिस** *n.* the planet Mercury.—**अवयव** *a.* five-membered (as a syllogism in *Nyāya*). For the five members of a syllogism See व्याय (12).—**अवयव** *m.* a corpse. (so called because it is supposed to resolve into the five elements).—**अविक** *n.* the five products of the sheep.—**अष्टाति** *f.* eighty-five.—**अह** *m.* a period of five days.—**आतप** *a.* doing penance with four fires and the sun.—**आनन**, आरस्य, मुख, वक्त्र *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva, 2 (with the mouth wide open) a lion. (The word is used at the end of names of learned men to express veneration or high scholarship, *e. g.* जगन्नाथकपंचानन).—**इन्द्रिय** *n.* the aggregate of the five organs of sense or of action. (See इन्द्रिय).—**इशु** *m.* an epithet of the god of love, यावज्ज्वलति नांशु सुखतः पंचेषुपावकः Bhāṭṭa. i. 62. (For the five arrows of the god of love See under अर-विद).—**उज्ज्वल** *m. pl.* the five

digestive fires supposed to be in the body.—**कर्मेष्ट** *n.* five kinds of treatment, *viz.*, 1 वमन 'giving emetics', 2 रेषन 'purging', 3 नस्य 'giving sternutatories', 4 निरुह 'administering an enema not oily', 5 अनुवासन 'administering an oily enema' (in medicine).—**कृत्वस्** *ind.* five times.—**कोण** *n.* a pentagon.—**कोल** *n.* the five spices collected.—**कोष** *m. pl.* the five sheaths supposed to envelop the soul (in *Vedānta* phil.).—**क्रोशी** *f.* a distance of five kos.—**खट्व** *n.*, खट्वी *f.* five beds collectively.—**गव** *n.* a collection of five cows.—**गव्य** *n.* five products of the cow (collectively). (they are:—सूत्र, गोमय, क्षार, दधि and आज्य).—**गुप्त** *a.* fivefold.—**गुप्त** *m.* 1 a turtle; 2 the atheistic system of the *Chārvākas*.—**चत्वारिंश** *a.* forty-fifth.—**चत्वारिंशत** *f.* forty-five.—**जन** 1 *m.* man, mankind; II *m. pl.* 1 the five classes of beings, *viz.*, gods, men, *gandharvas*, serpents and *pitṛs*; 2 the four primary castes of the Hindus together with the *Nishādas* (barbarian).—**जनीन** *m.* a mimic, a buffoon.—**ज्ञान** *m.* 1 an epithet of Buddha; 2 a man conversant with the doctrines of the *Pāśupatas*.—**तक्ष** *n.*, तक्षी *f.* a group of five carpenters.—**तत्त्व** *m. n.* 1 the five elements collectively (*viz.*, पृथ्वी, अप, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश); 2 the five essentials of the *Tāntrikas*, otherwise called the five *mala'ras*, *viz.* मय, मांस, मत्स्य, मुत्र and मैथुन (in the *Tantras*).—**तपस्** *m.* an ascetic who sits between four fires with

the burning sun above in the hot weather, *M.* vi. 23, *Sis.* ii. 51.—**ता** *f.*, त्व *n.* 1 fivefold state; 2 the five elements collectively. (पंचता or पंचत्वं गन् 'to separate into the five elements, *i. e.* to die' पंचता or पंचत्वं नी or प्राप्य 'to kill').—**तस्य** I *a.* fivefold; II *n.* a pentad.—**त्रिंश** *a.* the thirty-fifth.—**त्रिंशत्** *f.* thirty-five.—**दश** *a.* 1 the fifteenth; 2 increased by fifteen, (*e. g.* पंचदश, शतम् 'one hundred and fifteen').—**दशान** *a. pl.* fifteen.—**अह** *m.* a period of fifteen days.—**दशिन** *a.* consisting of fifteen.—**दशी** *f.* the fifteenth day of a lunar fortnight.—**दीर्घ** *n.* the five long parts of the body.—**धा** *ind.* in five ways, in five parts.—**नख** *m.* 1 any animal having five claws, *M.* v. 17; 2 an elephant; 3 a turtle. 4 a lion, a tiger.—**नक्ष** I *m.* the country of five rivers, *i. e.* the Panjab, (the five rivers are शतद्रु, विपाशा, इरावती, चंद्रभागा and वितस्ता); II *m. pl.* the people of this country.—**नवति** *f.* ninety-five.—**नीराजन** *n.* waving five things before an idol; (the five things are a lamp, lotus, cloth, mango and betel-leaf).—**पंचाश** *a.* the fifty-fifth.—**पंचाशत्** *f.* fifty-five.—**पात्र** *n.* 1 five vessels collectively; 2 a *śa'vā'dha* in which offerings are made in five vessels.—**प्राण** *m. pl.* the five vital airs, *viz.*, प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान, and समान.—**प्रसाद** *m.* a temple of a particular size.—**प्राण**, प्राण, शर *m.* an epithet of the god of love, *K.* S. vii. 92. See पंचेषु.—**भूत** *m.* the five elements, *viz.*, पृथ्वी, अप, तेजस्, वायु, and आकाश.—

मकार *n.* the five essentials of the left-hand *Tantra* ritual. See पञ्चतन्त्र (2). —**महापातक** *n.* the five great sins (they are :—ब्रह्महत्या, सुरापानं स्तेयं, गुर्वैगनागमः । महाति पातकान्याहुः संसर्गश्चिपि तेसह ।) —**महायज्ञ** *m. pl.* the five daily sacrifices. (See महायज्ञ). —**याम** *m.* a day. —**रत्न** *n.* a collection of five gems. (they are variously enumerated, (1) नालकं वज्रकं चेति पञ्चरागभ मौक्तिकम् । प्रवालं चेति विज्ञेयं पञ्चरत्नं मनीषिभिः ; (2) सुमूर्ति रजतं मुक्ता राजावतं प्रवालकुम् । रत्नपञ्चकमाख्यातम् : (3) कनकं हृत्किं नीलं पञ्चरागभ मौक्तिकम् । पञ्चरत्नमिदं प्रोक्तम् ।) —**रात्र** *n.* a period of five nights. —**राधिक** *n.* the rule of five (in math.). —**रक्षण** *n.* a *Purāṇa*. (See under पुराण). —**रूप** *n.* five kinds of salt, *viz.*, काचक, सेंधव, सामुद्र, विड and सौवर्चल. —**वटी** *f.* 1 the five fig trees, *viz.*, अश्वत्थ, बिल्व, वट, धात्री and अशोक; 2 name of a part of the *Dandaka* forest where the Godāvarī rises. R. xii. 31, xviii. 31. —**वर्षेक्षणीय** *a.* nearly five years old. —**वर्षीय** *a.* five years old. —**वल्कल** *n.* a collection of the bark of five kinds of trees, (*viz.* न्यग्रोध, उर्बुवर, अश्वत्थ, ब्रश्म, and वेतस). —**विंश** *a.* the twenty-fifth. —**विंशति** twenty-five. —**विंशतिका** *f.* a collection of twenty-five, *e. g.* वेतालपञ्चविंशतिका. —**विध** *a.* five-fold, of five kinds. —**सप्त** 1 *a.* amounting to five hundred; II *n.* 1 one hundred and five; 2 five hundred. —**शस्त्र** *ind.* five by five. —**शस्त्र** *m.* 1 the hand; 2 an elephant. —**सिंह** *m.* a lion. —**स** *a. pl.* five or six, अयं च कुसुमाग्रभियसुहृत्

अथैः पञ्चषैर्भविष्यति पयोविधेः पुलिनराजहंसः शशी Vikr. Ch. xi. 74, Bhārtr. ii. 34. —**षट्** *a.* the sixty-fifth. —**षष्टि** *f.* sixty-five. —**सप्त** *a.* the seventy-fifth. —**सप्तति** *f.* seventy-five. —**सूना** *f.* the five things in a house which may accidentally destroy animal life, and for the atonement of which देवयज्ञ is required to be performed every day; (they are: पञ्चसूना गृहस्थस्य बुद्धपेण्युपस्करः । कडवां चोदकुंभश्च M. iii. 68). —**हायन** *a.* five years old. —**पञ्चनी** *f.* A chequered cloth for playing at draughts. —**पञ्चम** I *a.* (*f.* मी) 1 The fifth; 2 dexterous, clever; 3 beautiful, brilliant. II *m.* 1 The fifth note of the Hindu musical scale; (the Indian cuckoo is supposed to utter this note in cooing); 2 the name of a *rāga* or musical mode, गोपवधूरनुगायति काचिदुद्विग्नपञ्चमरागसं Git. G. i. III *n.* 1 A fifth, 2 sexual intercourse. (Comp. —**आस्य** *m.* the Indian cuckoo. —**पञ्चमी** *f.* 1 The fifth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the ablative case (in gram.); 3 an epithet of Draupadi; 4 a chequered board for playing at draughts. —**पञ्चाल** I *m. pl.* 1 Name of a country and its people. II *m.* A king of the Panchalas. —**पञ्चालिका** *f.* A doll, a puppet. Cf. पाञ्चालिका. —**पञ्चाली** *f.* 1 A doll, a puppet; 2 a kind of song; 3 chequered board for playing at draughts. —**पञ्चाश** *a.* (*f.* शी) The fiftieth. —**पञ्चाशत्** } *f.* Fifty. —**पञ्चाशति** } —**पञ्चाशिका** *f.* 1 A collection of

fifty; 2 a collection of fifty stanzas, *e. g.* चौरपञ्चाशिका. —**पंजर** I *n.* A cage, an aviary. Bh. V. r. 58, R. v. 74. II *m. n.* A skeleton. III *m.* 1 The body; 2 the *Kaliyuga*. Comp. —**अफेट** *m.* a sort of trap for catching fish. —**मुक** *m.* a caged parrot. —**पंजि** } *f.* 1 The ball of cotton —**पंजी** } from which thread is spun; 2 a record, a journal. Comp. —**कारक** *m.* a scribe. —**पट** I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* पटति) To go, to move. —**Cause.** (पटयति-ते, 1 to split, to tear up, to tear asunder, to divide, एष पटयतां क्रकचेन वा Mrich. ix.; 2 to break, अन्यसु भिक्षुषु मया निशि पाटितासु Mrich. iii.; 3 to pierce, to penetrate, दर्शपाटितलेन पाणिना R. xi. 31. Witu-उट्ट 1 to tear out, दूतेनैतेपाटयेन्नखान् M. iv. 69; 2 to pull out, to extract; 3 to eradicate. वि-1 to tear, (केतकवर्ह) निपाटयामास युवा नखाभिः R. xv. 17; 2 to pull out. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पटयति-ते) To clothe, to envelop. —**पट** I *m. n.* 1 A garment, a piece of cloth, अयं पटः सुन्दरिज्ञां गतो हयं पटश्चिद्राज्ञतेरलं-कृतः । अयं पटः प्रावरितुं न शक्यते हयं पटः संवृत एव शोभते Mrich. ii., Am. S. 37; 2 fine cloth; 3 a veil, a screen; 4 a tablet for writing or painting. II *n.* A thatch, a roof. Comp. —**उटज** *n.* a tent. —**कार** *m.* 1 a weaver; 2 a painter. —**कुटी** *f.*, मंडप *m.*, बाप *m.*, वेष्टन *n.* a tent, —**वास** *m.* 1 a tent; 2 a petticoat; 3 perfumed powder. —**वासक** *m.* perfumed powder. —**पटक** *n.* A camp, an encampment. —**पटकर** I *m.* A thief. Cf. पाटकर.

II n. Old or ragged clothes.
पटलक m. A thief.

पटपट ind. An imitative sound.

पटल I n. 1 A roof, a thatch, दाईं मुंभन्युजपटल कीतिनिद्रो मयूरः Sak. iv.; **2** a cover, a veil, a coating; **3** a film over the eyes; **4** a basket; **5** a heap, a mass, a quantity, a multitude, धूपायतां पटलैर्नवीरदानासु Sis. iv. 52, R. iv. 63; **6** retinue. **II m.** A tree, **III m. n.** A chapter of a book. **Covr.**

—**प्रांत m.** the edge of a roof.
पटला f. See पटल (5).

पटल m. I A kettle-drum, a tabor, कुर्वन् संध्याबलिपटलतां शूलिनः आद्यनीयसु Megh. i. 34, R. ix. 71; **2** noise or uproar of the battle; **3** beginning, undertaking; **4** injuring, killing. **Comp.**—**अमण n.** going about with a drum to call people together.

पटलाका f. A leech.

पटि f. 1 Cloth; **2** the curtain of a stage; **3** a screen of a cloth surrounding a tent. **Comp.**—**क्षेप m.** tossing aside the curtain of the stage. (As a stage-direction it denotes a hurried and precipitate entrance on the stage.) See अपटिक्षेप.

पटिम m. 1 Dexterity, cleverness; **2** acidity; **3** harshness.

पटीर I m. 1 Sandal wood; **2** a ball for playing with; **3** the god of love. **II n. 1** Catechu; **2** the belly; **3** a sieve; **4** a field.

पटु I a. (f. डु or दू; compar. पटुयस; super. पटुष्ठ) 1 Clever, dexterous, skilful (generally with a loc.); **2** sharp, pungent, acid; **3** smart, sharp; **4** healthy; **5** harsh, cruel, hard-hearted; **6**

crafty, cunning, roguish; **7** clever; **8** sharp, sharp-sounding, clear-sounding, पटुनटहृदयनिमिषिनीतनिद्रः R. ix. 71, 73; **9** eloquent, पटुबादुशतैरनुकूलम् Git. G. ii.; **10** blown, expanded. **II m. n.** A mushroom. **III n.** Salt.

पटोल n. A sort of cloth.

पटोलक m. An oyster.

पट m. n. 1 A slab, a tablet, a plate, Am. S. 88; **2** a royal grant or edict; **3** a diadem, R. xviii. 41; **4** a grinding stone; **5** a place where four roads meet; **6** a city, a town; **7** a throne; **8** a shield; **9** an upper garment, Bt. x. 60; **10** a stool; **11** silk; **12** a bandage, a ligature (in medicine). **Comp.**—**अहो f.** the principal queen, —**उपाध्याय m.** a writer of royal grants and other documents. —**ज n.** a sort of cloth. —**देवी, महिषी, राज्ञी f.** the principal queen. —**वस्त्र, वासस a.** attired in coloured cloth.

पहन n. } A city.

पहनी f. }

पटिका f. 1 A tablet, a plate, **2** a document; **3** a piece of cloth; **4** a piece of silk cloth; **5** bandage. **Comp.**—**वायक m.** a silk-weaver.

पटिह (स) m. A spear with a sharp edge, भुजधर्मितपटिहोद्गलितदन्तबलं भवन्तमरिमंडलकथन पश्यतः संगर Pr. B. 20.

पटोलिका f. A title-deed, a lease.

पट vt. 1. P (pp. पटित; pres. पटति; desid. पिपटिषति) 1 To read, to recite, to rehearse; **2** to study, to peruse, अत ऊर्ध्वं नु उदासि कुर्वन्तु नियतः पठेत् M. iv. 98; **3** to mention, to cite, to quote; **4** to describe,

to declare, उच्यते तर्हि च पठितं विषम् Sus'ruta.

Caus. (पाठयति ते) With. परि—to teach.

पठन n. 1 Reading; **2** mentioning; **3** studying.

पठि f. Reading, perusal.

पड I vt. 1. A (pp. पडित; pres. पडते) To go, to move II vt. 10, U (pres. पडयति ते) To heap together, to pile up, to collect.

पण vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. पणित or पणायित; pres. पणते in the first two senses, and पणायति in the third sense, the root being conjugated, in the Par. in that sense) 1 To deal in, to barter, to bargain, to transact business; **2** to bet or stake at play; (in these senses it is generally used with a gen., प्राणनामपणिष्टासी Bt. viii. 121, but sometimes with an acc.); **3** to praise. **With वि—to sell, to barter.** अग्निरेदेशे किल चंद्रकांतं शिविवैराटि विपणति गोपाः Panch. i.

पण m. 1 A game played for a stake; **2** the thing staked; **3** a stipulation, a treaty; **4** wages, hire; **5** price; **6** a coin equal in value to eighty cowries, (अज्ञातिभिर्वराटकैः पण इत्यभिधीयते); **7** wealth, property; **8** a commodity for sale; **9** a vendor; **10** a shop; **11** a distiller; **12** a house. **Comp.**—**अगना, स्त्री f.** a prostitute, a harlot. —**पण्य m.** a market. —**बंध m. 1** making a treaty; **2** an agreement, (यदि भवविदे कुर्यान्तर्ह्यदमर् भवते दास्यामीति समयकरणं पणबंधः Manoramā).

पणन n. 1 Betting; **2** bartering; **3** sale.

पण्य *m.* A sort of musical instrument, Bg. i. 13.

पपाया *f.* 1 Transaction, business; 2 a market-place; 3 gambling; 4 praise.

पणि *f.* A market. *II m.* A miser, a niggard.

पणित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Transacted; 2 betted (*pp.* of पण *q. v.*).

पण्ड *m.* A cunnuch.

पंडा *f.* 1 Wisdom, understanding; 2 learning. *Comp.* -**वत्** *m.* a learned man, *As'v.* 6.

पंडित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Learned, wise; 2 shrewd, clever; 3 proficient, skilful (generally with a loc.), मधुरालपनिसर्गपंडिताम् K. S. iv. 16, रचितं रतिपंडितं त्वया K. S. xv. 18. *II m.* 1 A scholar, a learned man; 2 incense, *Comp.* **पंडितमन्य** *a.* lancing oneself learned, a pedant who thinks himself a *Pandita*

पंडितिमन् *m.* Learning, scholarship, erudition.

पण्य 1 *a.* (*f.* प्या) 1 Saleable, vendible; 2 to be transacted. *II n.* 1 A ware, a commodity, पूरावभागे त्रिपार्णस्थपण्या R. vii. 41, M. v. 129, 2 traffic, business, 3 price, महता पुण्यपण्येन क्रीतये कापनीस्त्वया Saut. S. iii. 1. *Comp.* -**अंगना**, **योधिन**, **विलासिनी**, **खी** *f.* a harlot, a courtesan, **पण्यखी** *पु* विवेककल्पलतिकालशर्लापु रत्येत नः Bharr. i. 90, Megh. i. 25. -**अजिर** *n.* a market. -**आजीव** *m.* a trader. -**आजीवक** *n.* a market. -**पाति** *m.* a great merchant. -**प्राणि** *f.* a warehouse. -**शीथिका**, **शीथी**, **शाला** *f.* 1 a market; 2 a stall, a shop.

पत् *rt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* पतित; *pres.* पतति; *caus.* पतयति, पतयति; *desid.* पित्सति, पिपति-

तति) 1 To fly, to move through the air, हुतं कलहकारोऽवी शब्दकारः पपात खम् Bt. v. 100 2 to move downwards, to alight, (रेणुः) पतति परिणतारुणप्रकाशः शलभसमूह इवाग्रमश्रेष Sak. i., 3 to set, to sink, संऽयं चंद्रः पतति गगनादपृथक्शैमैयुखैः Sak. iv.; 4 to throw oneself down, to cast oneself at, आत्मानं न चरणपतितं यावदिच्छामि कर्तुम् Megh. ii. 42 5 to fall, to occur, to take place, *e. g.* लक्ष्मीयत्र पतति तत्र विवृतद्वारा इव व्यापदः 6 to come down, to descend, to fall down, to drop down, भातुरप्यपति व्यस्कमाम Bt. vii. 6, अवाङ्मुखस्थोपरि पुण्यदृष्टिः पपात विवाधरहस्तम्भो R. ii. 60, Megh. ii. 9. 7 to lose caste, to forfeit rank or position, to be degraded, पतति पितरो वेषा लुपिंडादकक्रियाः Bg. i. 41, 8 to be reduced to poor circumstances, प्रायः कटुकपतनेन पतन्त्यार्यैः पतन्नपि Bharr. ii (misc.) 13, 9 to be directed to, to fall upon, प्रमादसौम्या नि सता सहज्जने पतति चक्षुषि न दारुणाः शराः Sak. vi., Megh. ii. 18; 10 to fall to one's share. With अनु-1 to fly to; 2 to run, to run on, महरनुपतति स्यंदने दनदृष्टिः Sak. i. अभि-1 to fly near, to hasten near, 2 to assail; 3 to overtake in flying. अनु-1 to fly upon, to attack. आ-1 to fly towards, to rush in or on. 2 to happen, to occur, to befall, *e. g.* इयारैक्यमापतितम्, or अहो न शोभनमापतितम्; 3 to assail; 4 to approach. उ-1 to fly up, to jump up, स्थानादस्मात् सरसनिधुलादुत्पतोदः Sak. vi. 36, Sis. ix. 15; 2 to rise, to originate, to be pro-

duced, अप्सु निर्मथनादेव रसास्-स्माद्वरक्षिवः । उत्प्लुः Ram. नि-1 to fly down, to fall upon, to descend, to alight, Bt. xv. 27; 2 to throw oneself down, देवास्तदंते हरयूढमार्यैः किराटवक्रांजलयो निपत्य K. S. vii. 92 3 to assail, to assail, to fall upon, सिंहो शिशुरीप निपतति मदमलिनकपोल-भिक्षिषु गजेषु Bharr. ii. 38; 4 to fall into, to become fixed in, R. x. 26; 5 to be directed to or towards, R. vi. 7; 6 to happen, to occur, to take place. निस्- to issue from, to come out of, to fly out of, पृष्ठा विद्रीभवतः समुद्रा-त्सकानना निपतन्तीव भूमिः R. vii. 18, Megh. ii. 6. पय- to return, to arrive. परि- 1 to fly round or about, to hover about, *e. g.* परिपतति शिखा भ्रातृमहारियंश्च; 2 to run in all directions; 3 to attack, to fall upon, क्राशंश्च च वृकोदरं परिपतन्त्याग्निं कुतः सं-ज्ञायः Ve. vi. प्र- 1 to fly, to fly about; 2 to come down, to fall down, to fall away from. प्रणि- to salute, to bow (used with a dat. or acc. *e. g.* तस्मै or तं प्रणिपस्य). प्रो- to fly into. सन- 1 to fly together, to meet together; 2 to assail, to attack; 3 to go or roam about, 4 to happen.

पन *m.* 1 Flying, flight; 2 falling, alighting. *Comp.* -**न** *m.* a bird, M. vii. 23. **पतंग** 1 *m.* 1 a bird; 2 the sun, प्रभा पतंगस्य सुनेष धेनुः R. ii. 15, Sis. i. 12; 3 a grasshopper, पतंगवद्विमुखं विविधः K. S. iii. 64, iv. 20; *II n.* 1 quick-silver; 2 a kind of sandal. **पतंगम** *m.* 1 a bird; 2 a grasshopper. **पतंगिका** *f.* 1 a small bird; 2

a kind of small bee. **पतंगिन्** *m.* a bird.

पतञ्जिका *f.* A bow-string.

पतञ्जलि *m.* 1 Name of the celebrated author of the *Mahābhāṣya*, a commentary on Pāṇini's *sūtras*; 2 name of a philosopher, the propounder of the *yoga* philosophy.

पतन् *I a. (f. स्तौ)* Flying, alighting, coming down, &c. *II m.* A bird, कश्चित्पथा संवरते मुराणां कश्चिद्वानां पततां कश्चिद् *R. XII. 19, Sis. IX. 15.* **Comp.**—**ग्रह** *m.* 1 the reserve of an army; 2 a spitting-pot—**भोरि** *m.* a hawk, a falcon.

पतञ्च *n.* 1 A wing, a pinion; 2 a vehicle.

पतञ्चि *m.* A bird.

पतञ्चिन् *m.* 1 A bird, *R. VIII. 56, IX. 27, K. S. v. 4: 2* an arrow; 3 a horse **Comp.**—**क्रेतन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

पतन *n.* 1 The act of flying down, alighting, descending; 2 setting; 3 apostacy; 4 decline, adversity, ruin, प्रहार्थना नरैराणामुच्छ्रयाः पतनानि च *Yaj. I. 308.*

पतनीय *n.* A degrading sin.

पतैव *m.* 1 The moon; 2 a

पतस *f.* bird; 3 a grasshopper.

पतयालु *n.* Proue to fall.

पताका *f.* 1 A flag, a banner; 2 a flag-staff; 3 a sign, a mark, a symbol; 4 an episode in a drama; (*See* पताका-स्थानक); 5 good fortune, good luck, auspiciousness. **Comp.**

—**अंशुक** *n.* a flag.—**स्थानक** *n.* intimation of a subordinate incident (in dramaturgy); (यथार्थे धितितेऽप्यस्मिन्स्थानिगोऽप्यः प्रयुज्यते। आगंतुकेन भावेन पताका-स्थानकं तु तत्.)

पताकिक *n. (f. का)* Having or carrying a banner.

पताकिन् *m.* 1 A flag; 2 a standard-bearer.

पताकिनी *f.* An army, *Kir. XIV. 27.*

पति *m.* 1 A master, a lord; 2 a proprietor; 3 governor, ruler, one who presides over, *M. VII. 115*; 4 a husband,

पतिः प्रवीतः प्रबोध्यर्था प्रियां ददर्श काले दिवमभितामिव *R. III. 12.* **Comp.**—**घातिनी**, **श्री** *f.* a woman who murders her husband.—**देवता**, **देवा** *f.* a chaste woman, one solely devoted to her husband,

तमलमेत पतिं पतिदेवताः शिक्ष-
रिणामिव सागरमापगाः *R. IX. 17, धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानाम्*

XIV. 74.—**धर्म** *m.* duty towards a husband.—**लोक** *m.* the world of husbands in a future life.—**मयी**, **वत्नी** *f.* a wife whose husband is living,

R. XV. 35. **पतिवरा** *f.* a woman going to choose a husband.

—**व्रता** *f.* a devoted and virtuous wife. **पत्न** *n.* fidelity to a husband.—**सेवा** *f.* devotion to a husband.

पतित *n. (f. ता)* 1 Fallen, alighted; 2 dropped; 3 defeated, overthrown; 4 degraded; 5 fallen (morally) (*pp. of पत q. v.*). **पतेर** *m.* 1 A bird; 2 a hole, a pit.

पत्तन *n.* A town, a city, किं सति पत्तने ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा *Mal. I. (Cf पटन).*

पत्ति *I m.* 1 A footman, a foot-soldier; 2 a pedestrian,

3 a hero. *II f.* 1 A small division of an army consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen and five foot-soldiers; 2 going, walking. **Comp.**—**काय** *m.* infantry.—**संहति** *f.* a body of infantry.

पतिन् *m.* A foot-soldier, a footman.

पञ्च *n.* 1 The wing of a bird; 2 the feather of an arrow, *R. II. 31*; 3 a vehicle in general, *R. XV. 48*; 4 the leaf of a tree, *R. III. 7*; 5 the leaf of a flower, ध्रुव स नालोत्पलपञ्चधारया शमीलतां छेदु-
मुषिर्व्यवस्थाति *Sak. I.*; 6 a leaf for writing, paper; 7 a letter; 8 the blade of a weapon; 9 painting the person as a decoration, *R. XIII. 45*; 10 a knife, a dagger, **Comp.**

—**अंग** *n.* 1 the *bhuṛja* tree.

—**अंगुलि** *f.* drawing figures on the person with coloured sandal or any other substance.

—**अंजन** *n.* ink. —**आ-
वलि** *f.* 1 red chalk; 2 a row of leaves; 3 painting the person as a decoration.

—**आवली** *f.* 1 a row of leaves; 2 painting the person with coloured substances as a decoration.

—**आहार** *m.* feeding on leaves. —**ऊर्ण** *n.* a silk-garment, कान्तायवस्त्रक्रियया पञ्चोणमुपयुज्यते *Mal. v.*—**काहला**

f. the noise made by the rustling of leaves or by the flapping of wings.

—**शारक** *m.* a saw. —**नाडिका** *f.* the fibre of a leaf. —**परधु** *m.* a file. —**पाल** *m.* a large knife. —**पाली** *f.* a pair of scissors. —**पादया** *f.* an ornament to be worn on the fore-

head. —**पुट** *n.* A vessel of leaves. —**बाल**, **वाल** *m.* an oar.

—**अंग** *m.*, **अंगि**, **अंगी** *f.* drawing figures on the person with fragrant and coloured substances as an ornament,

कस्तूरीवरपञ्चमेनिकरी मृदो न गंड-
स्थल *Sr. I. 7.* —**यौवन** *n.* a young leaf. —**रय** *m.* a bird. —**इंद्र** *m.* an epithet of Garuda. —**इंद्रके-
तु** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

R. XVII. 30. —**रेखा**, **रेखा**, **व**

हरी, बलि, बली f. See पत्रभंज.
-बाज a. furnished with feathers (as an arrow).—
बाह m. 1 a bird; **2** an arrow; **3** a letter-carrier. **-विशेषक m.** See पत्रभंज. R. ix. 29, iii. 55, K. S. iii. 33. **-बेट m** a kind of ear-ring. R. xvi. 67. **-शाक m.** a vegetable consisting chiefly of leaves. **-खचि f.** a thorn. **-हिम n.** wintry or snowy weather.
पत्रक n. 1 A leaf, **2** painting figures on the body as a decoration.
पत्रपा f. 1 Painting figures on the body as a decoration, **2** feathering an arrow.
पत्रिका f. 1 A leaf for writing upon; **2** a letter.
पत्रिन् 1 a. (f. नी) 1 Winged, feathered; **2** having leaves. II m. 1 An arrow. R. iii. 56; **2** a bird; R. xi. 29; **3** a falcon; **4** a tree **5** a mountain; **6** a chariot. Comp. —**वाह m** a bird.
पत्नी f. A wife. R. i. 31, 47, 81. Comp. —**आट m.** women's apartments. **-सत्रहन n.** the girdle of a wife.
पत्तल m. A way, a road.
पथ m. A way, a road. Comp. —**कल्पमार्ग f.** juggling tricks.
पथिक m. 1 A traveller, a way-farer, Megh. i. 8, Sr. T. II, Am. S. 93; **2** a guide. Comp. —**सतति, संसति f., सार्थ m.** a company of traveller, a caravan.
पथिन् m. (nom. पंथाः-नौ-नः; acc. pl. पथः) (this word is changed into पथ at the end of compounds, तोषाधारपथाय बन्कलक्षेत्रनिर्व्यदरेखाकिताः Sak. 1) **1** A path, a way, **वक्रः** पंथा यदपि भवतः प्रस्थित-स्तोषाधारपथः Megh. i. 27, R. iii. 19; **2** a journey, e. g. शिष्यस्ते संतु पंथानः; **3** course,

manner, course of action, पथः धुतेदोषितार ईश्वरा मर्ल-मसामाददते न पद्धतिम् R. iii. 46; **4** a sect, a doctrine. Comp. —**इय n.** a toll levied on public roads. **-पत्रा a.** acquainted with roads. —**वाहक 1 a.** cruel; II m. **1** aowler; **2** a burden-bearer.
पथिल m. A traveller, a way-farer.
पथ 1 a. (f. यथा) 1 Wholesome, salutary, beneficial (as diet or advice), Yaj. iii. 65; **2** fit, proper, suitable. II n. **1** Wholesome diet; **2** well-being, welfare. Comp. —**अपथ्य n.** the class of things that are considered beneficial or hurtful in disease.
पद 1 et. 10. A (pres. पदयते) To go, to move II et. 4. A (pp. पत्र, pres. पयते; desid. पितसे) **1** To go, to go to **2** to attain, to obtain, e. g. उद्योतिषामधिपत्यं च प्रभावं चाप्यपयत, **3** to observe e. g. स्वधर्मं पदमानास्ते. With अनु- **1** to follow, to be fond of; **2** to notice, to understand. **अभि-** **1** to go to, to approach, to draw near, रावणावरजा नत्र राघवं मद-ननुराट्मनिपेदे R. xii. 32, xiv. 11; **2** to take to be to understand to be, to know as, to consider, e. g. क्षणमभ्यपयत जनैर्न मुषा गगनं गणाधिपतिमूर्तिरिति Sis. ix. 27; **3** to assist, to come to the assistance of; **4** to attack, to catch, to overpower, e. g. व्याघ्राभिपन्नो बलवानिबोद्धा; **5** to take possession of. e. g. कर्ममार्गपत्र, दोषाभिपन्न; **6** to accept, to assume, M. i. 30. **अनुप-** **1** to protect; **2** to assent. **आ-** **1** to go near, to walk towards, Bt. xiv. 89; **2** to approach, to go to, to enter into; **3** to fall

into misfortune, e. g. अर्थधर्मो परित्यज्य यः काममनुभवते। एवमापयते क्षिप्रं राजा दशरथो यथा; **4** to happen, to occur. उद्- **1** to arise, to originate, to be produced, to be born, उत्पद्यते अस्ति मम कोऽपि समान-धर्मो M. i., M. ix. 170. उ- **1** to arrive at, to approach, to go near; **2** to take place, to occur, to happen, to be produced, to be present, उपपन्नं ननु शिवं सत्-स्वर्गेषु यस्य भे R. i. 60; **3** to be possible, to be probable, सर्वं सच्च त्वय्युपपन्नमेतद् K. S. iii. 12; **4** to be fit for, to be adequate for, मा ह्यैवं गच्छ कौतिय नैतत् त्वय्युपपद्यते Bg. ii. 3; **5** to be obtained or gained, त्वदयः संशयस्यास्य उजा न ह्युपपद्यते Bg. vi. 39. निस्- **1** to spring from, to be produced, to be brought about or effected, M. ix. 247. प्र- **1** to go to or towards, to resort to, to attain to, to reach, M. iv. 77, Bt. iv. 1, R. v. 1; **2** to take refuge with, to fly to for safety, भुत्वा शरण्या शरणार्थमन्यं कथं प्रपन्त्ये त्वयि दीपमाने R. xiv. 64, Bg. ii. 7; **3** to come to, a particular state, to arrive at a condition, तव यदि तथा-भूतं प्रम प्राक्कनिषां दशास् Am. S. 27; **4** to obtain, to attain, to gain, R. v. 51; **5** to deal with, to act towards, to be- have towards, दशामो मयि-किं प्रपद्यत इति स्थैर्यं मया लब्धितम् Am. S. 20; **6** to allow, to admit, to agree, Yaj. ii. 40. प्रति- **1** to set foot on, to step upon, to go towards, इतः पंथानं प्रतिपश्यत् Sak. iv., K. S. iv. 10. **2** to get, to obtain, to share, Bg. xiv. 14, R. iv. 1, xii. 7; **3** to take re-

fuge with, to resort to, उमा-
मूलं तु प्रतिपद्य लोला द्विसंभ्यां प्रा-
तिमवाप लक्ष्मीः K. S. i. 43;
4 to recover, to reobtain; 5
to become aware of, to per-
ceive; 6 to know, to under-
stand, to be acquainted with;
7 to affirm, to admit, to
acknowledge, प्रमदाः प्रतिपद्यन्ते
इति प्रतिपद्य हि विचित्रेनरायि K.
S. iv. 33; 8 to consider, to
regard, to deem, तद्वत्तु ग्रेहणमेव
राघवः प्रत्यपद्यत समर्थमुत्तरम् R.
xi. 79; 9 to perform, to
practise, to observe, e. g.
स्वधर्मं प्रतिपद्यस्व; 10 to
undertake, e. g. निर्वाहः प्रतिपद्य
वस्तुषु सतामेतद्धि गोत्रवतम् Mud.
ii., कार्यं त्वया नः प्रतिपद्येकस्यम्
K. S. iii. 14; 11 to do any-
thing to any one (with a
loc. or gen.) e. g. स कालध-
नश्चापि किं कुर्ये प्रत्यपद्यत, or न
युक्तं भवताऽस्मासु प्रतिपद्युमतां प्रत-
म्. वि-1 to fall into a bad
state, to fall into misfortune,
विपन्नानामापददुःखरणक्षमः Hit. i.;
2 to be disabled; 3 to
perish, to die. सप्त-1 to be
accomplished, to succeed,
to be prosperous, संप्रत्ययते ते मन-
सः प्रसादः R. xiv. 76, K. S.
ii. 54; 2 to amount to, to
be completed (as a number);
3 to become, संपेदे श्रमसलिलो-
द्भ्रमा विभूषा Kir. vii. 5, Megh.
i. 11, 23; 4 to come together,
to meet with, to unite, to be
possessed of (with an inst.)
अशोकं यदि सद्य एव कुसुमैर्न संप-
त्यसे Mal. ii.; 5 to attain
to, to obtain, to acquire; 6
to bring about, to tend to
(with a dat.) e. g. साधोः क्षि-
प्त्वा गुणाय संपद्यते. सप्ता- 1 to
take place; 2 to attain to.

Caus. (पादयति-ते.) With
आ-1 to bring to the state
of, to lead to, to reduce to,
R. v. 5; 2 to bring to sub-

jection; 3 to bring on, to
produce, to cause. उद्-1 to
produce, to create; 2 to be-
get. उप-1 to lead to; 2 to of-
fer, to present R. xv. 18,
xvi. 32, 3 to accomplish,
to achieve, देवकार्यमुपादायि-
ष्यतः R. xi. 91; 4 to justify,
to make conformable to, to
give reasons for. निस्-1 to
produce, to manufacture, to
prepare, e. g. त्वं तावदेकं पदं
नित्यमेव निस्पादयसि. प्रति- 1 to
give, to present, to bestow
on, M. xi. 4; 2 to substan-
tiate by proof, to establish,
to prove, e. g. तदेव प्रतिपादयति;
3 to consider, to regard as,
to declare to be. व्या-1 to kill.
सप्त-1 to accomplish, to
bring about, to effect, संपाद्य
पाणिग्रहणं स राजा R. vii. 29; 2
to make ready, to prepare,
to manufacture; 3 to ob-
tain, to attain, to acquire; 4
to strike a bargain.

पङ् m. (This word has no
forms for the first five cases;
according to some authori-
ties it is not a separate word
but a mere substitute for
पाद) 1 A foot; 2 a quarter,
a fourth part. Comp. —
काशिश्व m. a footman, पङ्ग,
पङ्कज, पङ्कथ m. a foot-soldier.
पङ्कति, पङ्कती f. 1 a way, a
road (lit. and fig.), R. vi.
55, xi. 87, iii. 46; 2 a
line, a row; 3 a model, R.
xv. 33; 4 a word at the
end of compounds denoting
caste or occupation, (e. g.
गुप्त, दास, &c.). पङ्क्ति n. cold-
ness of the feet.

पङ् m. n. 1 A foot, Megh. i.
13; (पदं कृ 1 to set foot on,
ज्ञानं करिष्यसि पदं पुनरायमेऽस्मिन्
Sak. iv.; 2 to take pos-
session of, to occupy,
e. g. कृतं वपुषि यौवनेन

पदम् Kad., ज्ञानेः ज्ञानेः इया-
मिकया कृतं पदम् K. S. v. 21.
पदं धा or आधा or विधा 'to set-
foot on, to step into, to gain
a footing', जनपदे न गदः पद-
मादधौ R. ix. 4, पदं हि सर्वत्र
गुणैर्विधीयते 'merit commands
respect.' iii. 62. सूक्तिं पदं कृ
'to plant one's foot on the
head, to humble.' गले पदं कृ
to put one's foot on the
neck, to defy. 2 a ray of
light. II n. 1 Step, pace,
stride, e. g. गत्वा जगत् विच-
तुराणि पदाणि सीता; (the earth,
the sky and the lower world
are considered to be the three
strides of Vishnu in his
fifth incarnation : hence the
following:—अथात्मनः शब्दगुणं
गुणज्ञः पदं विमानेन विगहमानः
R. xiii. 1, पितुः पदं मध्यममु-
त्पतन्ती Vikr. i.); (पदे पदं 'at
every step.' पदात्पदं गम् or
चल 'to move a step from
any position'); 2 a foot-
print, a foot-mark, द्वारेऽस्य
पादुसिक्ते पदपङ्क्तिव्ययतेऽभिभवता
Sak. iii.; 3 object, abode,
receptacle, के वा न स्युः परि-
भवपदं निष्कलारंभयन्ताः Megh.
i. 54, Kir. ii. 14, 30; 4 a
trace, a mark, a vestige,
a footing, Megh. i. 35,
R. viii. 91; 5 subject,
thing, matter, सतां हि संदेह-
पदेषु वस्तुषु Sak. i., व्यवहार-
पदं हि तत् Yaj. ii. 5; 6 cause,
occasion, वस्त्वैकैकमपीह बांछि-
तफलप्राप्तेः पदम् Rat. i.; 7
position, station, rank, office,
dignity, भगवत्या प्राश्निकपद-
मध्यासितव्यम् Mal. i., यात्येवं
गृहिणीपदं युवतयः Sak. iv., R.
ix. 50; 8 a line of a stanza;
9 an inflected word, (सुपति.
उत्तं पदम् Pan.); 10 a business,
an affair; 11 a pretext;
12 separation of the several
words of a Vedic text; 13

a square root ; **14** a part, a portion ; **15** protection, preservation. COMP. -**अंक** *m.* a foot-print. -**अंगुष्ठ** *m.* the great toe. -**अनुशासन** *n.* grammar. -**अंत** *m.* the end of a word. -**अनुग** *m.* a companion, a follower. -**अंतर** *n.* an interval of one step. -**अरुज**, **अंभोज**, **पंकज**, **पद्म** *n.* a lotus-like foot. -**अर्थ** *m.* **1** a thing, an object **2** the meaning of a word ; **3** a head, a topic ; **4** a category ; (they are six according to the Vaiśeṣika-s, twenty-five according to the Sāṅkhya-s, twenty-six according to the Patanjalas and two according to the Vedāntas). -**आघात** *m.* a kick. -**आवली** *f.* a series of words, an arrangement of words. मधुरकोमलकांतपदावलीं गुणु तदा जयदेवसरस्वतीं *Git. G. 1.* -**आसन** *n.* foot-stool. -**ग** *a.* going on foot. -**छेद**, **विभक्त** *m.* resolving a sentence into its elementary parts. -**च्युत** *a.* dismissed from office. -**न्यास** *m.* **1** step, foot-fall ; **2** a foot-mark ; **3** position of the feet in a particular attitude. -**पंक्ति** *f.* **1** a row of foot-prints, *Sak. III* ; **2** arrangement of words, *Kir. x. 10* ; **3** a sacred brick. -**पाठ** *m.* **1** a method of writing or reciting Vedic texts in which each word is written or recited separately and in its original form. -**भञ्जिका** *f.* a commentary which separates the words and analyses the compounds of the text. -**वृत्ति** *f.* the hiatus between two words in a sentence.

पदक *n.* **1** Step ; **2** position ;

3 office, *II m.* An ornament of the neck.

पद्वि *f.* **1** Road, path, way **पदवी** *f.* (*lit. and fig.*), *R. III. 50, VII. 7, XV. 99, Am. 8. 71, Bhāṭṭ. 1. 69* ; **2** rank, position, post **3** place, site. **पदाजि** *m.* **1** A pedestrian ; **पदात** *m.* **2** a foot soldier, *R. पदाति* *m.* *VII. 37.*

पदातिन *1 a.* (*f. नी*) **1** Having foot-soldiers (as an army) ; **2** going on foot. *II m.* A foot-soldier.

पदिक *a.* (*f. का*) Going on foot.

पद्म *1 n.* **1** A lotus, *R. III. 17, IV. 5, VII. 51*; (in this sense it is also masculine) ; **2** the foot of a lotus **3** the coloured marks on the trunk of an elephant ; **4** an army arrayed in the form of a lotus ; **5** a particular high number, *viz.*, one thousand billions ; **6** lead. *II m.* **1** An elephant ; **2** a species of serpent ; **3** an epithet of Rāma ; **4** one of the nine treasures of Kubera ; **5** a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. COMP. -**अम्भ** *1 a.* lotus-eyed, *II m.* the sun, *III n.* the seed of the lotus. -**आकर** *m.* **1** a large pond abounding in lotuses ; **2** a pond in general. -**आलय** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**आलया** *f.* an epithet of Lakṣmi. -**आसन** *1 m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; *II n.* **1** a lotus-seat, *K. S. VII. 86* ; **2** a particular posture in religious meditation. -**आह** *n.* cloves. -**उद्भव** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**कर**, **हस्त** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**कणिका** *f.* the pericarp of a lotus. -**कलिका** *f.* an unblown lotus. -**केशर** *m. n.* the fila-

ment of a lotus. -**कोश**, **कीष** *m.* the calyx of a lotus.

-**खंड**, **बंड** *n.* a multitude of lotuses. -**गंध**, **गंधि** *a.* lotus-scented or fragrant as a lotus. -**गङ्गे** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; **2** of Vishnu ; **3** the sun. -**गुणा**, **गुहा** *f.* an epithet of Lakṣmi, the goddess of wealth. -

ज, **जान**, **भव**, **भू**, **योनि**, **संभव** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**संतु** *m.* the fibrous stalk of a lotus. -**नाभ**, **नभि** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -

नाल *n.* a lotus-stalk. -**पाणि** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; **2** of Vishnu. -**पुष्प** *m.* the *kaniḥkara* plant. -

बंध *m.* the artificial arrangement of the words of a stanza in the figure of a lotus-flower ; (for an instance see *K. Pr. IV.*). -**बुध** *m.* **1** the sun ; **2** a bee. -**राग** *n.* a ruby, *R. VII. 53, K. S. XII. 53.* -**रखा** *f.* a lotus-figure on the palm of the hand indicative of wealthiness. -**लांछन** *m.* **1** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*) ; **2** of Kubera ; **3** the sun ; **4** a king. -**लांछना** *f.* **1** an epithet of Lakṣmi, the goddess of wealth ; **2** of Sarasvatī, the goddess of learning. -**वास** *f.* an epithet of Lakṣmi. -**पद्मेश** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

पद्मक *n.* **1** An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower ; **2** red spots on the trunk of an elephant.

पद्मकिन *m.* **1** An elephant ; **2** the *bhīṇja* tree.

पद्मा *f.* An epithet of Lakṣmi, the goddess of fortune and wife of Vishnu. **पद्मपयो-**

धरती परिश्रमकामराममुद्रितमुत्तममुद्रितस्य *Git. G. 1.*

पद्मावती *f.* **1** An epithet of

Lakshmi'; 2 the name of a river.

पशु *m.* An elephant.

पद्मिनी *f.* 1 The lotus-plant, जातौ मध्ये शिथिरमाधितौ पद्मिनी वात्यरूपम् Megh. II. 20, K. S. III. 76; 2 a multitude of lotuses; 3 a lake abounding in lotuses; 4 a female elephant; 5 a woman of the first of the four classes, into which the sex is divided (she is thus described:—भवति कमलनेत्रा नासिकाक्षुरा अतिरलकुचयुग्मा दीर्घकेशा कृशांगी । घृदुचरयशशीला गीतनन्यानुरक्ता स-कलतनुसुवृक्षा पद्मिनी पद्मगंगा). COMP.—ईश, कांत, प्रिय, वल्लभ *m.* the sun.

पद्य *m.* 1 A S'udra; 2 a part of a word. II *n.* 1 A stanza, (पद्यं चतुष्टयी तद्य वृत्तं जातिरिति द्विधा Ch. M. I.); 2 a panegyric.

पथा *f.* A way, a path.

पद्म *m.* A village.

पद्म *m.* 1 The world of human beings (भूलोक); 2 a car.

पद्म *vt.* I. U (pp. पनायित or पनित; pres. पनायिते) To praise.

पनस *1 m.* 1 The bread-fruit tree; 2 a thorn. II *n.* The fruit of the bread-fruit tree.

पयक *a. (f. का)* Produced in the way.

पत *a. (f. ज्ञा)* 1 Fallen, sunk, descended; 2 gone (pp. of पद् g. v.). COMP.—ग *1 m.* a snake, a serpent, विपकृतः पतनः कणं कुरुते Sak. VI.; II *n.* lead. अरि, अशन, नाशन *m.* an epithet of Garuda.

पवि *m.* The moon.

पवी *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the moon.

पवु *a.* Fostering, protecting.

पंथा *f.* 1 Name of a lake in the Dandakā forest, R. XII. 30, Bt. VI. 73; 2 name of a river in the south of India.

पयस् *n.* 1 Water, Megh. I. 13, 24, 40, R. I. 67; 2 milk, R. II. 36 (where the word is used in senses 1 and 2), 63; 3 semen virile. COMP. पयोगल *m.* 1 hail; 2 an island. पयोगन *n.* hail पयश्चय *m.* a reservoir, a lake.

पयोजनम् *m.* a cloud. पयोह *m.* a cloud, Megh. I. 7, R. XIV. 37. ऽसुहृ *m.* a peacock. पयोधर *m.* 1 a cloud, 2 a woman's breast, Kir. IV. 24 (where the word is used in this as well as in the previous sense), R. XIV. 22, Rt. I. 6; 3 an udder, R. II. 3 4 the coconut tree; 5 the back-bone. पयो-

धस् *m.* 1 the ocean, 2 a lake, a piece of water. पयो-

धि *m.* the sun पयोधिक *n.* the cattle-fish-bone. पयोनिधि

m. the sea, Rt. II. 7, Na. IV. 50.—पयोष्णी *f.* the same as

पयोष्णी *g. r.* पयोमुच *m.* a cloud, R. III. 3, VI. 5. पयो-

वाह *m.* a cloud, R. I. 36. पयस्वल *1 a* rich in milk,

II *m.* a goat. पयस्विनी *f.* 1 a river, 2 a milch-goat, 3 a she-goat 4 the night.

पयस्य *1 a. (f. स्या)* 1 Milky, 2 watery. II *m.* A cat.

पयस्या *f.* Curls.

पयोष्णी *f.* Name of a river rising in the Vindhya mountain; (the Narmada according to some, the Tapti according to others.)

पर *1 a. (f. रा)* (this word is declined optionally as a pronoun in nom. and voc. *pl m.* and in abl. and loc. *sing. m. n.* when it denotes relative position) 1 Different varying, other, another, M. IV. 133; 2 distant, removed; 3 beyond, further, स्वेच्छदे-क्षततः परः M. II. 23; 4

excellent, pre-eminent, chief, best, highest, e.g. परा काष्ठा; 5 higher, superior, ईश्रियाणि पराश्रयादिरिद्वेभ्यः परं मनः । मनसस्तु परा बुद्धिः Bg. III. 42, VII. 7, 6 subsequent, following, next, (with an abl.); 7 exceeding, having a remainder, (e.g. परं शतम् 'more than a hundred'); 8 inimical, adverse; 9 last, final, R. XII. 56; 10 (generally at the end of compounds) wholly engaged in, solely devoted to, completely occupied with, e. g. चिन्तापर, ध्यानपर, शोकपर, &c. II *m.* A foe, an enemy, R. III. 21. III *n.* 1 The supreme spirit, 2 final beatitude. (परम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 beyond, over, R. I. 17; 2 after (generally with an abl.) श्रोत्यस्मत्परमवहित Megh. II. 37, R. I. 66, III. 39; 3 but, however, 4 otherwise; 5 in a high degree. 6 at the utmost. परेण in the sense of 1 farther, beyond, किं वा मुद्याः परेण विधास्यति M. II. 2; 2 afterwards, साथि त कृतानेघाते किं विद्याः परेण M. II. परे in the sense of 'afterwards, thereupon'. COMP.—अंग *n.* 1 the best limb; 2 the back part of the body.—अंगद *m.* an epithet of S'iva—अशन *m.* a horse of the Persian breed.—अधीन *a.* dependant, subser-vient, M. x. 83.—अंत *m. pl.* name of a people.—अंतक *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—अन्त *1 a.* living on another's food; II *n.* food of another. परिपुष्ट *a.* nourished by the food of another. ओक्षित *a.* eating the food of another.—अपर *1 a.* far and near, prior and posterior, before and behind

earlier and later, best and worst; II *n.* a property intermediate between the greatest and smallest numbers, a species (in logic). -**असुत** *n.* rain. -**अयण** I *n.* principal object, chief aim, best refuge, Bg. v. 16, K. S. iv. 1; II *a.* 1 attached to, adhering to; 2 dependant on, subject to. -**अर्थ** I *m.* 1 the highest interest; 2 the interest of another; 3 the chief meaning; 4 the highest object; II *a.* 1 done for another, designed for another, R. i. 29; 2 having another aim or meaning. -**अर्थ** *n.* 1 the other part, the latter half, दिनस्य पूर्वार्धपरार्धभिरुच्येव मैत्री खलसञ्जनानाम् Bhartr. ii. 60; 2 a particular high number. (viz., 100,000,000,000,000,000), एकाद्विपरार्धपर्यन्ता संख्या T. S. -**अर्थ** I *a.* 1 most excellent, best, R. iii. 27; 2 most costly, Sis. iv. 11; 3 most beautiful, R. vi. 4, Sis. iii. 58; 4 most exalted, highly esteemed, R. viii. 27, x. 64; 5 most remote, most distant in number; II *n.* a maximum. -**अवर** I *a.* 1 far and near, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, higher and lower, &c., M. i. 105; 2 all-including. -**अह** *m.* the next day. **अह्न** *m.* the afternoon, the latter part of the day. -**आचित** *a.* brought up by another. -**आत्मन्** *m.* the supreme spirit. -**आयत्त** *a.* dependant upon another, subservient. -**आयुस्** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**आविद्ध** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kubera, 2 of Vishnu. -**आश्रय**, **आसंग** *m.* dependence

upon another. -**आत्स्विन्** *m.* a thief, a robber. -**इतर** *a.* other than inimical, *i. e.* friendly. -**ईश** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**उत्कर्ष** *m.* another's prosperity. -**उपकार** *m.* beneficence, benevolence, charity. -**उपजाप** *m.* causing disension among enemies. -**उपरुद्ध** *a.* besieged by an enemy. -**ऊदा** *f.* another's wife. -**एधित** I *a.* brought up by another, II *m.* 1 a servant 2 the Indian cuckoo. -**कलत्र** *n.* another's wife. -**अभिगमन** *n.* adultery. -**कार्य** *n.* the affair of another, Bh. V. i. 113. -**क्षेत्र** *n.* 1 another's body; 2 another's field; 3 another's wife, M. iii. 175. -**गामिन** *a.* 1 relating to another, 2 beneficial to another. -**ग्रन्थि** *m.* a finger-joint. -**चक्र** *n.* 1 the army of an enemy; 2 a hostile campaign. -**छिन्न** *m.* the will of another. -**अनुवर्तन** *n.* following the will of another. -**छिन्न** *n.* a weak point of another, a defect in another. **परंज** *n.* 1 an oil-mill; 2 the blade of a sword. **परंजन**, **परंजय** *m.* an epithet of Varuna. -**जात** I *a.* 1 born of another; 2 dependant on another for sustenance; II *m.* a servant. -**जित** I *a.* conquered by another; II *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -**तैव** *a.* dependant, subservient. -**तत्स** *ind.* 1 from another; 2 from an enemy, R. iii. 48; 3 alter, over, beyond; 4 otherwise, differently. -**त्र** *ind.* 1 elsewhere, in a future birth, in another world, **परहेह च क्षमणे** R. i. 69, K. S. iv. 37; 2 further on, in the sequel. -**भीरु** *m.* a pious man (who stands in awe of

the next world). -**वार** *m. pl.* another's wife. -**वारिन्** *m.* an adulterer. -**दुःख** *n.* the sorrow or misery of another, महदपि परदुःखं शीतलं सम्प्रगाहः Vikr. iv. -**देश** *m.* a foreign country. -**देशिन्** *m.* a foreigner. -**द्वेहिन्**, **द्वेषिन्** *a.* hating others, hostile, inimical. -**धन** *n.* another's property. -**धर्म** *m.* 1 another religion; 2 the duties of another caste, M. x. 97. -**निपात** *m.* the irregular posteriority of a word in a compound. (as in राजदंत where the sense is- दंतानां राजा) (in gram.). **परंतप** *a.* subduing enemies, Bg. iv. 2. -**पक्ष** *m.* the side or party of an enemy. -**पद** *n.* 1 the highest position; 2 final beatitude. **परस्मैपद** *n.* **परस्मैभाषा** *f.* one of the two modes (voices) in which Sanskrit verbs are conjugated. Cf. **आत्मनेपद**. **परं** I *a.* successive, repeated; II *m.* the son of a great grandson. **परंपरा** *f.* 1 an uninterrupted series, a succession, Bg. iv. 2; (कर्णपरंपरा 'through several ears (persons)', 'by hearsay'; परंपरा आगम्य 'to be handed down by succession'); 2 race, lineage; 3 a row, a line, a collection, an assemblage, R. vi. 5, 35, 40, xii. 50; 4 injury, hurting, killing. **परंपराक** *n.* killing an animal at a sacrifice. **परंपरीण** *a.* 1 hereditary; 2 traditional. **परस्पर** I *pron.* (used in the singular only, *e. g.* **परस्परस्वोपरि पर्यचीयत** R. iii. 24) one another, each other, R. iv. 79, vii. 14; II *a.* mutual. **परस्परां विस्मयवति लक्ष्मीलोक-याचकुटिवादरेण** Bt. ii. 5, (the acc., inst. and abl. singulars

of this word are used as inclinations in the sense of 'with one another, from one another, to one another, &c.' Bg. III. 11]-**पिंड** *m.* food belonging to another. **पुत्र** *m.* one who eats another's food, a servant. **पुत्र** *a.* living upon others. **पुरुष** *m.* 1 the supreme spirit, 2 another man; 3 the husband of another woman. **पुष्ट** *I a.* nourished by another; *II m.* the Indian cuckoo. **पुष्प** *f.* the mango tree. **पुष्टा** *f.* the Indian cuckoo; 2 a harlot, a prostitute. **पूर्वा** *f.* a woman who has had a former husband. **पुत्र** *m.* a servant. **पुत्र** *n.* the supreme spirit. **भाग** *m.* 1 another's share; 2 superior merit, 3 excellence, excess, abundance, आभयति लब्धपरभाग-तयाऽधरोष्ठे R. v. 70, K. S. VI. 17. **भावा** *f.* a foreign language. **भुक्त** *a.* enjoyed by another. **भुज** *m.* a crow. **भुज** *I a.* nourished by another; *II m.* (jem. ता) the Indian cuckoo, (said to be nourished by the crow), R. ix. 43, 47, K. S. VI. 2. **भुज** *m.* a crow. **रमण** *m.* a married woman's paramour. **लोक** *m.* the next world, K. S. iv. 10. **वत** *a.* dependent upon another, subject to another (with a loc. or inst.), आत्रा यदिदं परवानति त्वम् R. xiv. 59, or भगवन् परवानयं जनः R. VII. 81, II. 56, सा बाला परवतीति मे विदितम् Sak. III. **वत्ता** *f.* subjection, dependence. **वत्ता**, **वदय** *a.* subject to another, dependant. **वदय** *n.* a fault, a defect. **वर्षा** *m.* 1 a judge; 2 a year; 3 name of Kārtikeya's peacock. **वद** *m.* 1

objection, refutation; 2 rumour, report. **वदित** *m.* a controversialist. **वदित** *m.* an epithet of Dhritarashtra. **वद** *ind.* the day after tomorrow. **संज्ञक** *m.* the soul. **सर्वण** *a.* homogenous with a following letter (in gram.). **सेवा** *f.* service of another. **स्त्री** *f.* another's wife. **स्व** *n.* another's property, R. II. 27. **हरण** *n.* seizing another's property. **हन्** *a.* killing enemies. **हित** *n.* the welfare of another.

परकीय *a.* (*f.* या) Belonging to another, ययपि न कापि हानिः परकीयां चरति रामे द्वाक्षाम् 'I'd **परकीया** *f.* A woman not one's own (in poetic composition). For further information See अयञ्ज.

परम *I a.* (*f.* ना) Highest, most excellent, प्रमोति परमां गतिम् M. ix. 14; 2 chief, principal, primary, M. ix. 319; 3 extreme, exceeding; 4 adequate, sufficient. *II n.* The utmost, the chief part, कामोपमेगपरमा एतवदिति निश्चितः Bg. XVI. 11. **परम** *a.* an excellent woman. **अणु** *m.* an atom, an infinitesimal particle, R. xv. 42, Yaj. III. 104. **अद्वैत** *n.* 1 pure unitarianism; 2 the supreme spirit. **अन्न** *n.* rice boiled in milk. **अर्थ** *m.* 1 the highest or most sublime truth i. e. knowledge about Brahman (*n.*); 2 truth, reality, परिहासविजलितं सखे परमार्थेन न गृह्यतां वचः Sak. II. 3 any excellent object. **अन्तः** *ind.* really, truly, properly, विकारं खलु परमार्थताऽज्ञात्वा अनारंभः प्रतिकारस्य Sak. III. 3. **उवाच** *चैनं* परमार्थतो हरं न वेति K. S. v. 75. **मत्स्य** *m.* a real fish, R. VII. 40. **अह** *m.* an

excellent day. **आत्मन्** *m.* the supreme spirit. **आपद्** *f.* the greatest misfortune. **ईश** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **ईश्वर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Indra; 3 of S'iva; 4 the supreme being. **इति** *m.* a great sage. **ऐश्वर्य** *n.* supremacy. **गति** *f.* final beatitude. **गव** *m.* an excellent bull or cow. **पद** *n.* 1 the highest rank; 2 final beatitude. **पुरुष**, **पुरुष** *m.* the supreme spirit. **प्रख्य** *a.* renowned. **ब्रह्मन्** *n.* the supreme spirit. **परमेष्ठ** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). **परमेष्ठिन** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu; 4 of Garuda. **हंस** *m.* an ascetic who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation.

परम *ind.* A particle expressing 1 permission; 2 assent or acceptance, ततः परममित्युक्त्वा प्रतस्थे मुनिर्मंडलम् K. S. VI. 35.

परस *m.* A stone, the touch of which turns iron into gold, the philosopher's stone.

परसव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) fit for a hatchet.

परशु *m.* 1 A hatchet, a battle-axe, तर्जितः परशुधारायाम् R. XI. 78, 2 a weapon in general. **पर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Paras'urama; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 a soldier armed with an axe.

परश्व (*स्व*) *ध* *m.* A battle-axe, a hatchet, भारी शितां रामपरश्वस्य संभावयत्युत्पलपत्र-माराम् R. VI. 42.

परस *ind.* Beyond, further, more than, on the other side of, with the exception of, &c. (not used by itself in classical Sanskrit). **Comp.**

परःकुल्य *a.* extremely dark.
परः *ind.* on the other side of, beyond, (with an abl. or gen. *e. g.* ग्रामात् or ग्रामस्य परस्तात्). अतिदिव्यं तमसः परस्तात् Bg. viii. 9. **परःशुभ** *a.* higher than a man. **परःशत** *a.* more than a hundred. **परःश्वस** *ind.* the day after to-morrow. Cf. **परध्वस**. **परःसहस्र** *a.* more than a thousand, तुल्य परःसहस्राः सरदस्तपसि U. 1.

पर *ind.* A prefix to verbs implying 1 overcoming; 2 liberation; 3 inverted order; 4 pride; 5 encounter; 6 excess; 7 going; 8 killing, injuring, &c.

पराकरण *n.* The act of rejecting or disregarding.

पराक्रम *m.* 1 Heroism, prowess, valour, M. x. 51; 2 attempt, endeavour, enterprise; 3 a name of Vishnu.

पराग *m.* 1 Dust in general; 2 the pollen of a flower, Am. S. 54; 3 fragrant powder used after bathing; 4 an eclipse of the sun or moon; 5 sandal; 6 independence.

परागव *m.* The ocean.

पराङ्मुख *a.* (*f.* ची) 1 Situated beyond or on the other side; 2 distant; 3 directed outwards. Comp. **पराङ्मुख** *a.* 1 having the face turned away, turning the back upon, विग्रहाद्ययने पराङ्मुखोऽनुनेष्टुमन्तः स तन्वरे B. xix. 38, Am. S. 90; 2 averse from, मातुर्न केवलं स्वस्याः श्रियोऽप्यासीत् पराङ्मुखः B. xii. 13; 3 unfavourable, तनुरापि न ते दोषोऽस्माकं विभित्तु पराङ्मुखः An. S. 27; 4 not caring about, regardless of, मन्त्रैवाप्यापराङ्मुखः B. x. 43.

पराधीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Turned in an opposite direction; 2

not minding, not caring about; 3 happening subsequently; 4 situated on the other side.

पराजय *m.* 1 Overpowering, subjugating, defeating, defeat, R. xi. 19; 2 the being overcome by, (with an abl. *e. g.* अध्ययनात्पराजयः); 3 loss, failure (as in a lawsuit). अन्यथावादिनो (साक्षिणः) यस्य ध्रुवस्तस्य पराजयः Yaj. ii. 79.

पराजित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Conquered, defeated; 2 condemned by law.

पराज्य *f.* Medical treatment, practice of medicine.

पराभव *m.* 1 Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; 2 mortification, humiliation, कुबेरस्य मनःशाल्यं ज्ञातव्यं पराभवम् K. S. ii. 22, तव पदपङ्क्तवैरिपराभवमिदमनुभवतु सर्वज्ञम् Git. G. xii.; 3 contempt, disregard, disrespect; 4 destruction. (The word is also, though very rarely, written पराभाव).

परामृति *f.* The same as परामव *q. v.*

परामर्श *m.* 1 Seizing, pulling; 2 violence, assault, attack; 3 hindrance, तपःपरामर्शविबुद्धमन्योः K. S. iii. 71; 4 reflection, consideration, investigation, न खलु व्यंग्यसंस्पर्शपरामर्शोदय चारुतापगतानिः K. Pr. x.; 5 knowledge of the existence of *hetu* in the *pa-ksha* (in logic); (व्याप्तस्य पक्षधर्मत्वधीः परामर्श उच्यते Bh. P.)

परावृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्ट) 1 Touched; 2 roughly handled, violated; 3 considered, judged; 4 endured (*pp.* of वृष्ट with *para q. v.*).

परादि *ind.* The year before last.

परावर्त *m.* 1 Turning back; **परावृत्ति** *f.* 1 exchange, barter; 3 restoration; 4 reversal of a sentence (in law).

पराशर *m.* Name of a sage, father of Vyāsa and the author of a *smṛiti*.

परासन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

पराशु *a.* Lifeless, dead, R. ix. 78.

परास्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Thrown away, cast away; 2 expelled; 3 repudiated, rejected; 4 refuted.

पराहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Struck back; 2 repulsed; 3 assailed, attacked. II *n.* A stroke.

परि *ind.* (this word sometimes assumes the form परि *e. g.* परिहात or परिहास and sometimes पलि *e. g.* पर्यंक or पर्यंक) As a prefix to verbal themes it means 1 round, round about; 2 in addition to; 3 opposite to, against; 4 much, excessively.

As a separable preposition it means 1 towards, in the direction of (with an acc. *e. g.* वृक्षं परि विद्योतते विद्युत्); 2 successively, severally (with an acc. *e. g.* वृक्षं वृक्षं परि सिञ्चति 'he waters tree after tree'); 3 participation, (with an acc. *e. g.* लक्ष्मीर्हारी परि 'Lakshmi participates with Hari'); 4 except, with the exception of (with an abl. *e. g.* परि विगतं भयो वृद्धो देवः).

As an adverbial prefix to nominal themes it means 'very, excessively,' (*e. g.* पर्युष्ट).

At the beginning of an adverbial compound परि means 1 without, outside, with the exception of, (*e. g.* परिशिगतैः); (after भव, शालाका or a numeral, परि may

be used in this sense in an

adverbial compound, to denote a lost game by an adverse die, *e.g.* अक्षपरि, शलाकापरि, एकपरि; 2 surrounded, round about, (*e.g.* पर्यभि).

परिकया *f.* A work detailing the adventures of a fabulous person.

परिक्रम *m.* 1 Great terror; 2 violent tremour.

परिकर *m.* 1 Retinue, train, followers; 2 a multitude, a crowd; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 a sofa; 5 a girth, cloth worn round the loins; (परिकरं बन्धुं or परिकरं कृ 'to gird up the loins', *i.e.* to be ready, to be prepared, *e.g.* बधान द्राग्व ब्रह्मिभरमणीयं परिकरम् G. I. 47, कृतपरिकरस्य भवाद्वयस्य त्रैलोक्यमपि न क्षमं परिपद्योमस्मिन् Ve. III, Am. S. 92); 6 name of a figure of speech consisting in the employment of suggestive epithets (in rhetoric), (विशेषणैस्तद्गैहिकः परिकरस्तु सः K. Pr. x.); 7 covert intimation of coming events in the plot of a drama (in dramaturgy).

परिकर्तृ *m.* A priest who performs the marriage ceremony for a younger brother whose elder brother is yet unmarried.

परिकर्मन् I *m.* A servant, II. *n.* 1 Painting or perfuming the body, personal decoration, K. S. iv. 19; 2 worship, adoration; 3 an arithmetical operation; 4 a means of purifying the mind (in Yoga philosophy), Sis. iv. 55.

परिकर्ष *m.* } Dragging out.

परिकर्षण *n.* } Deceit, cheating.

परिकांक्षित *m.* A religious mendicant, a devotee.

परिकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* पर्ण) 1 Scattered about; 2 surrounded, R. viii. 35.

परिकुट *n.* A barrier, a trench before the gate of a town.

परिक्रोध *m.* Great anger.

परिकल्पन *n.* 1 Settling, fixing, determining; 2 inventing, forming; 3 furnishing, providing.

परिक्रम *m.* 1 Roaming about; 2 circumambulating; 3 walking for pleasure; 4 series, order. Comp. —सह *m.* a goat.

परिक्रय *m.* } 1 Engaging for
परिक्रयण *n.* } hire; 2 barter, exchange; 3 purchasing.

परिक्रिया *f.* 1 Intrenching, inclosing with a fence or ditch; 2 encircling; 3 attention.

परिकृन्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Exhausted, tired out.

परिक्लेश *m.* Wetness, dampness.

परिक्लेश *m.* Hardship, fatigue.

परिक्रय *m.* 1 Decay, waste, destruction, K. S. iv. 46; 2 ruin, failure, M. ix. 59.

परिक्राम *a.* (*f.* मा) Emaciated, wasted away.

परिक्रालन *n.* 1 Washing; 2 water for washing.

परिक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Scattered, diffused; 2 encircled, intrenched; 3 left, abandoned; 4 overspread, (*pp.* of क्षिप् with परि *q. v.*).

परिक्षीण *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Decayed, wasted; 2 exhausted; 3 diminished, decreased; 4 lost, destroyed; 5 insolvent (in law).

परिक्षीब *a.* (*f.* बा) Quite intoxicated.

परिक्षेप *m.* 1 Moving about; 2

scattering, spreading; 3 encircling, circumfluence, R. xii. 68; 4 that by which anything is surrounded.

परिक्षा *f.* A moat, a ditch, a trench round a fort or town, R. i. 30, xii. 66.

परिक्षात *n.* 1 A moat, a ditch; 2 digging round.

परिक्षिप्त *m.* Fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude, K. S. i. 60, R. i. 27.

परिक्ष्याति *f.* Fame, reputation.

परिगणन *n.* Complete enumeration.

परिगणना *f.* Calculation, accurate calculation, गणनीयताः परिगणनया निर्दिशन्ते बलाकाः Megh. i. (considered to be spurious by Mall.).

परिगृह्यत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled; 2 diffused, spread; 3 known, understood; 4 remembered; 5 filled, possessed of, (*pp.* of गृह् with परि *q. v.*).

परिगलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sunk; 2 dropped down, vanished; 3 melted.

परिगर्हण *n.* Excessive blame.

परिगूढ *a.* (*f.* ङा) 1 Quite secret, very mysterious; 2 very difficult to understand.

परिगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Grasped, clutched; 2 embraced, surrounded; 3 accepted, consented to; 4 favoured; 5 obeyed, 6 opposed (*pp.* of गृह् with परि *q. v.*).

परिगृह्या *f.* A married woman.

परिग्रह *m.* 1 Taking, seizing, grasping, R. ix. 46; 2 surrounding, encircling; 3 putting on (as a dress); 4 assuming, Am. S. 92; 5 accepting, receiving, R. xviii. 38, xiii. 70, K. S. vi. 58; 6 possession, property, belongings, स्वकस्वपरिग्रहः Bg. iv. 21; 7 marriage;

8 a wife, मयत्परिग्रहरीतिवः

R. i. 95, 92, xi. 31, ix. 14;
 9 retinue, train, suite; 10
 the scraglio of a prince, Sak.
 xii.; 11 an eclipse of the
 sun or the moon; 12 an
 oath; 13 root, origin; 14
 the rear of an army; 15 an
 epithet of Vishnu.

परिचलान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Lau-
 guid, exhausted; 2 averse
 from.

परिचल *m.* 1 An iron or wooden
 bar used for locking a gate,

परिचलिक कृत्वा नगरपरिचमा-
 कुवाडुभुनक्ति Sak. ii.; 2 a bar,
 an obstacle, a hindrance,

परिचल्य मुक्तोऽपि सोऽभवत्सर्ग-
 मार्गपरिचो दुरत्ययः R. xi. 88;
 3 a stick mounted with
 iron, R. xii. 73; 4 an iron
 club; 5 a pitcher, a water-
 jar; 6 a glass-pitcher; 7 a
 house; 8 killing, striking.

परिचहन *n.* Stirring up, stir-
 ring round.

परिचात *m.* 1 Killing, strik-
परिचातन *n.* ing: 2 a club,
 an iron bludgeon.

परिचोष *m.* 1 Noise; 2 im-
 proper speech.

परिचतुर्धा *a. pl.* Fully four-
 teen.

परिचय *m.* 1 Heaping up, ac-
 cumulation; 2 familiarity, in-
 timacy; 3 acquaintance, Sant.
 S. ii. 7; 4 study, practice,
 हेतुः परिचयस्त्वेयं वक्तुगुणनिकैव
 सा Sis. ii. 75, R. ix. 49; 5
 recognition, Megh. i. 9.

परिचर *m.* 1 A servant, an
 attendant; 2 a body-guard.

परिचरप I *m.* A servant, an
 assistant. II *n.* 1 Serving,
 waiting upon; 2 going about.

परिचर्यो *f.* 1 Service, attend-
 ance, R. i. 91, Bg. xviii.
 44; 2 adoration, worship.

परिचाय *m.* Sacrificial fire.

परिचार *m.* 1 Service, attend-

ance; 2 servant; 3 place
 for walking.

परिचारक } *m.* A servant,
परिचारिक } an attendant.

परिचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Heaped,
 accumulated; 2 familiar with,
 intimate with; 3 learnt,
 practised.

परिचित *f.* Acquaintance,
 familiarity.

परिच्छद् *f.* 1 Retinue, train; 2
 paraphernalia.

परिच्छद् *m.* 1 A covering, a
 cover, 2 dross; 3 train, re-
 tinue, R. ix. 70; 4 para-
 phernalia, R. i. 19; 5 furni-
 ture, chattels, (उपपादयेत्)
 गृहं वा सपरिच्छद्म् M. xi. 76.

परिच्छद् *m.* Train, retinue.

परिच्छन्न *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Enve-
 loped, covered; 2 overlaid;
 3 surrounded.

परिच्छिन्ति *f.* 1 Accurate de-
 finition; 2 partition, separa-
 tion.

परिच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Cut off
 divided; 2 limited, confuted
 (*pp.* of छिद् with परि *q. r.*).

परिच्छेद *m.* 1 Cutting, separat-
 ing; 2 accurate distinction or
 definition; 3 exact determina-
 tion, परिच्छेदव्यक्तिभेदति न पु-
 रस्तेऽपि विषये M. M. i, इत्या-
 रुः बहुप्रतकैमपरिच्छेदाकुलं ये मनः
 Sak. v.; 4 limit, boundary,

परिच्छेदातीतः सकलवचनानामवि-
 शयः M. M. i.; 5 a chapter
 of a book. (For other names
 for sections or chapters of
 books See under अध्याय).

परिच्छेद्य *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Defin-
 able, R. x. 28; 2 to be
 estimated, to be weighed.

परिजन *m.* 1 Attendants, ser-
 vants (collectively), *e. g.*

परिजने दीर्घा कथां कुर्वति Am.
 S. 75; 2 a single servant;
 3 family, dependents; 4
 retinue, suite, (especially

the maids of a lady), R. xix.
 23.

परिजल्पित *n.* A servant's in-
 dication of his superiority by
 finding fault with his master,
 (प्रभोनिर्दयतावाच्यपलायुपपाद-
 नान् । स्वाधिकृत्यताञ्जलिभ्रंश-
 स्यात् परिजल्पितम् Ujjvalada-
 tta).

परिज्ञप्ति *f.* 1 Conversation,
 discourse; 2 recognition.

परिज्ञान *n.* Thorough know-
 ledge, complete acquaint-
 ance.

परिडीन *n.* The flight of a
 bird in circles. See डीन.

परिणत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Ripe,
 ripened, matured, Megh. i.
 23, कवेः परिणतप्रज्ञस्य वाणी Ut.
 i.; 2 bent down, old; 3
 changed or transformed in-
 to; 4 digested; 5 full grown,
 perfected, advanced, *e. g.*
परिणतशरश्चन्द्रिकासु क्षपात् Megh.
 ii. 47; 6 ended, come to a
 close, *e. g.* परिणतो दिवसः. II
m. An elephant that gives
 a side blow with the tusks,
 (तिर्यक्प्रतप्रहारश्च गजः परिणतो मतः
 Halāyudhad.)

परिणति *f.* 1 Bending down,
 bowing; 2 ripeness, matur-
 ity; 3 transformation, trans-
 mutation; 4 fulfilment; 5
 result, issue, संतरि-स्मिन्प्रसारे प-
 रिणतिरस्ति Bhartr. i. 20; 6
 end, conclusion; 7 old age,
 अवस्रतः परिणतिं सिधिलः परिमं-
 दस्येयनयो दिवसः Sis. ix. 8.

परिणय *m.* Marriage, *e. g.*
परिणयन *n.* नवपरिणया बधूः R.
 G.

परिणहन *n.* Girdling on, wrap-
 ping round.

परि(री)णान *m.* 1 Alteration,
 transformation; 2 digestion,
e. g. युक्तस्य परिणामहेतुरिदं दयैः
 T. S.; 3 result, consequence,
 issue, परिणामबुद्धे गतीत्यसि (पच-
 सि or मेवञ्च) Kir. ii. 4, Bg.

xviii. 37, 38; 4 end, termination, conclusion, दिवसाः परिणाममणीयाः Sak. I.; 5 old age, R. viii. 11; 6 ripening, maturing, कलभपरिणामवयाम० M. M. ix., Ut. II.; 7 a figure of speech closely resembling रूपक and minutely distinguished from it; it consists in transferring the properties of any object to that with which it is compared. (For further information, See R. G. under परिणाम). Comp. — इष्टि f. foresight, providence. — पथ्य a. beneficial in the end. — मूल n. colic, flatulence with pain.

परि(री)णाय m. Moving a piece at chess, draughts, &c.

परिणायक m. 1 A leader; 2 a husband.

परि(री)तिह m. Circumference, extent, breadth, width, स्तनयुगपरिणाहाच्छादिना बल्लेन Sak. I., अक्षितपवनमनुपमपरिणाहम् । मदनदहननिब बहति सदाहम् Git. G. iv., Yaj. ix. 167. Comp. — बत् a. expansive, large, big.

परिणिसक्त a. (f. का) 1 Tasting, eating, कलनां परिणिसक्त Bt. ix. 106; 2 kissing.

परिणिष्ठा f. Perfect skill.

परिणीत a. (f. ता) Married.

परिणीता f. A married woman.

परिणित्त m. A husband.

परितर्पण n. Gratifying.

परितस्त ind. (used absolutely or with a noun in the acc.)

1 All around, on all sides, on every side, e. g. अरिहस्तस्यां परितो विमरिणा R. xii. 15, रक्षांसि वेदीं परितो निरास्थन् Bt. i. 12, Sis. ix. 36; 2 towards, चमरात् परितः प्रवर्तिताः R. ix. 66.

परि(री)क्षाय m. 1 Extreme heat, दिवकरपरितापाच्छीतोष्णः समस्ता-

ह Rt. i. 22; 2 pain, anguish, grief; 3 lamentation, विरचितविधिविलापं सा परितारं चकारौषे Git. G. vii.

परितुष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Completely satisfied, वग्निह परितुष्टा बल्लेन स्वयं च लक्ष्म्या.....मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः Bhart. iii. 50; 2 pleased, delighted.

परितुष्टि f. Contentment, complete satisfaction.

परितोष m. 1 Contentment, सम इह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः Bhart. iii. 50; 2 gratification, satisfaction, approbation, आपरितोषादिद्वयं न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Sak. i.; 3 pleasure, joy, delight, R. xi. 92, K. S. vi. 59.

परित्यक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Left, quitted, abandoned; 2 bereft of, (with an inst.); 3 discharged (as an arrow).

परित्याग m. 1 Abandonment, desertion, repudiation, कृत-सतीतपरित्यागः R. xv. 1, viii. 12; 2 neglect, omission, मोहात्तस्य परित्यागात्तमसः परिकीर्तितः Bg. xviii. 7, 3 liberality.

परित्राण n. Rescue, deliverance, defence, रामापरित्राणविहस्तयोर्धं सेनानिवेदात् R. v. 49, Bg. iv. 8.

परित्राण m. Terror, fright, fear.

परिरक्षित a. (f. ता) Covered with mail, armed cap-a-pie.

परिदान n. 1 Barter, exchange 2 devotion; 3 restitution of a deposit.

परिहायिन् m. A father who marries his daughter to a man whose elder brother is not yet married.

परि(री)हाम् m. 1 Burning; 2 pain, sorrow.

परिवेद्य m. Wailing, lamentation.

परिवेदन n. 1 Lamentation,

परिवेदना f. } bewailing, R.

परिवेदित n. } xiv. 83, Bg. II.

28; 2 repentance.

परिभूत a. (f. ना) Borrowed, miserable.

परिधर्षण n. 1 Assault, attack; 2 ill-treatment, rough handling.

परि(री)धान n. 1 Putting on (a garment), dressing; 2 a garment, especially an under-garment.

परिधानीय n. An under-garment.

परिधाय m. 1 Train, retinue; 2 a reservoir; 3 the posteriors.

परिधि m. 1 A wall, a fence; 2 a misty halo round the sun or moon, परिधेरुक्त इवोष्ण-दीप्तिः R. viii. 30; 3 a circle of light; 4 the horizon; 5 circumference; 6 stick of a sacred tree. Comp.

—पतिखेचर m. an epithet of S'iva. —स्थ m. 1 a guard, a body-guard; 2 an officer attendant on a king.

परिधुत a. (f. ता) Richly perfumed.

परिधुतर a. (f. रा) Quite grey, R. xi. 60.

परिधेय n. An under-garment.

परिध्वंस m. 1 Distress, disaster; 2 failure; 3 destruction; 4 loss of caste.

परिनिर्वाण I a. (f. णा) Quite extinguished. II n. Final extinction.

परिनिर्वाण f. Final liberation of the soul from the body and exemption from future transmigration.

परिनिष्ठा f. 1 Complete knowledge of anything; 2 extreme limit.

परिनिष्ठित a. (f. ता) Completely skilled in.

परिपक्व a. (f. क्व) 1 Completely cooked; 2 quite ripe, प्रकुल्लोभः परिपक्वतात् Bt. iv. 1; 3 highly cultivated, very

shrewd; 4 fully digested; 5 on the point of decay.

परिचय (न) *n.* Capital, principal.

परिचयित *a.* (*f.* ता) Pledged, plighted, promised.

परिचयिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) Opposing, hindering, throwing obstacles in the way, नाभिव्यमहं तव यदि तत्परिचयिना M. ix. II *m.* 1 A foe, an enemy; 2 a robber, a high-way-man, नौ हस्य परिचयिनौ Bg. III. 34 (परिचयिनौ श्रेयो-मार्गस्य विवक्तोरौ तत्कराविवेक्यथः Śāṅkara.)

परि (रि) पाक *m.* 1 Ripening, maturing, perfection, Sis. xv. 68; 2 the being completely cooked; 3 digestion; 4 fruit, result, consequence; 5 shrewdness, skillfulness.

परिपटल *a.* (*f.* ला) Pale red, R. xix. 10, Sis. xiii. 42.

परिपाटि (टी) *f.* 1 Method, course, Bh. V. i. 12; 2 order, succession,

परिपाठ *m.* Complete enumeration.

परिपार्श्व *a.* (*f.* र्शा) Near, at the side.

परिपालन *n.* Protecting, defending, maintaining, keeping, क्षिप्रनाति लब्धपरिपालनवृत्ति-रेव Sak. v., M. ix. 27.

परिपिटक *n.* Lead.

परिपीडन *n.* 1 Squeezing, pressing out; 2 injuring, hurting.

परिपुटन *n.* 1 Removing the bark; 2 losing the bark.

परिपूजन *n.* Honouring, wor-

परिपूजा *f.* shipping, adoring.

परिपुत्र *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Purified, pure, Sis. ii. 16; 2 completely freed from chaff.

परिपूरण *n.* 1 Filling, Sis. ix.

61; 2 perfecting, making complete.

परिपूर्व *a.* (*f.* र्वा) 1 Full, entire, complete, completely filled; 2 self-satisfied, content.

परिपूर्ति *f.* Completion, fulness.

परिपिलव *a.* (*f.* वा) Very delicate, very fine.

परिपोऽ } *m.* A particular
परिपोटक } disease of the ear (in medicine).

परिपोषण *n.* 1 Furthering, promoting, nourishing.

परिप्रश्न *m.* Inquiry, interrogation, तद्विधिं प्रणिपातेन परिप्रश्नेन सेवया Bg. iv. 34.

परिप्राप्ति *f.* Acquisition.

परिमेष *m.* A servant.

परिप्लव *I a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Floating; 2 shaking, trembling, unsteady, restless, Sis. xiv. 68. II *m.* 1 Inundation; 2 wetting; 3 a boat; 4 oppression.

परिप्लुत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Flooded; 2 wetted, bathed. II *n.* A spring, a jump.

परिप्लुता *f.* Spirituous liquor.

परिप्लुट *a.* (*f.* टा) Burnt.

परिच (व) र्हे *m.* 1 Retinue, train, attendants; 2 royal insignia; 3 furniture; 4 wealth, property.

परिच (व) र्हेण *n.* 1 Retinue, train; 2 fatigue, hardship.

परिच (व) र्हेण *n.* 1 Prosperity, welfare; 2 appendix, supplement.

परिच (व) र्हेण *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Increased, augmented; 2 furnished with. II *n.* The roar of an elephant.

परिच (व) र्हेण *m.* Shattering, breaking into pieces.

परिच (व) र्हेण *n.* Threatening, menacing.

परिच (व) र्हेण *m.* 1 Insult, injury, humiliation, disrespect,

disgrace, भायो दुःखः परिचयविषयो नाभिमानं तनोति Sr. T. 16, R. xii. 37; 2 defeat, discomfiture. Comp. — भास्पर्ष, पर *n.* 1 an object of contempt; 2 a disgraceful situation. — विचि *m.* humiliation, Sr. T. 16.

परिभवि *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Humiliating, treating with disrespect; 2 suffering disrespect

परिभाव *m.* The same as परिभव *q v.*

परिभाविन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Treating with contempt; 2 out-vying, surpassing.

परिभाषण *n.* 1 Speaking, chatting, gossiping; 2 expression of censure, admonition, abuse; 3 rule, precept.

परिभाषा *f.* 1 Speech; 2 censure, blame; 3 a technical term, a technicality, an abbreviation or sign used in any work; 4 any general rule or definition applicable throughout, न खलु प्रतिहृत्यते कदाचित् परिभाषेव गरीयसी यदाका Sis. xvi. 80; 5 an explanatory *sūtra* mixed with the other *sūtras* of Pāṇini and teaching the method of applying them.

परिभुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Eaten, enjoyed, possessed.

परिभुज *a.* (*f.* मा) Bowed, bent.

परिभूति *f.* Contempt, disrespect, humiliation.

परिभूषण *m.* (*ecil.* संवि) Peace obtained by cession of the revenue of a land.

परिभोग *m.* 1 Enjoyment, especially sexual enjoyment, R. iv. 45, xi. 52; 2 illegal use of another's goods.

परिभ्रम *m.* 1 Escape; 2 falling from.

परिभ्रम *m.* 1 Wandering, going about; 2 rambling discourse; 3 error.

परिभ्रम *n.* 1 Going about, wandering; 2 revolving, turning round.

परिभ्रष्ट *a.* (*f. द्र*) 1 Fallen off, dropped off; 2 escaped; 3 degraded; 4 deprived of, void of (with an abl. or inst.).

परिमंडल *l a.* (*f. ला*) Globular, round, circular. *II n.* 1 A ball; 2 a circle.

परिमंथर *a.* (*f. र*) Extremely slow, *Sis.* ix. 78.

परिमंथ *a.* (*f. थ*) 1 Very dull or faint, *Sis.* ix. 3; 2 very slow; 3 very little.

परिमर *m.* Destruction.

परिमर्ष *m.* } 1 Rubbing, grind-

परिमर्दन *n.* } ing; 2 hurting, injuring; 3 destruction; 4 trampling.

परिमर्ष *m.* Envy, dislike.

परिमल *m.* 1 Fragrance, perfume, विकासितमक्षिकापरिमलम-
रो मन्त्रः *Am. S.* 84; 2 the pounding of fragrant substances; 3 copulation, अथ
परिमलजामवाप्य लक्ष्मीम् *Kir.* x. 1; 4 a meeting of learned men.

परिमलित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Perfumed; 2 soiled, despoiled of beauty.

परि(री)माण *n.* 1 Measuring, measure, *K. S.* ii. 8, *M.* viii. 133; 2 weight, number, value.

परिमाग *m.* } Searching for,

परिमागेय *n.* } looking for.

परिमाज्जन *n.* 1 Cleaning, wiping off; 2 a dish of honey and oil.

परिमित *a.* (*f. त्र*) 1 Moderate, sparing; 2 measured, meted; 3 regulated, adjusted, limited. *Comp.*—आनृत्य *a.* moderately adorned.

—आकुल्य *a.* short-lived.

—आहार *a.* eating little food.

—अथ *a.* speaking little, *Megh.* xi. 20.

परिमिति *f.* Measure, quantity.

परिमिलन *n.* Touch, contact, comb nation.

परिमुखम् *ind.* About the face, round.

परिमुख *a.* (*f. म्हा*) Lovely yet simple, fascinating but foolish.

परिमुदित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Trodden, trampled down, crushed, परिमुदितमृणालीम्लानमंगम् *M.* i. 1, 2 embraced, clasped; 3 rubbed, ground.

परिमृष्ट *a.* (*f. द्र*) 1 Washed, cleaned, purified; 2 rubbed.

परिमेष *a.* (*f. या*) 1 Few, select.

परिमेषपुरःसरौ *R.* i. 37; 2 measurable.

परिमोक्ष *m.* 1 Breaking, destroying, removing, प्रायो वि-

बाणपरिमोक्षलघूत्तमांग-खड्गधकार

R. iv. 62; 2 liberation, deliverance; 3 emptying, evacuation; 4 escape; 5 final beatitude.

परिमोक्षण *n.* 1 Liberation, deliverance; 2 untying.

परिमोष *m.* Stealing, robbing, theft.

परिमोचिन *m.* A thief, a robber.

परिमोहन *n.* Beguiling, bewildering, fascinating.

परिम्लान *a.* (*f. ना*) 1 Faded, withered, 2 waned, impaired, diminished; 3 soiled, stained.

परिरक्षण *n.* } Protection, pre-

परिरक्षा *f.* } servation, guard-

ing, keeping.

परिरथा *f.* A street, a road.

परि(री)रेण *m.* } Embracing,

परिरेण *n.* } embrace, व-

तमिव तव परिरेणमुखाय करोति

कुसुमशयनीयम् *Git. G.* iv. किं

पुत्रेव ससंभ्रमं परिरेणं न ददाति

ibid.

परिराट्ठ *a.* (*f. नी*) Crying

aloud, screaming.

परिलघु *a.* Very light, easy to

digest, परिलघु पयः क्षीतसौ चो-

पमुक्च *Megh.* i. 18.

परिलुप्त *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Lost; 2 interrupted, disturbed, diminish ed.

परिलेख *m.* An outline, a delineation, a sketch.

परिलोप *m.* 1 Injury; 2 neglect, omission.

परिवत्सर *m.* A year, a full year.

परिवर्जन *n.* 1 Quitting, abandonment; 2 killing, slaughter.

परि(री)वर्त्त *m.* 1 Revolving, revolution (as of a planet); 2 repetition, recurrence; 3 the expiration of a *yuga*; 4

change, कथं स्वरपरिवर्त्तः कृतः

Mrich. i.; 5 barter, ex-

change; 6 desertion, flight,

retreat; 7 repeated birth; 8

a year; 9 a chapter of a

book; 10 Vishnu in his

second or *Ku'ma* incarnation.

परिवर्त्तन *n.* 1 Moving to and fro, turning back or round, *K. S.* v. 12, *l. xix.* 13, *Sis.* iv. 47;

2 revolution, end of a pe-

riod of time; 3 barter, ex-

change.

परिवर्त्तिका *f.* Phthisis (in me-

dicine).

परिवर्त्तिन *a.* (*f. नी*) 1 Mov-

ing round, revolving; 2 re-

curing; 3 changing, *e. g.*

परिवर्त्तिनि संसारे मृतः कोवा न

जायते; 4 retreating, flying; 5

exchanging, recompensing.

परिवर्धन *n.* 1 Increasing, en-

larging; 2 rearing, breed-

ing; 3 growing.

परिवसथ *m.* A village.

परिवह *m.* Name of the second

of the seven courses of wind;

(it is thus described in the

S'ākuntala :— विलोतसं बहति

यो गगनप्रतिष्ठो ज्योतीषि वर्तयति

च प्रविभक्तविमः । तस्य द्वितीयदक्षि-

मिन्नमितिस्तमस्कं वायोऽरिम् परिवह-

त्य बहति मार्गम् *vii.*)

परि(री)वह *m.* 1 Reproduct-

reusure, detraction, Yaj. i. 133; 2 stain, stigma, scandal, R. v. 24, xiv. 86; 3 charge, accusation; 4 an instrument with which the lute is played.

परिवाचिनी *f.* A lute of seven strings, R. viii. 35, Si. vi. 9.

परि(री)वाप *m.* 1 A reservoir, a pool, a piece of water; 2 shaving, shearing; 3 sowing; 4 furniture; 5 train, retinue.

परिवाचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Shaven, **परि(री)वार** *m.* 1 Train, suite, retinue, dependants, अनुगत-मुनिमञ्जुश्रुतवरपरिवारम् Git. G. ii., R. vi. 10, xii. 16; 2 a sheath, a scabbard.

परिवास *m.* Residence, stay, sojourn.

परि(री)वाह *m.* 1 Inundation, overflow (natural or artificial), R. viii. 74; 2 a drain to carry off excess of water, प्रोत्पीडित तडागस्य परिवाहः प्रतिक्रिया U. ii.

परिविष्णु (ज) *m.* An unmarried elder **परिविश्व** *m.* brother whose younger brother is married *See* M. iii. 171.

परिविह *m.* An epithet of Kubera.

परिविहक *m.* A younger brother married before the elder.

परिविहारी *m.* Walking about, walking for pleasure.

परिविहूल *a.* (*f.* ला) Extremely agitated or bewildered.

परिवारण *n.* 1 A cover, an envelope; 2 a train, a retinue; 3 keeping off, warding off. **परिवारित** *a.* (*f.* वा) Encom-

passed; 2 surrounded, encircled.

परिवीत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surrounded; 2 pervaded, overspread. II *n.* The bow of Brahman (*m.*).

परिवृत्त *m.* A master, an owner.

परिवृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surrounded, encircled, attended; 2 concealed, 3 pervaded, overspread.

परिवृत्त [*a.* (*f.* ता)] 1 Revolved; 2 retreated, turned back; 3 exchanged bartered; 4 finished, ended. II *n.* An embrace.

परिवृत्ति *f.* 1 Revolution, return; 2 end, termination; 3 barter, exchange; 4 a striking exchange, one producing charm, considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric, (परिवृत्तिविनियोगो योऽर्थो वा तत्समाप्तेः K. Pr. x.). Comp. —सह *a.* (a word) capable of being substituted by another without injury to the sense.

परिवृद्धि *f.* Growth, increase.

परि(री)वैद *m.* A younger brother married before the elder, R. xii. 16.

परिवेदन *n.* 1 Marriage of a younger brother before the elder; 2 complete knowledge; 3 universal existence; 4 gain, acquisition; 5 keeping the household fire, M. xi. 60.

परिवेदना *f.* 1 Shrewdness; 2 foresight, prudence.

परिवेदनीया *f.* The wife of a younger brother who has married before the elder.

परि(री)वैद्य (*व*) *m.* 1 A circle, a circlet, R. v. 74, vi. 13; 2 the circumference of a circle; 3 a halo round the sun or moon, लभ्यते स्म तदन्तरं राशि-

वैद्यमीमपरिवेदनं R. xi. 59; 4 the disc of the sun or moon; 5 waiting at meals, serving up meals.

परिवेषण *n.* 1 Serving up meals, distributing food; 2 enclosing, surrounding; 3 a halo round the sun or moon.

परिवेष्टन *n.* 1 Surrounding; 2 a cover, a covering.

परिव्यय *m.* 1 Cost; 2 condiment, spices.

परिव्याध *m.* A species of reed.

परिव्रज्या *f.* 1 Strolling, wandering from place to place; 2 leading the life of an ascetic; 3 religious austerities.

परिव्राज *m.* A mendicant of the fourth religious order, an ascetic who has renounced the world.

परिवाच्यत *a.* (*f.* ती) Perpetually the same.

परिविशिष्ट *I a.* (*f.* टा) Left, remaining. II *n.* A supplement, an appendix, *e. g.* गृहपरिशिष्ट, वैदोगपरिशिष्ट.

परिशीलन *n.* 1 Intercourse, correspondence; 2 steady pursuit, study.

परिशुद्धि *f.* 1 Complete purification; 2 justification, acquittal.

परिशुष्क *I a.* (*f.* ष्का) Thoroughly dried, completely dry, नृवा महत्या परिशुष्कतालवः Rt. i. 11. II *n.* A kind of fried meat.

परिशून्य *a.* (*f.* न्या) Quite empty, totally devoid of, R. viii. 66, xix. 6.

परिश्रुत *m.* Ardent spirits.

परि(री)शेष *m.* 1 Remainder, residue; 2 supplement; 3 conclusion, completion.

परिशोध *m.* 1 Purifying, cleansing; 2

correcting; 3 quitance (as of a debt or obligation).

परिचय *m.* The being completely dry.

परिश्रम *m.* 1 Fatigue, exhaustion, trouble, pain, R. I. 58, xi. 12; 2 exertion, labour; 3 constant occupation, study, पातञ्जले महाभाष्ये कृतभूतिपरिश्रमः Nāgajibhatta.

परिश्रम *m.* 1 A meeting, an assembly; 2 refuge, asylum.

परिश्रान्ति *f.* 1 Fatigue, exhaustion; 2 labour, exertion.

परिश्रम *m.* An embrace

परिवत् *f.* 1 An assembly, a meeting, a council; 2 a religious assembly.

परिवत् *m.* A member of an assembly.

परिवत् *m.* } Sprinkling over,
परिवत् *n.* } moistening.

परिवत् (क) I *a.* (*f.* ण्या) Reared by another. II *m.* A foster-child.

परिवत् (क) I *a.* (*f.* ण्या) See परिवत् I, II *m.* 1 A foster-child; 2 a servant.

परिवत् *m.* 1 Decoration, ornamentation.

परिवत् *m.* 1 Decoration, embellishment; 2 dressing; 3 purification by initiatory rites; 4 furniture. (Also परिवत्).

परिवत् *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Adorned, decorated; 2 cooked, dressed; 3 purified by initiatory ceremonies, (*pp.* of कृ with परि *q. v.*). (Also परिवत्).

परिवत् *f.* Adorning, decorating.

परिवत् (रत्न) *m.* The coloured housings of an elephant.

परिवत् (रत्न) *m.* 1 Decoration of the hair with flowers, &c.; (in this sense परिवत् is the reading of several editions of Amara).

ornament, decoration; 3 train, retinue; 4 throbbing, vibration; 5 provision, maintenance.

परिवत् *a.* (*f.* ता) Embraced.

परिवत् *m.* 1 An embrace, Gīt. G. vii. 16; 2 touch, contact.

परिवत् *m.* *a.* whole year; (परिवत्सरान् 'after the expiration of one year,' M. iii. 119).

परिवत् *f.* 1 Enumeration, computation; 2 sum, total; 3 exclusion of every thing but that which is expressly mentioned, as opposed to नियम (*q. v.*) in which where several alternatives are possible the choice is limited to the one expressly mentioned; while विधि lays down a rule or restriction for the first time, (the familiar instance of परिवत् is पञ्च पञ्चनखा भक्ष्यः in *Mīmāṃsā* phil.); 4 such an implied exclusion or an expressed one treated as a figure of speech in rhetoric; (in order to be considered a figure of speech this exclusion must have some charm i. e. must generally be based on a श्लेष, *e. g.* यस्य च परलोकाश्चर्यतः पुरिकाल-कंठु भंगे नृपरेषु मुखरता विवाहेषु कर्मभूषणमनवरतमस्त्राभिधूयेनाशुपातस्तुर्गेषु कशाभिघातो मकरध्वजे चापध्वनेरमृत Kad.).

परिवत् *a.* (*f.* ता) Enumerated, reckoned up.

परिवत् *n.* 1 Enumeration; 2 exclusive specification; 3 correct judgment.

परिवत् *m.* Time of universal destruction.

परिवत् *n.* Finishing, completing.

परिवत् *n.* 1 Heaping up;

2 sprinkling water round the sacrificial fire.

परिवत् *m.* 1 Verge, border, neighbourhood, environs, especially of a river or mountain, इन्द्रावन्निविने परिवत्परिगत-यमुनाजलपते Gīt. G. i., or वृक्षवाटिकापरिवत् संधिं कृत्वा Mric. iii.; 2 death; 3 a rule, a precept.

परिवत् *n.* Running about.

परिवत् *m.* 1 Going about; 2 following, pursuing; 3 surrounding, encircling.

परिवत् *n.* 1 Creeping about; 2 running to and fro, constantly moving, पतगपतेः परिवत्पते च तुल्यः Mric. iii.

परि (री) सार *f.* Wandering
परि (री) सार *m.* about, perambulation.

परिवत् *n.* 1 Strowing round, scattering about; 2 a covering.

परिवत् *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Quite plain, very manifest; 2 fully developed, fully blown.

परिवत् *n.* 1 Quivering, shooting; 2 budding.

परिवत् *m.* 1 Oozing, trickling
2 flow, stream; 3 train, retinue; 4 decoration of the hair with flowers, &c. Cf. परिवत्.

परिवत् *m.* 1 Flowing, streaming; 2 a river, a torrent.

परिवत् *m.* Effluxion, efflux.

परिवत् *f.* 1 A kind of intoxicating liquor; 2 flowing, trickling, dropping.

परिवत् *f.* A kind of intoxicating liquor.

परिवत् *a.* (*f.* ता) Loosened.

परिवत् *n.* 1 Leaving, abandoning; 2 refuting; 3 seizing, taking away.

परि (री) सार *m.* 1 Leaving, abandoning; 2 removing, (e. g. विरोधपरिहार); 3

futing, repelling; 4 omitting to mention, omission; 5 contempt, disrespect; 6 objection; 7 common land round a village or town, M. VII. 237; 8 a grant, a privilege, a donation, M. VII. 201.

परिहासि (फि) *f.* 1 Decrease, loss; 2 waste, decay, decline. R. XIV. 50.

परिहार्य I *a.* (फि) To be avoided, to be taken off or away. II *m.* A bracelet.

परिहास (सि) *m.* 1 Joking, jest, mirth, merriment, परिहासाभिधाः सततमभवत् येन भवतः Vc. III., परिहासतिजल्पितम् Sak. II., R. IX. 8, Sis. x. 12; 2 deriding, ridiculing. COMP.—वेदिन् *m.* a jester, a wit.

परिहृत *a.* (फि) 1 Avoided; 2 abandoned; 3 repelled, refuted; 4 taken, seized. (pp. of हृ with परि *q. v.*)

परीक्षक *m.* 1 An examiner, an investigator; 2 a judge.

परीक्षण *n.* Putting to test, trying, examining, Yaj. II. 177.

परीक्षा *f.* 1 Examination, test, trial, सति पत्ने ग्रामे रत्नपरीक्षा Mal. I.; 2 trial by various ordeals (in law).

परीक्षित *a.* (फि) Inspected, tested, tried, Vikr. Ch. I. 24.

परित *a.* (फि) 1 Surrounded, encompassed; 2 expired, elapsed; 3 departed; 4 seized (pp. of र् with परि *q. v.*).

परिप्रा *f.* 1 Desire of obtaining; 2 haste, hurry.

परि *n.* A fruit.

परिरुप *m.* 1 A tortoise; 2 a stick; 3 a garment.

परिदि *f.* 1 Research, inquiry; 2 homage, worship.

पद् *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 heav-

en, paradise; 3 a knot, a joint; 4 a mountain. COMP.—हार *m.* a horse.

परुष *ind.* Last year.

परुष I *a.* (फि) 1 Hard, rough, stiff (op. to मृदु), नितरां परुषा सरोजमाला Bh. V. II. 2; 2 unkind, severe, abusive, तेन वागपरुषा परुषाक्षरमीरिता R. IX. 8; 3 harsh to the ear, R. XI. 46, Megh. I. 61; 4 shaggy, rough to the touch, जुहस्तानात्यरुषमलकम् Megh. II. 28, 5 sharp, piercing, परुषपवनवंगारिक्षितसंशुष्कगर्वाः Rt. I. 22. II *n.* A harsh and unkind speech. COMP.—इतर *a.* other than rough, i. e. mild, light, R. V. 68, —उक्ति *f.* वचन *n.* abusive language.

परुष *n.* 1 A joint, a knot; 2 a member of the body.

परेत I *a.* (फि) Deceased, dead. II *m.* A spirit, a ghost. COMP.—भूमि *f.* वास *m.* a cemetery, K. S. V. 68.

पराज *m.* an epithet of Yama.

परेष्वपि *ind.* The other day.

परेषुष *f.* A cow that has often calved.

परोक्ष I *a.* (फि) 1 Out of sight, invisible, escaping observation; 2 absent, स्थाने वृत्ता भूपतिभिः परोक्षैः R. VII. 13. II *m.* An ascetic.

III *n.* Absence, invisibility. (परोक्षम् and परोक्षे are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'behind one's back, in the absence' of, without the knowledge of, either absolutely or with a gen. e. g. परोक्षे कार्यहृत्तरं मन्त्यक्षे मियवादि-नाम् Chānakya, परोक्षे जल्यकृतं शक्यते Mitr. II., गोदाहरेदस्य नाम परोक्षमपि केवलम् M. II. 199.) COMP.—भोग *m.* enjoyment of anything in the

absence of the proprietor. —अन्य *a.* inexperienced in love-matters, क वयं क परीक्ष-मन्मथो मुग्धवायैः सह वार्धितो जनः Sak. II.

परोष्टि } A cock-roach.
परोष्ठी }

पर्जन्य *m.* 1 Rain, 2 a thundering cloud, a cloud, प्रवृद्ध इव पर्जन्यः सागरिभिर्नन्दितः R. XVII. 15; 3 an epithet of Indra.

पर्ण *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पर्णयति-ते) To make green or verdant, e. g. वसंतः पर्णयति चंपकम्.

पर्ण I *n.* 1 A pinion, a wing; 2 the feather of an arrow; 3 a leaf, Megh. I. 19, Bhartr. I. 66; 4 the betel-leaf, II *m.* The *pala's'a* tree. COMP.

—अशन I *n.* feeding on leaves; II *m.* a cloud.

—असि *m.* a species of basil.

—आहार *a.* feeding upon leaves.

—उदञ्ज *n.* an anchorite's hut, a hermitage.

—कार *m.* a vendor of betel-leaves.

—कुटिका, कुटी *f.* a hut made of leaves.

—कृष्ण *m.* a kind of penance consisting in eating leaves and *kus'a* grass only for five days.

—खंड I *m.* a tree without apparent blossoms; II *n.* a multitude of leaves.

—वीरपद् *m.* an epithet of Si va.

—वीरक *m.* a kind of perfume.

—वर *m.* the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse.

—वेदिना *f.* the *priyangu* creeper.

—वोजन *m.* a goat.

—मुष *m.* the winter (शिशिर).

—हृम् *m.* a kind of wild animal.

—रुन् *m.* the spring (वसंत).

—लता *f.* the betel-plant.

—वीटिका *f.* pieces of the areca-nut and other spices rolled up in betel-leaves.

—वृष्णा *f.* a

couch of leaves, -**चाला** *f.* a hut made of leaves, an hermitage, *R.* i. 95, *xii.* 40.

पर्वल *a.* (*f.* ला) Full of leaves, leafy, *Bt.* vi. 143; (the reading of one commentator, however, is पर्वली).

पर्वल *m.* 1 A lotus; 2 a house enclosed by water; 3 a vegetable; 4 decoration, toilet.

पर्विल *m.* A tree.

पर्विल *a.* (*f.* ला) The same as पर्वल *q. v.*

पर्द *ci.* 1. A (*pres.* पर्दते) To break wind.

पर्द *m.* 1 A quantity of hair; 2 a fart.

पर्द *n.* A fart.

पर्व *n.* 1 A house; 2 young grass; 3 a wheeled chair on which a cripple moves, (येन पीठेन पंगवम्भरति स पर्वः S.K.).

पर्वरी *m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire, 3 a reservoir.

पर्वक *ind.* Round about, in every direction.

पर्व (लब्ध) *m.* 1 A bed, a sofa; 2 a cloth thrown over the back, lous and kneels, while seated on the hams, 3 sitting upon the hams, (a particular posture thus described by Vasishtha:— एकं पादमथैकस्मिन् विषयस्योरी तु संस्थितम् । इतरास्मिस्तथैवोर्ध्वी वीराननमुदाहृतम्), *K.* S. *iii.* 45, 59. *Comp.* -**बंध** *m.* sitting in the *paryanka* posture. See (3) above. -**भोगिन्** *m.* a kind of serpent.

पर्वटन } *n.* Wandering about, peregrination.

पर्वनुद्योग *m.* An inquiry with a view to contradict, एतेना-
स्यापि पर्वनुद्योगस्यानवकाशः *D.* B.

पर्वत *I a.* (*f.* ता) Bounded, e.g. समुद्रपर्वता इत्यादि 'the ocean-bounded earth,' *II m.* 1 Cir-

cuit, circumference, 2 skirt-border, extremity, *R.* *xiii.* 38, *Rt.* *iii.* 3; 3 end, termination; 4 side, flank, *R.* *xviii.* 43. *Comp.* -**देश** *m.*, **भू** *f.* a neighbouring district -**पर्वत** *m.* an adjoining hill.

पर्वतिका *f.* Loss of good qualities, depravity.

पर्वय *m.* 1 Revolution, lapse, expiration, *M.* *i.* 30, *vi.* 27; 2 change, alteration; 3 confusion, irregularity; 4 deviation from customary or prescribed observances, neglect of duty.

पर्वयण *n.* 1 Walking round, 2 a horse's saddle.

पर्वयसात *a.* (*f.* ता) Quite pure or clean.

पर्ववरोध *m.* Obstruction.

पर्ववसान *n.* 1 End, termination, conclusion; 2 determination.

पर्ववसित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Finished, completed, 2 perished, lost.

पर्ववस्था *f.* } 1 Opposition,
पर्ववस्थान *n.* } obstruction;
2 contradiction.

पर्वश्च *a.* Bathed in tears, shedding tears, tearful, पर्व-
अर्ण मंगलमंगमर्हन् लोचने माल-
यिन् विवेहे *Kir.* *iii.* 36, *R.* *xiii.* 70.

पर्वसन *n.* 1 Putting off or away; 2 throwing; 3 sending away.

पर्वस्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Thrown round; 2 surrounded, encompassed; 3 overturned, upset; 4 dismissed, laid aside.

पर्वस्ति } *f.* Sitting upon
पर्वस्तिक्ता } the hams. See *p.*
वैक (3).

पर्वकुल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Turbid; 2 confused, disordered; 3

agitated, excited, bewildered, *Rt.* *vi.* 22.

पर्वान *n.* A saddle.

पर्वान *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Obtained, gained; 2 finished, completed; 3 full, all, whole, *R.* *vi.* 44, *K.* *S.* *vii.* 26; 4 adequate, enough, sufficient, *R.* *xv.* 18, *M.* *xi.* 7. (**पर्वानम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 readily; 2 satisfactorily, to one's fill, e. g. पर्वानमाचामते; 3 fully, ably, adequately).

पर्वानि *f.* 1 Obtaining, acquisition; 2 end, conclusion; 3 fulness, sufficiency; 4 satisfaction; 5 preserving, guarding, warding off a blow.

पर्वाय *m.* 1 Course, lapse, expiration, 2 regular recurrence; 3 turn, succession *K.* *S.* *ii.* 36, *M.* *iv.* 87; 4 method, arrangement; 5 method of proceeding, way, manner; 6 a synonym, a convertible term, पर्वायो मरण-
स्याय निधनत्वं शरीरिणाम् *Panch.* *ii.*; 7 opportunity, occasion; 8 creation, manufacture, preparation; 9 a figure of speech in rhetoric. (See *K. Pr.* x. under पर्वाय). (**पर्वाय** is used adverbially in the sense of 1 in turn, in succession, by rotation; 2 at random, पर्वायेन हि दुर्यते कामं स्वमाः शुभाशुभाः *Ve.* *ii.*). *Comp.* -
उक्क *n.* a circumlocutory speech, a sentence which suggests its own meaning in a different manner from that expressed, (considered as a figure of speech in rhetoric). -**पर्वय** *a.* superseded, supplanted. -**वचन** *n.*, **वाच** *m.* a synonym. -**वाचन** *n.* alternate sleeping and waking.

पञ्चोक्त *ind.* A particle expressing 'harm, injury'. (पञ्चोक्त-कृत = हिंसित्वा).

पञ्चोक्तोचन *n.* } Circumspection,
पञ्चोक्तोचन *f.* } tion, attentive observation, mature reflection.

पञ्चवर्ष *m.* } Coming back,
पञ्चवर्ष *n.* } return.

पञ्चविल *a.* (*f.* ला) Very turbid, much soiled, R. vii. 40.

पञ्चोत्त *m.* 1 End, conclusion; 2 rotation, revolution; 3 inverted order.

पञ्चाक्षर *m.* 1 A yoke worn across the shoulders; 2 a load; 3 a pitcher; 4 storing grain

पञ्चोक्त *n.* Sprinkling round without uttering any *mantras*.

पञ्चोत्थान *n.* Standing up.

पञ्चोत्सुक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Sorrowful, regretting, sad, R. v. 67; 2 longing for, desirous, anxious, K. S. iv. 28.

पञ्चोत्थन *n.* 1 Debt; 2 raising up, taking out.

पञ्चोत्सुक *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Excluded, excepted; 2 prohibited (as a ceremony).

पञ्चोत्सुक *m.* An exception, a prohibitive rule.

पञ्चोत्सुक *n.* Serving, waiting upon.

पञ्चोत्सुक *n.* 1 Worship, honour, service; 2 friendliness, courtsey.

पञ्चोत्सुक *f.* Sowing.

पञ्चोत्सुक *n.* Worship, adoration.

पञ्चोत्सुक *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Stale, not fresh; 2 insipid; 3 stupid, vain.

पञ्चोत्सुक *n.* } 1 Investigation
पञ्चोत्सुक *f.* } by reasoning; 2 search, inquiry; 3 worship, homage.

पञ्चोत्सुक *f.* Search, inquiry.

पञ्चोत्सुक *n.* The knee-joint.

पञ्चोत्सुक *f.* 1 The full-moon-day; 2 a festival; 3 a particular disease of the juncture of the eye (in medicine).

पञ्चोत्सुक *m.* 1 A mountain, a hill, a rock, कालसेप ककुभसुरभी पञ्चोत्सुक ते Megh. i. 22, Rt. i. 25; 2 the number 'seven'; 3 a tree. Comp. — अरि *m.* an epithet of Indra. — आत्मज *m.* an epithet of the mountain Maināka — आत्मजा *f.* an epithet of Parvati — आधार *f.* the earth. — आशय *m.* a cloud. — आशय *m.* a fabulous animal called *S'arabha* *q. v.*

— काक *m.* a raven. — जा *f.* a river. — पति *m.* an epithet of the Himālaya mountain. — मोक्षा *f.* a species of plantain. — राज, राज *m.* 1 a large mountain; 2 an epithet of the Himālaya mountain. — स्थ *a.* situated on a hill or mountain.

पञ्च *n.* (at the end of compounds पञ्च is sometimes changed into पञ्च, *e. g.* कर्क-शांगलिपञ्च R. xii. 41) 1 A knot, a joint; 2 a limb, a member; 3 a portion, a division; 4 a chapter, a book, (*e. g.* of the Mahābhārata); 5 a festival, an occasion of joy; 6 an opportunity, an occasion; 7 the days of the four changes of the moon, viz., the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month and the days of the new and full moon; 8 a sacrifice performed on the occasion of a change of the moon; 9 the day of new or full moon, R. vii. 33, M. iv. 150; 10 eclipse of the sun or moon; 11 step of the staircase, R. xvi. 46. Comp. — कास *m.* the time at which the moon passes through

the node. — कारिन् *m.* a Brāhmaṇa who (for gain) performs ceremonies on common days which ought to be performed on particular occasions. — गामिन् *m.* one who has sexual intercourse with his wife on particular holidays when sexual enjoyment is prohibited. — चि *m.* the moon. — योनि *m.* a cane or reed. — रुह *m.* a pomegranate tree. — संधि *m.* the junction of the fifteenth and first of a lunar fortnight or the exact moment when the full moon begins to wane.

पञ्च *m.* 1 A weapon; 2 an axe, a hatchet. Cf. पञ्च. Comp. — पानि *m.* 1 an epithet of Ganes'a; 2 of Paras'urama.

पञ्च *f.* A rib.

पञ्च *m.* The same as पञ्च *q. v.*

पञ्च *f.* 1 An assembly, a meeting; 2 a religious assembly, Yaj. i. 9.

पल *m.* Straw, husk. II *n.* 1 Flesh, meat; 2 a particular weight equal to four *karshas*; 3 a particular measure of fluids. Comp. — अमि *m.* bile. — अंग *m.* tortoise.

— अर, अरान *m.* a demon. पलकट *a.* bashful, timid.

पलकर *m.* bile. पलकच *m.* 1 a goblin; 2 the *kins'ula* tree. पलकचा *f.* a fly. — कार *m.* blood. — गड *m.* a plasterer, a mason. — मित्र *m.* 1 a demon; 2 a raven. — भा *f.* the equinoctial shadow at midday.

पल्ल *m.* A demon, a goblin. II *n.* 1 Flesh; 2 mire, mud; 3 a sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar. Comp. — पञ्च *m.*

bile. -विष *m.* 1 a raven; 2 a demon.

पलक *m.* A kind of net for catching fish.

पलाङ्गु *m. n.* An onion.

पलाप *m.* 1 The temples of an elephant; 2 a halter.

पलायन *n.* Running away, flight, escape, Bg. XVIII. 43, R. XIX. 31.

पलायित *a. (f. ता)* Fled, retreated, run away.

पलाल *m. n.* Straw, husk. Comp. -रोह *m.* the mango tree.

पलाली *f.* A heap of flesh.

पलाश *m.* Name of a tree otherwise called *kins'uka*, सपः स्युतपलाशपत्रपुटिकायाने प- विष्कृते Sant. S. iv. 11. II *n.* 1 A leaf, a petal; 2 the blossom of the *palāśa* tree, बालेदुवक्रायविकाराभावाद्भुः प- लाशा-यतिलोहितानि K. S. III. 29; 3 the green colour.

पलाशिन *m.* A tree.

पलिङ्गी *f.* 1 An old grey-haired woman; 2 a cow which has calved for the first time.

पलिच *m.* 1 A glass-vessel; 2 a wall, a rampart; 3 a cowpen; 4 an iron club. Cf. परिच.

पलित *a. (f. ता)* Grey, hoary, old, aged, ततस्य मे पलितमौलि- निरस्तकाशे (शिरसि) Ve. II. II *n.* 1 Hoariness of the hair consequent on old age, R. XII. 2, M. VI. 2; 2 mud, mire; 3 benzoin; 4 much or ornamented hair. Comp. पलितकरण *n.* rendering grey. पलितभविष्य *a.* becoming grey.

पल्लवन *n.* 1 A saddle; 2 a rein, a bridle.

पल्लव *m.* A large granary.

पल्लव *m. n.* 1 A sprout, a sprig, 2 twig, R. I. 82, II.

15, III. 7, Am. S. 32; 2 a bud, a blossom; 3 expansion; 4 the red dye called *alakta* g. v; 5 strength, power; 6 a bracelet, an armlet; 7 love, amorous sport; 8 unsteadiness. Comp. -अङ्कुर, आधार *m.* a branch. -अलम् *n.* an epithet of the god of love. -द्रु *m.* the *as'oka* tree.

पल्लवक *m.* 1 A libertine, the paramour of a harlot; 2 the *as'oka* tree; 3 a kind of fish.

पल्लविक *m.* 1 A libertine, a gallant; 2 a catamite.

पल्लवित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Sprouting, having young shoots; 2 extended; 3 dyed red with lac. II *m.* Lac-dye.

पल्लविन *a. (f. नी)* Having young shoots, K. S. III. 54. II *m.* A tree.

पल्लि (ल्ली) *f.* 1 A small village; 2 a hut, a house; 3 a city (at the end of a compound); 4 a house-lizard.

पल्लिका *f.* 1 A small village; 2 a house-lizard.

पल्लव *n.* 1 A small pool, a tank, (अल्पे सरः पल्लवे स्यात् Bhāvaprakāśa), R. II. 17, III. 3, Na. I. 117. Comp. -आवास *m.* a tortoise. -पङ्क *m.* the mud of a pool.

पव *m.* 1 Wind; 2 purification. II *n.* Cow-dung.

पवन *m.* Air, wind, R. I. 42, II. 13, Megh. I. 8, 14, Bg. x. 31. II *n.* 1 Purification; 2 winnowing; 3 a sieve, a strainer, 4 water; 5 a potter's kiln. Comp. -अघान, अङ्ग *m.* a serpent. -आत्मज *m.* 1 fire; 2 an epithet of Hanumat; 3 of Bhima. -भास *m.* a serpent, a snake. -भास *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock. -तनय, सुत *m.* 1 an epithet

of Hanumat; 2 of Bhīma. -स्वाति *m.* 1 an epithet of Uddhava, a friend and counsellor of Krishna, भाष्यवृत्त- बन्ध्यापेक्षितमुत्तरपक्षताम् Śis. XI. 15; 2 rheumatism.

पवमान *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 the sacred fire called *Ga'rhspatya*.

पवाका *f.* A whirlwind, a hurricane.

पवि *m.* The thunderbolt of Indra.

पवित *a. (f. ता)* Purified. II *n.* Black pepper.

पविष *a. (f. वा)* 1 Holy, sacred, sanctified, R. II. 2; 2 pure; 3 purified by the performance of religious rites. II *n.* 1 A couple of *kus'a* blades used in sprinkling ghee; 2 a ring of *kus'a* grass worn on the fourth finger on certain occasions, M. III. 235; 3 the sacred cord worn by the members of the first three Hindu castes; 4 rain; 5 copper; 6 water; 7 rubbing, cleansing; 8 a vessel in which the *arghya* is presented; 9 clarified butter; 10 honey. Comp. -आरोपण, आरोहण *n.* investiture with the sacred cord. -पाणि *a.* holding *darbha* grass in the hand. -धान्य *n.* barley.

पवित्रक *n.* Thread of which nets are made.

पशव्य *a. (f. स्वा)* 1 Fit or suitable for cattle, Yaj. I. 321; 2 relating to cattle; 3 possessed of cattle; 4 brutish.

पशु *m.* 1 Cattle (singly, collectively), M. IX. 325; 2 an animal in general; 3 a brute, a beast; (sometimes contemptuously applied to a man, e. g. पशुपतिश्च पशुश्च

की विशेषः); 4 name of a subordinate deity, one of S'iva's followers. COMP. —अवसान *n.* a sacrifice of animals. —क्रिया *f.* 1 the act of animal-sacrifice; 2 copulation. —मात्रा *f.* a *mantra* whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed. (It is this:—पशुघाताय विष्टे विश्वकर्मेभ्य धीमहि। तन्नो जीवः प्रचोदयात्.) —घात *m.* slaughter of animals for sacrifice, सद्यह-दयदक्षितपशुघातम् *Git.G.r.* —चर्चा *f.* copulation. —धर्म *m.* 1 treatment of cattle, 2 promiscuous cohabitation, *M. ix. 66*; 3 the marrying of widows, —नाय *m.* an epithet of S'iva —य *m.* a herdsmen. —यति *m.* 1 a herdsman; 2 an epithet of S'iva, *Megh. i. 36, 56, K. S. ix. 95, Bh. V. iv. 38*; 3 name of a philosopher who propounded the *pa's upata* system of philosophy. —पाल, पालक *m.* a herdsman. —पालन *n.* rearing cattle. —पाशक *m.* a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. —धरण *n.* the driving of cattle. —धार *ind.* according to the manner of slaughtering cattle, *e.g.* पशुमारं धारितः. —यज्ञ, काय *m.* an animal-sacrifice. —रज्जु *f.* a cord for tethering cattle. —राज *m.* a lion.

पश्चान् *ind.* (used either absolutely or with a gen. or abl.) 1 From behind, behind, पश्चादुच्यते इति हरिः स्वर्गमायच्छमानः *Sak. iv.*; 2 after, afterwards, subsequently, पश्चादग्निमहणगुरुभिर्गमितैर्नतैर्यथा: *Megh. i. 44, 30, R. xix. 7, 17, 39*; 3 at last, lastly; 4 from the west, westward. COMP. पश्चाच्च *m.* 1 the hinder part of the body, पक्षेभ्यः पश्चिः शरपतन-

मयादयसा पूर्वकायम् *Sak. i.*; 2 the latter half. —कृत *a.* put into the shade, defeated. —साय *m.* repentance, remorse. पश्चिम *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Being behind, hindmost; 2 last, पश्चिमायामिनीयामात्मसादयि चतना *R. xvii. 1, स्मरतः पश्चिमायामाका भूतः संभाषायिनः xvii. 8, xix. 1, M. vii. 145*, 3 westerly, western. (The *inst. sing.* पश्चिमेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 behind, after, (with an acc.); 2 in the west). COMP. —अर्ध *m.* the latter half, the hinder part. —रात्र *m.* the latter part of the night, *e.g.* उपा-रताः पश्चिमरात्रौ चरात् *Kir. iv. 10*. (The reading of Mall., however, is पश्चिमरात्रि). पश्चिमा *f.* The west. COMP. —उत्तरा *f.* the northwest. पश्यन् *a.* (*f.* न्ती) Seeing, beholding, looking, observing, &c. COMP. पश्यतोहर *m.* a robber, a highway-man. पश्यन्ती *f.* 1 A harlot, a courtesan; 2 a particular sound. पत्न्य *n.* A house, a habitation. पत्न्या *m.* Name of the first *a'hika* of the first chapter of Patanjali's *Mahabhashya*, शब्दविधेय नो भाति राजनीतिरप-स्वशा *Sis. ix. 112*, (hence) an introductory chapter generally. पक्षिक *m. pl.* Name of a people (perhaps the Persians). पा *vt. 1. P* (*pp.* पीत; *pres.* पिबति, *pass.* पीयते; *caus.* पाययति; *desid.* पिपासति) 1 To drink, to quaff, मधु हिरकः कुसुमैकपात्रे पयो मियां स्वामनुवर्तमानः *K. 8. iii. 36, Bt. xv. 6, xiv. 92, R. vii. 68, iii. 54*; 2 to feast on (with the eyes or ears), पयो विनेवालसपश्यन्पाकि-पौषिताभ्यामिव लोचनभ्याम् *R. ix.*

10; 3 to absorb, to swallow up, to destroy, (तैर्वाजैः) आयुर्हान्तिमः पीतं रुषिर् नृ पतावि-मिः *R. xii. 48*. WITH अनु- to drink after, अनुपायवि वा-स्पृष्टितं परलोकोपनतं जलजलिम् *R. viii. 68*. आ-1 to drink, *R. xiv. 22*; 2 to drink up, to soak, *e.g.* उपैति सावेता ग्रस्तं रसमापाय पार्थिवम्; 3 to feast on (with the eyes or ears), ता रात्रे वद्विमिरापिबन्त्यः *R. vii. 12*. नि-1 to drink, *e.g.* निपीततोयां गजसिंहवानरैः; 2 to feast on (with the eyes or ears). II *vt. 2. P* (*pp.* पात; *pres.* पाति) 1 To protect, to preserve, to defend against. शोकमग्नरजलस्य पातितां त्वहुण-स्मरणमव पाति ताम् *Ghat. 12*, वदन्विधुतयः पातु शीतारवन्त्यः *M. M. i., R. x. 25*; (sometimes with an abl. *e.g.* जाव-मुनः शब्ददुपमन्वेभ्यः प्रजाः प्रजा-नाथ पितेव पाति *R. ix. 48*); 2 to rule, to govern, पातु इद्वीं प्रजाभितरिषको धर्मेनिष्ठाश्च भूपाः *Mrich. x.*

Caus. (पालयति-ते) 1 to protect, to defend, to shelter. पितेव पालयेत् पुत्रान् ज्येष्ठो भानु-न्यवीर्यः *M. ix. 108*, 2 to rule, to govern, *e.g.* तां पूर्वं पालयामासः; 3 to keep, to observe (as a vow or promise), *R. xiii. 65*, 4 to bring up, to nourish, 5 to wait for, to await अनोपाविश्यायैः पालयतु कुष्माण्म-नम् *Ve. i. WITH परि-* 1 to preserve, to protect, to defend against, *M. ix. 251*; 2 to bring up, to nourish; 3 to rule, to govern; 4 to keep to, to persevere in, *e.g.* भोगीकृतं मुकृतिवः नरपाल-यति; 5 to wait for, अथ मदन-वर्षपवनतं व्यसनकुशा परिपाल-यामिष्व *K. S. xv. 46*. कति-1 to preserve, to protect; 2 to

obey, to execute; 3 to wait for, to await.

पा. अ. (at the end of a compound) 1 Drinking, quaffing, e.g. अभेपा; 2 protecting, keeping, e.g. गोपा.

पांश (घ) न. अ. (f. ना or नी) (usually used at the end of a compound) 1 Disgracing, dishonouring, e.g. कुल-पांसन; 2 vitiating, spoiling; 3 wicked, contemptible.

पांश (घ) व. अ. (f. वा) Consisting of dust.

पांश (घ) म. 1 Dust, soil, R. II, 2, Am. S. 48, Rt. I, 13; 2 dung, manure; 3 a kind of camphor; 4 a particle of dust, Comp. — कासीस n. sulphate of iron. — कुली f. a high road, a high way. — कुल n. 1 a dust-heap; 2 a legal document not made out in any particular person's name.

— कुत a. covered with dust. — अर, ज n. a kind of salt.

— अस्वर n. hail. — चंदन m. an epithet of S'iva — चानर m. 1 a tent; 2 a bank covered with *durra* grass; 3 a heap of dust; 4 praise. — जालिक m. an epithet of Vishnu. — पटल n. a mass of dust. — मर्दन m. an excavation for water round the root of a tree.

पांशु, घु. र. म. 1 A gadfly; 2 a cripple carried about in a chair.

पांशु (घ) ल. I. अ. (f. ला) 1 Covered with dust; 2 sullied, defiled, दारुत्यागी भवत्याहो परकी-स्पर्शपांशुलः Sak. v.; 3 disgracing, defiling, e.g. कुल-पांशुल. II m. 1 A libertine, a gallant; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

पांशु (घ) ला f. 1 A menstruous woman; 2 a licentious woman, R. II, 2; 3 the earth.

पाक m. 1 Cooking, baking, boiling; 2 burning (as bricks), M. v. 122, 123; 3 digestion; 4 ripeness, कलम-

भिनृपाक राजजंघुमस्य Vikr. IV.; 5 perfect development;

6 completion, accomplishment, युयोज पाकामिमुकेभ्यस्व-

विज्ञापनाकले: R. XVII. 40; 7 consequences of an act done;

8 hoariness of hair consequent on old age; 9 a domestic fire; 10 an owl; 11 grain, corn, R. v. 9; 12 fruit, fruition, आशीरिधेय-

मासुः प्रःपाकाभिरविकाम् K. S. VI. 90; 13 a child, a young one; 14 name of a demon killed by Indra, Comp. —

अगार, आगार m. n., शाला f., स्थान n. a kitchen. — अतीसार m. chronic dysentery. — अभि-

मुख a. ready for development, inclined to favour. — ज

n. 1 black salt; 2 flatulence. — पाच n. a cooking utensil.

— पुदी f. a potter's kiln. — वज्ञ m. a domestic sacrifice;

(several varieties of it are mentioned), M. II. 143. — शुक्रा f. chalk. — शासन m. an

epithet of Indra, K. S. II. 63. — शासनि m. 1 an epithet of Jayanta, son of Indra; 2 an epithet of Vāli; 3 of Ar-

juna.

पाकल m. 1 Fire; 2 wind; 3 fever in an elephant. Cf. कृत्पाकल.

पाकिम a. (f. पा) 1 Cooked; 2 ripened (naturally or artificially).

पाकु } m A cook.

पाक्य I. अ. (f. क्या) To be cooked. II m. Salt-petre.

पास a. (f. की) 1 Belonging to a lunar fortnight; 2 relating to a party.

पासिक I. अ. (f. की) 1 Belong-

ing to a fortnight; 2 be-

longing to a bird; 3 favouring a party or faction; 4 op-

tional, allowed but not pre-

scribed, e.g. नियमः पासिके सति.

II m. A fowler.

पाखंड m. A heretic, पाखंड-

खल्योः पापारंभकयोर्मगीव कुक्षो-

र्भाकृता गोचरम् M. M. v.

पागल a. (f. ल) Mad, deranged.

पांक्षेय a. (f. या) Fit to sit in the same row at a dinner, fit to be associated with.

पाचक I. म. 1 A cook; 2 fire. II n. Bile. Comp. — स्त्री f. A female cook.

पाचन I. अ. (f. नी) 1 Cook-

ing; 2 ripening. II m. 1 Fire; 2 sourness, acidity.

III n. 1 The act of cooking; 2 the act of ripening; 3 penance, expiation. (प्रायश्चि-)

त्त.)

पाचल I. म. 1 A cook; 2 fire; 3 wind. II n. Cooking.

पाचा f. Cooking.

पांचकपाल a. (f. की) Relat-

ing to an oblation offered in five cups.

पांचजन्य m. Name of the conch of Krishna, Bg. I. 15. Comp. — धर m. an epithet of Krishna.

पांचदश a. (f. की) Relating to the fifteenth day of a month.

पांचभौतिक a. (f. की) Com-

posed of the five elements, Yaj. III. 175.

पांचवर्षिक a. (f. की) Five-

years old.

पांचरात्रिक n. Music of five kinds.

पांचाल I. अ. (f. ली) Belonging to the Pancha'las, II m. 1 The country of the Pan-

cha'las; 2 a prince of that country, III m. 1. The people of that country.

पाँचालिका *f.* A doll, a puppet, स्तम्भस्थायात्मकृति हस्तुजी देवपाँचालिकेव कीडायोगं तद्वृत्ति-
नये प्रापिता कथिता *M. M. x.*
पाँचाली *f.* 1 A woman of the
Panchal; 2 a name of Draupadi, the wife of the Pándavas;
3 a doll, a puppet; 4 a particular style of composition, (in rhetoric) [thus defined in S. D. वैया: शेष: (i. e. other than) माधुर्यव्यञ्जक and ओजःप्रकाशक] पुनर्द्वयोः । त्वस्त-
पञ्चपदो वचः पाँचालिका मता]
पाद *ind.* An interjection used in calling.

पाटक *m.* 1 A splitter, a divider; 2 part of a village; 3 loss of capital; 4 a kind of musical instrument; 5 a bank, a shore; 6 a flight of steps leading to water; 7 throwing dice.
पाटकर *m.* A thief, a robber, पथिमापरिमलालिपाटकरमोहते: Bh. V. II. 75.
पाटन *n.* Splitting, breaking, cutting to pieces.
पाटल 1 *a.* (*f.* ला) Pale-red, of a pale-red colour, भये बीनलपाटले कुरवकम् Vikr. II. II. 29, I. 83, VII 27. II *m.* 1 The pale-red colour, *e. g.* कपोलपाटलदेशि बभूव रुषोष्टितम् R. IV. 68; 2 the trumpet-flower, पाटलसं-
निशुभिवननातः Sak. I. III n. 1 The blossom of this tree, R. XVI 52, XIX. 46; 2 rice; 3 saffron. **COMP.**—**उपल** *m.* a ruby. **डुल** *m.* name of a tree. See II (2) above.

पाटल *f.* 1 The red *lathra*; 2 the trumpet-flower, (either the tree or its blossom); 3 an epithet of Durgā.

पाटलि *f.* The trumpet-flower. **COMP.**—**पुल** *m.* name of an ancient city, the capital of Magadha, situated near the

confluence of the S'ona and the Ganges, identified with the modern Patna. It is also known by the name of *Pushpapura* in Sanskrit literature. See R. VI. 24, Mud. II. III.

पाटलिक *m.* A pupil.
पाटल्वा *f.* A multitude of *pa'ta'la* flowers.

पाटव *n.* 1 Sharpness, acuteness, 2 cleverness, eloquence, पाटव संस्कृतं किञ्च Hit. I.; 3 quickness, rashness.

पाटविक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Clever, skillful; 2 cunning, fraudulent.

पाटित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Torn, split, broken; 2 pierced, R. XI. 31.

पाटी *f.* Arithmetic. **COMP.**—**गणित** *n.* arithmetic.

पाटीर *m.* 1 Sandal, पाटीर तव पट्ट्यात् कः परिपाटोमिमापुरीक-
नेम् Bh. V. I. 12; 2 a field; 3 tin.

पाठ *m.* 1 Reciting, recitation, *e. g.* पाठोपाध्वतुदशः 2 reading, perusal, study; 3 one of the five daily *yajnyas*, viz. that of reciting the Vedas (ब्रह्मयज्ञ); 4 the text of a book, a reading, a variant, *e. g.* काशिकायां तु पंजराजा-
ति काचित्कः पाठः । अपपाठः स इति हरदत्तः. See अपपाठ. **COMP.**—**अंतर** *n.* another reading, a variant. **छेद** *m.* a pause, caesura. **शेष** *m.* a false reading. **निश्चय** *m.* settling the text (of a passage). **शाला** *f.* a school, a college.

पाठक *m.* 1 A teacher, a preceptor; 2 a public reader of religious or mythological books; 3 a scholar, a student. **COMP.**—**नक्षत्री**, **शालिनी** *f.* the S'arika bird.

पाठन *n.* Teaching, lecturing.

पाठित *a.* (*f.* ता) Taught, instructed.

पाठीन *m.* 1 A public reader of mythological books; 2 a kind of fish, विह्वलपाठीनपरा-
हते पयः Kir. IV. 5.

पाण *m.* 1 Trade, traffic; 2 a trader; 3 an agreement, a contract; 4 praise; 5 the hand.

पाणि *m.* The hand, R. III. 68, XI. 31. II *f.* A market. **COMP.** **पाणीकरण** *n.* marriage. **पुणीनी** *f.* a wife married according to the ritual.

पह *m.*, **पहन** *n.* marrying, marriage, R. VII. 29, VIII. 7, K. S. VII. 4. **पहरीद**, **पह** *m.* a bridegroom, a husband, बाल्ये पितुर्देशे तिष्ठेत् पाणिग्रहस्य यौवने M. v. 148. **च** *m.* 1 a drummer; 2 a workman, a handicraftsman. **घात** *m.* A blow with the hand. **ज** *m.* a finger-nail, पाणिग्रहाविद्धः Git. G. XII. **तल** *n.* the palm of the hand. **धर्म** *m.* marriage according to the proper form. **पाणिधन**, **पाणिधय** *a.* blowing through the hands. **पीडन** *n.* marriage, पाणिपीडनविधेरनंतरम् K. S. VIII. 1. **पुण्यिनी** *f.* a wife. **बंध** *m.* marriage. **भुज** *m.* the sacred fig-tree. **मुक्त** *n.* a missile thrown with the hand. **हह**, **रुह** *m.* a finger-nail. **बाध** *m.* 1 clapping the hands together; 2 playing on a drum, **सग्यो** *f.* rope.

पाणि *m.* Name of a great grammarian, the founder of that school of grammar, which goes by his name.

पाणिनीय I *a.* (*f.* ता) Relating to Pāṇini or composed by him. II *m.* A follower of Pāṇini, *e. g.* पतिशानुनाधिकार्याः

ग्रामीयाः S. K. III n. 1 The grammar of Pāṇini, *e. g.* पतिशानुनाधिकार्याः

पाणिनीय II *a.* (*f.* ता) Relating to Pāṇini or composed by him. II *m.* A follower of Pāṇini, *e. g.* पतिशानुनाधिकार्याः

ग्रामीयाः S. K. III n. 1 The grammar of Pāṇini, *e. g.* पतिशानुनाधिकार्याः

पाणिनीय III *a.* (*f.* ता) Relating to Pāṇini or composed by him. II *m.* A follower of Pāṇini, *e. g.* पतिशानुनाधिकार्याः

ग्रामीयाः S. K. III n. 1 The grammar of Pāṇini, *e. g.* पतिशानुनाधिकार्याः

पाणिनीय IV *a.* (*f.* ता) Relating to Pāṇini or composed by him. II *m.* A follower of Pāṇini, *e. g.* पतिशानुनाधिकार्याः

ग्रामीयाः S. K. III n. 1 The grammar of Pāṇini, *e. g.* पतिशानुनाधिकार्याः

पाणिनीय V *a.* (*f.* ता) Relating to Pāṇini or composed by him. II *m.* A follower of Pāṇini, *e. g.* पतिशानुनाधिकार्याः

ग्रामीयाः S. K. III n. 1 The grammar of Pāṇini, *e. g.* पतिशानुनाधिकार्याः

पांडुर I a. (f. रा) Whitish. II n. 1 Red chalk; 2 the blossom of the jasmine.

पांडव m. (a son or descendant of Pāndu) A term applied to the five sons of Pāndu, viz. युधिष्ठिर, भीम, अर्जुन, नकुल and सहदेव. Bg. i. 1, 14, 20. **Comp.**—आनील m. an epithet of Krishna.

पांडवीय a. (f. वा) Relating to the Pāndavas.

पांडवेय m. The same as पांडव n. v.

पांडित्य n. 1 Scholarship, learning, erudition, तदेव गमकं पांडित्यवैदग्ध्ययोः M. M. i.; 2 dexterity, cleverness, skill, नखान पांडित्यं प्रकटयतु कस्मिन् सुगपति; Bh. V. i. 2.

पांडु I a. Yellowish, white, pale. II m. 1 The yellowish white colour; 2 jaundice; 3 a white elephant 4 name of the father of the Pāndavas; he was a son of Vyāsa by the wife of Vichitravirya. **Comp.**

—आमय m. jaundice.—कंबल m. 1 a white blanket; 2 the housings of a royal elephant.

—पुत्र m. a son of Pāndu, any of the five Pāndavas.—मृत्तिका f. pale soil.—राग m. whiteness pallor.—रोग m. jaundice.—लेख m. a sketch made with chalk, a draft, e. g. पांडुलेखेन फलके भूमी वा प्रथम लिखेत् । न्यूनाधिकं तु संशोध्य पश्चात्पत्रे निवेशयेत्.—शमिला f. an epithet of Draupadi.—सोपाक m. name of a mixed tribe, चांडालावांडु-सोपाकस्त्वभ्यवहारवान् M. x. 37.

पांडुर I a. (f. रा) Whitish, yellowish, white, pale, R. xiv. 26, K. S. III. 33. II n. The white leprosy. **Comp.**—इक्षु m. a species of sugarcane.

पांडुरिन् m. Paleness.

पांडुर I m. pl. Name of a country and its inhabitants, R. iv. 49. II m. A king of that country, R. vi. 60.

पात I a. (f. ता) Protected, preserved. II m. 1 Flying, flight; 2 alighting, descending; 3 falling, fall, downfall, K. S. II. 41, R. xi. 92; 4 a stroke (as in खड्गपात); 5 shedding, discharging, emitting, (as in अश्रुपात), M. VII. 44; 6 an attack, an inroad; 7 happening, coming to pass; 8 failing, defect; 9 an epithet of Rāhu; 10 destruction, dissolution, K. S. III. 44.

पातक m. n. Sin, crime, Bg. i. 37; (according to lawgivers there are five great sins:—ब्रह्महत्या मृतपानं स्तेयं युर्वैरागमः । महाति पातकायाहुः सर्वगर्भाय तेस्तस्मै M. xi. 34.).

पातंति m. 1 An epithet of Saturn; 2 of Yama; 3 of Karna; 4 of Sugriva.

पातंजल I a. (f. ली) Composed by Patanjali, पातंजलं महाभाष्ये कृतभूरिपरिचयः Nagojibhat-ta. II n. The Yoga system of philosophy taught by Patanjali. (It is an open question whether the author of the Mahābhāṣya was identical with this Patanjali.)

पातन n. 1 Causing to fall, bringing down; 2 lowering, humbling. (दंडस्य पातनम् 'causing the rod to fall, i. e. beating'; गर्भस्य पातनम् 'causing the foetus to fall, i. e. causing an abortion'.)

पाताल n. 1 The last of the seven regions under the earth tenanted by Na'gas; (the seven regions are:—अतल, वितल, सुतल, रसातल, तलातल, महातल and पाताल.), R. i. 80; 2 the lower world generally, R. xv. 84; 3 an

excavation, a hole; 4 इक्षुः marine fire. **Comp.**—अंबा f. the Ganges of the lower world.—भोकश्च, विलम्ब, निवास, वातिन m. 1 a demon; 2 a serpent-demon (नाग).

पातिक m. The Gangetic porpoise.

पातित a. (f. ता) 1 Cast down, struck down, Bhārta. II. 85; 2 overthrown, humbled.

पातित्व n. Loss of caste or position.

पातिन् a. (f. नी) 1 Going to, alighting on; 2 falling, sinking; 3 pouring forth, discharging.

पातिली f. 1 A snare; 2 a small earthen vessel.

पातुक I a. (f. की) Falling frequently. II m. 1 The declivity of a mountain; 2 the water-elephant.

पात्र n. 1 A drinking vessel, a cup, a jar; 2 a vessel in general, R. II. 21, Yaj. i. 183; 3 the channel of a river; 4 a receptacle of any kind; 5 a fit or worthy person; 6 a person worthy to receive gifts, गोभूतिलिहिरण्यानि पात्रे दातव्यमाहितम् Yaj. i. 201, Bg. XVII. 22; 7 a king's minister; 8 an actor, dramatist persona, तत्प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां यत्नः Sak. i.; 9 fitness, propriety; 10 a reservoir.

Comp.—उपकरण n. decorations of an inferior sort.—पाल m. the rod of a balance.

पात्रेण हल, पात्रेण सित a. constant at meals, parasitical.—संस्कार m. 1 the cleaning of a vessel; 2 the current of a river.

पात्रिक I a. (f. की) 1 Measured out with any vessel; 2 fit, adequate, appropriate. II n. A vessel, a cup, a dish,

पायिक (/. का) } a. Worthy
पायिक (/. का) } to partake
of a meal.

पायीक n. A sacrificial vessel.

पायीर m. n. An oblation.

पाय 1 m. 1 Fire; 2 the sun
II n. Water.

पायस् n. 1 Water; 2 food; 3
air. Comp. पायोक्ष n. 1 a
lotus; 2 the conch. पायोक्ष,
पायोक्ष m. a cloud. पायोक्षि,
पायोक्षि m. the ocean.

पायेय n. 1 Provisions for a
journey, viaticum, जगह पाये-
यवित्रस्तु: Kir. III. 37,
Megh. I. 11; 2 the sign
Virgo of the zodiac.

पाद m. 1 The foot (of men or
animals); (at the end of a
compound पाद loses its final
vowel necessarily if the first
member be a numeral or सु,
e. g. त्रिपाद, सुपाद, and option-
ally if the first member be
used as a standard of com-
parison, e. g. व्यासपाद or व्या-
सपाद; the nom. pl. of पाद in
this sense is added to names
of persons or titles of ad-
dress to indicate veneration,
e. g. इति श्रीमदाचार्योपनिषद्गुप्तपा-
दा: K. Pr. IV.), Megh. I.
32, 57, II. 15, R. I. 57; 2 a
ray of light, R. XVI. 53, Sis.
IX. 34 (where the word is used
in this sense and in sense
1); 3 the foot or leg of an
inanimate object; 4 the foot
or root of a tree; 5 the foot
of a mountain, a hill at the
foot of a mountain; 6 a quar-
ter, a fourth part; 7 the fourth
part of a stanza, a line, a
verse; 8 the fourth part of a
book or chapter; 9 a part
in general. Comp. — अय n.
the extremity of the foot. —
अय m. a foot-mark. — अय
n., अयस् f. an ornament for
the foot, an anklet. — अयस्

m. the great toe. — अय m.
the extremity of the feet. —
अय n. the interval of a
step. — अय ind. close to. —
अय n. buttermilk containing
a fourth part of water. —
अयस् n. water in which the
feet have been washed. —
अयस्, कमल, पंकज, पद्म n.
a lotus-like foot. — अयस्
f. a boat. — अयस् m. a kick.
— अयस् a. bowed down to
the feet. — अयस् m. a wheel
worked by the feet for rais-
ing up water. — आसन n. a
foot-stool. — आसालन n.
floundering. — आहत a. kick-
ed. — उदक, जल n. 1 water
for washing the feet; 2 water
hallowed by washing sacred
feet. — उदर m. a serpent. —
कटक m. n., कीलिका f. an
anklet. — क्षेप m. a foot step.
— मयि m. the ankle. — महज n.
clasping the feet, (as a
mark of respectful saluta-
tion), K. S. VII. 27. — चतुर
m. 1 a slanderer, 2 a goat; 3
a sandbank; 4 hail. — चार
m. going on foot, walking,
यदि च विचरेत्पादशरेण गौरी
Megh. I. 60. — चारिण m. 1 a
pedestrian; 2 a foot-soldier.
— ज m. a S'ūdra. — जह n. the
tarsus. — तल n. the sole of
the foot. — न m., ना f., नाप
n. a boot, a shoe. — प m. a
plant, a tree. निरस्तपादपे हंसो
परदेऽपि इमायते Hit. I., R. II.
34, XI. 52. — पद m. 1 a
grove of trees. — पालिका f.
an anklet. — पाश m. a foot-
rope for cattle. — पाशी f. 1 a
fetter; 2 a mat; 3 a creeper.
— पीड m. n. a foot-stool, R.
XVII. 28. — पूरण n. an ex-
pletive. — प्रसालन n. washing
the feet. — प्रसालन m. a foot-
stool. — पहर m. a kick. — पंथ
n. a fetter. — पुता f. a foot-

print. — पूल n. 1 the tarsus;
2 the sole of the foot; 3 a
polite designation of a per-
son, e. g. अहं भवत्पादमूले प्रवि-
तः. — रजस् n. the dust of the
feet. — रज्जु f. a tether for
the foot of an elephant. — र-
थी f. a shoe. — रोह, रोहण m.
the Indian fig tree. — र्वन n.
saluting the feet. — विरजस् I
m. a god; II n. a shoe. — रा-
खा f. a toe. — शैल n. a hill
at the foot of a mountain. —
शोथ m. swelling of the foot.
— शौच n. cleaning the feet by
washing. — सेवन n., सेवा f. 1
showing respect by touching
the feet; 2 service. — स्फोट m.
a foot-disease. — हत a. kicked.
पाशविक m. A traveller.
पाशव m. A foot-soldier.
पाशत I m. A foot-soldier. II
n. Infantry.
पाशति m. } A foot-soldier.
पाशविक m. }
पाशिक a. (/. की) Amounting
to a quarter or fourth.
पाशिन m. A fourth part.
पाशु a. (/. का or की) Go-
ing on foot.
पाशका f. A wooden shoe, a
slipper, R. XII. 17. Comp. —
कार m. a shoe-maker.
पाश f. A shoe. Comp. — कृत् m.
a shoe-maker.
पाश I a. (/. का) Belonging
to the foot. II n. Water for
washing the feet.
पान I n. 1 Drinking; 2
drinking spirituous liquors,
M. VII. 50, XII. 45; 3 a
drink, a beverage; 4 a
drinking vessel; 5 whetting,
sharpening. II m. A distil-
ler. Comp. — अगार, आगार m.
n. a tavern. — अत्यय m. hard-
drinking. — योशिका, योशी f. 1
a drinking party; 2 a ta-
vern. — य a. drinking spiritua-
ous liquors. — पाच, पाचक, पाद

n. a drinking vessel, a goblet. -**पु. भुवि, कुली** *f.* a drinking room, R. VII. 49, XIX. 11. -**वर्जित** *m.* a vendor of spirits. -**विषम** *m.* intoxication. -**वीड** *m.* a hard drinker.

पानक *n.* A drink, a beverage. **पानिक** *m.* A vendor of spirituous liquors.

पानिल *n.* A drinking vessel. **पानीय** *n.* 1 Water; 2 a drink, a beverage. **Comp** -**नकुल** *m.* an utter. -**वर्जिका** *f.* sand - **शाला, शालिका** *f.* a place where water is distributed.

पांथ *m.* A traveller, a wayfarer, Am. S. 55, Sr. T. 12.

पाप *I a. (f. पा)* 1 Vicious, sinful, mischievous. Bg. VI. 9; 2 vile, low, M. IV. 197; 3 inauspicious (as in पापमह). II *m.* A wretch, a profligate. III *n.* 1 Bad state, evil, bad fortune, पाप पापाः कथयत कथं शौर्यराशेः विनुर्मे Vc. XII.; (the phrase शतं पापम् 'God forbid' is often used in dramas); 2 sin, vice, guilt, R. XII. 19. **Comp.** -**अधम** *a.* exceedingly wicked.

-**अपनुति** *f.* expiation. -**अह** *m.* an unlucky day. -**आचार** *a.* living an evil life, vicious. -**आत्मन्** *I a.* evil-minded, wicked; II *m.* a sinner. -**आराय** *a.* evil-intentioned. -**सब** *m.* the destruction of sin. -**मह** *m.* a planet of malignant aspect. -**वर्ज** *m.* 1 a sinner; 2 a demon. -**दृष्टि** *a.* evil-eyed. -**धी** *a.* evil-minded. -**पापित** *a.* a cunning liar. -**पति** *m.* a paramour. -**पुरुष** *m.* a villainous man. -**भाह** *a.* sinful. -**मुक्त** *a.* freed from sin. -**बोनि** *f.* birth in an inferior condition. -**विल** *a.* wicked, of bad character. -**सकाम** *a.* evil-minded. -**चास** *f.* Chase hunting.

पापिन् *a. (f. नी)* Sinful, wicked, bad.

पापिष्ठ *a. (f. ष्ठा)* Extremely wicked (*super.* of पाप *q. v.*).

पापीवत् *a. (f. वी)* More wicked (*compar.* of पाप *q. v.*).

पापमन् *m.* Sin, crime, wickedness, M. VI. 85.

पामन *m.* A kind of skin-disease, scab. **Comp.** -**म** *m.* sulphur

पामन *a. (f. ना)* Diseased with scab.

पामर *I a. (रा)* 1 Wicked, vile; 2 low, vulgar; 3 stupid; 4 poor, helpless. II *m.* 1 An idiot, a fool; 2 a wicked man, 3 a low man.

पामा *f.* The same as पामन् *q. v.* **Comp.** -**भरि** *m.* sulphur.

पायना *f.* Whetting, sharpening (as a weapon).

पायस *I a. (f. सी)* Made of water or milk. II *m.* Rice boiled in milk, Yaj. I. 173, M. III. 271. III *n.* Milk.

पायिक *m.* A foot-soldier.

पायु *m.* The anus, M. II. 90, Yaj. III. 92.

पाय्य *n.* 1 Measure; 2 water; 3 drinking.

पार *I m. n.* 1 The opposite bank of a river; 2 extremity, end. II *m.* 1 The further side, the opposite side, K. S. II. 58; 2 the end or limit of anything; 3 quicksilver. III *n.* The fullest extent, the totality of an object, स पूर्वजन्मांतरदृष्टपारः स्मरन्निवाहकरो गुरुणाश्च R. XVIII. 50. (पारं गच्छ, इ, वा, &c. 1 to surmount; 2 to accomplish; 3 to be thoroughly conversant with.) **Comp.** -**अपार**, **अवार** *I n.* both banks of a river; II *m.* the sea, the ocean, Bh. V. IV. 11. -**अगम** *n.* 1 going across; 2 reading through, perusing; 3 the whole, en-

tireness, completeness. -**अप-
निक** *m.* 1 a lecturer, a reader of sacred books; 2 a pupil. -**अभयनी** *f.* 1 an epithet of the goddess Sarasvatī; 2 an act, an action, 3 meditation, 4 light. -**अवारीय** *a.* one who goes to both sides.

पारमित *a.* 1 gone to the opposite bank; 2 transcend-ent. -**काम** *a.* desirous to go to the other end. -**ग** *a.* 1 going across; 2 completely familiar or conversant with, M. II. 148; 3 profoundly learned. **पारंगमन्** *ind.* on the other side of the Ganges. -**गत**, **गामिन्** *a.* one who has passed to the other shore. -**दृष्टो** *a.* showing the opposite bank, transparent.

-**दृष्टवन्** *a.* 1 one who has seen the opposite side, i. e. one who knows anything thoroughly; 2 far-seeing, wise. **पारसिन्धु** *ind.* on the other side of the Sindhu river.

पारक *a. (f. की)* 1 Enabling to cross; 2 serving, delivering; 3 pleasing, satisfying.

पारक्य *I a. (f. क्य)* 1 Alien, belonging to another; 2 hostile, inimical. II *m.* An enemy. III *n.* Doing anything for future happiness.

पारमानिक *a. (f. की)* Alien, hostile.

पारम् *m.* Gold.

पारजातिक *m.* An adulterer.

पारदीन *m.* A stone, a rock.

पारण *I a. (f. ण)* 1 Carrying across; 2 saving, delivering. II *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 satisfaction. III *n.* 1 Accomplishing; 2 reading through; 3 eating after a fast, concluding a fast.

पारणा *f.* 1 Eating after a fast, concluding a fast, R. II. 70.

39 ; 2 eating in general. K. S. v. 22, R. xi. 55.
पारत *m.* Quicksilver.
पारतन्त्र्य *n.* Dependence, subservience.
पारम्य *a. (f. की)* Belonging to the next world, of use in the future life.
पारम्भ *n.* Reward in a future state.
पारम् *m.* Quick-silver, निर्दशनं मरदोऽन रतः Bh. V. i. 82.
पारस्यारिक *m.* An adulterer, Yaj. ii. 195.
पारशर्व *n.* Adultery, intriguing with another's wife, M. xi. 59.
पारशेषिक *I a. (f. की)* Foreign, out-landish. *II m.* A foreigner.
पारश्व *I a. (f. श्वी)* Belonging to a foreign country. *II m.* A foreigner.
पारभूत *n.* A present (probably a misreading for प्रभूत).
पारम्यस्व *n.* Most sublime asceticism. **Comp.**—**परि** *ind* relating to the most sublime asceticism.
पारमार्थिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Relating to the highest truth, that is, to spiritual knowledge ; 2 real, true, really existing, *e. g.* सत्ता त्रिविधा पारमार्थिकी व्यावहारिकी प्रतीतिकी च ; 3 loving truth ; 4 excellent, superior.
पारम्य *a. (f. की)* Supreme, chief, best.
पारम्य *n.* 1 Supremacy, highest position ; 2 royal insignia.
पारम्य *a. (f. की)* Handed down from father to son, hereditary.
पारम्य *a. (f. का)* Handed down, traditional.
पारम्य *n.* 1 Hereditary succession ; 2 traditional instruction, tradition ; 3 intermedi-

ation. **Comp.**—**उपदेश** *m.* traditional instruction, tradition, (considered to be a proof by the Paurānikas.) **See** कृतिज्ञ.
पारम्य *a.* Able to accomplish anything
पारलौकिक *a. (f. की)* Relating to the next world, Na. v. 92.
पारवत *m.* A pigeon.
पारवश्य *n.* Dependence, subservience.
पारश्व *I a. (f. श्वी)* 1 Made of iron ; 2 relating to an axe. *II m.* 1 Iron ; 2 the son of a Brahmana by a S'udra woman, यं ब्राह्मणस्तु शुद्रायां कामादुत्पादयेत्युतम् । स पारम्यश्वश्वस्तस्मात्पारश्वः स्मृतः M. ix. 178 ; 3 an adulterine, a bastard.
पारम्य *m.* A man armed with an axe.
पारस *a. (f. सी)* Persian.
पारसिक *m.* 1 Persia ; 2 a horse of Persian breed.
पारसी *f.* The Persian language.
पारसी *I m.* 1 Persia, 2 a Persian horse. *II m. pl.* The Persians, पारसीकास्ततो जेतुं प्रतस्थे स्थलवर्त्मना R. iv. 60.
पारम्य *m.* An adulterine, a bastard.
पारम्य *a. (f. स्वा)* Relating to an ascetic who has subdued his senses.
पारा *f.* Name of a river, पारसरित्पारिकरच्छलतो विभक्ति M. ix.
पारावत *m.* A pigeon.
पारावत *I a.* A pigeon, a Turkey-pigeon, a dove, कस्याविश्ववन्धनो जलपारावतायाम् Megh. i. 38 ; 2 a monkey ; 3 a mountain. **Comp.**—**भक्ति**, **विच्छ** *m.* a species of pigeon.
पारावत *m.* A stone, a rock.

पारावत *m.* An epithet of पारावत Vyasa, son of Pārshara.
पारावत *m.* An epithet of S'ukra.
पारावत *I m. pl.* The class of ascetics who study the शारीरसूत्र of Vyasa. *II m.* A recluse.
पारिकाशित *m.* An ascetic who is given to devout contemplation.
परिशित *m.* A patronymic of Janamejaya, great grandson of Arjuna.
परिश्व *a. (f. श्वी)* Surrounded by a ditch.
परिजात *m.* 1 Name of परिजातक } one of the five trees of paradise ; (it is described as being produced at the churning of the ocean), कल्पद्रुमाणामिव परिजातः R. vi. 6, x. 11, xii. 7. (**See** देवतरु) ; 2 the coral tree.
परिणाय *I a. (f. यी)* 1 Relating to marriage ; 2 obtained on the occasion of the marriage. *II n.* Property settled on a bride at the time of marriage, *e. g.* मातुः परिणायं श्रियो विभर्जनं Vasishtha.
परिणाय *n.* Household furniture, M. ix. 11.
परितन्त्र्य *f.* A string of pearls for binding the hair.
परितोषिक *n.* A reward, a gratuity, a present, तद्गुणतां परितोषिकमिदमंगुलीयकम् M. ix. v.
परिपार्श्व *m.* A standard-bearer.
परिपार्श्व *m.* A lion.
परिपार्श्व *m.* A robber, a highway-man.
परिपार्श्व *n.* Mode, method, manner.
परिपार्श्व *n.* Retinue, attendants.

पार्श्वीय I a. (f. वी) Dwelling in a mountain. II m. A mountaineer. II m. pl. Name of a mountain tribe, तत्र जयं रक्षोपरि पार्श्वीयेनैरभूत् R. iv. 77.

पार्श्वेय I a. (f. वी) Mountain-born. II m. Antimony.

पार्श्व m. A warrior armed with an axe.

पार्श्व I m. n. 1 The part of the body below the armpit, विरह-क्षयने संनिषणैकपार्श्वसु Megh. II. 26, **2** the side, the flank (of animate or inanimate objects). II m. An epithet of Jina. III n. **1** A multitude of ribs; **2** a fraudulent expedient, a dishonourable means. (**पार्श्व** is used adverbially in the sense of 'near to, towards', **पार्श्व** in the sense of 'away from', and **पार्श्वे** in the sense of, 'near, at the side', न मे दूरे किञ्चित् क्षणमपि न पार्श्वे रथप्रवाते Sak. i.). Comp. — **अनुचर**

m. an attendant, a servant, R. II. 9. — **अस्थि** n. a rib. — **आवाप्त** a. one who has come close to. — **आसन्न** a. standing by the side. — **उदरप्रिय** m. a crab. — **ग** m. an attendant, a servant, R. xi. 43. — **गत** a. **1** being at the side, being close; **2** sheltered, screening

चर m. a servant, an attendant, R. ix. 72, xiv. 29. — **तत्त्व** ind. near, at the side, by the side, R. xix. 31. — **द** m. an attendant, a servant.

— **द्वेष** m. the side (of the human body). — **द्विर्वर्त्तन** n. **1** turning round from one side to the other in a bed; **2** a festival held on the eleventh day of the first half of *Bhadrapada* when Vishnu is supposed to turn upon the other side in his sleep. — **जग** m.

the side, the flank. — **वर्त्तन** a. standing by the side, attending, waiting upon. — **शय** a. sleeping on the side. — **शूल** m. a shooting pain in the side. — **सुवक्** m. a kind of ornament. — **स्थ** I a. being at the side, near, close; II m. **1** a companion, **2** an assistant of a stage-manager.

पार्श्वक m. (fem. क्ता) A swindler, a pilferer.

पार्श्विक I a. (f. की) **1** Belonging to the side. II m. **1** A partisan, a companion, an associate; **2** a juggler.

पार्श्व I a. (f. ती) Belonging to the spotted antelope, M. III. 369. II m. **1** A patronymic of king Drupada; **2** of his son Dhrishtadyumna.

पार्श्वी f. **1** An epithet of Draupadi; **2** of Durgā.

पार्श्व f. An assembly.

पार्श्व m. **1** A companion, an attendant; **2** a train, a retinue; **3** a person present at an assembly.

पार्श्व m. A member of an assembly.

पार्श्व I m. f. **1** The heel, उड्डे-जयत्यङ्गुलिपार्श्वभागान् K. S. i. 11; **2** the rear of an army; **3** the back, उड्डपार्श्विरयान्वितः R. xv. 26, **4** a kick. II f. **1** A licentious woman; **2** an epithet of Kuntī, wife of Pāṇdu. Comp. — **पह** m. a follower. — **ग्रहण** n. attacking an enemy in the rear. — **ग्राह** m. **1** an enemy in the rear; **2** a general commanding the rear of an army; **3** an ally who supports a prince, M. VII. 207. — **बाह** m. an outside horse. — **न** n. a rear-guard, a body of forces in the rear.

पार्श्व m. **1** A protector, a guardian, Bt. v. 66; **2** a herd-

man, विवादः स्वादिपालयोः M. VII. 5; **3** a king; **4** a spitting-pot. Comp. — **म** m. a mushroom.

पालक m. 1 A guardian, a protector; **2** a prince, a sovereign; **3** a groom, a horse-keeper; **4** a horse; **5** the *chitraka* tree.

पालकाव्य I m. Name of a sage, son of Karenu, who promulgated the science of elephants. II n. The science of elephants.

पालंक्य m. 1 A heron; **2** incense.

पालन n. 1 Guarding, protecting, fostering, nourishing, प्रजानां चैव पालनम् M. VII. 88. R. xix. 3; **2** the milk of a cow that has recently calved.

पालयिह m. A protector, a guardian, R. II. 60, VIII. 32.

पालाश I a. (f. वी) **1** Belonging to the *Palus* a tree; **2** made of the wood of the *Palus'sa* tree, M. II. 45; **3** green. II m. The green colour. Comp. — **खंड**, **चंड** m. an epithet of the Magadha country.

पालि (ली) f. **1** The tip of the ear, गुणः श्रवणपालिरिति स्मरणेन Git. G. III.; **2** an edge, a margin; **3** a row, a line; **4** a spot, a mark; **5** maintenance of a scholar by his teacher; **6** a louse; **7** a woman with a beard; **8** praise, eulogium; **9** a particular measure of capacity; **10** the lap, the bosom; **11** the sharp side of anything, Bh. V. II. 8, 10.

पालिका f. **1** The tip of the ear; **2** the sharp edge of a cutting instrument; **3** a buter-neitfk-

पालित *a.* (*f.* ता) Protected, guarded, preserved.

पालित्य *n.* Greyiness of hair consequent on old age.

पाल्बल *a.* (*f.* ली) Coming from a pool.

पावक *m.* 1 Fire, पावकस्य महिमा स गण्यते कक्षवज्ज्वलति सागरेऽपि यः R. xi. 75 ; 2 Agni or the deity presiding over fire; 3 a flash of lightning; 4 the number 'three'. Comp.—

आत्म्य *m.* 1 an epithet of Kūrtikēya ; 2 name of a sage.

पावकि *m.* An epithet of Kūrtikēya.

पावन 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Purifying, freeing from sin, sanctifying, R. xv. 191. xix. 53, Bg. xviii. 5 ; 2 holy, pure, K. S. v. 17, II *m.* 1 Fire ; 2 incense ; 3 an epithet of Vyāsa ; 4 a *siddha*, III *n.* 1 Purifying, purification ; 2 penance ; 3 cow-dung ; 4 water. Comp.—**ध्वनि** *m.* a conch-shell.

पावनी *f.* 1 The holy basil ; 2 a cow ; 3 the river Gangas.

पावमानी *f.* An epithet of particular Vedic hymns.

पावर *m.* 1 The side of a die which is marked with two points ; 2 a particular throw of the die, पावरपननाथ शो-
बितशरीरः Mric. ii.

पाश *m.* 1 A snare, a trap, a cord, a fetter, पादाकृष्टवत-
निबलयासंगतपाशः Sak. i., Bt. ix. 59 ; 2 a snare for catching birds ; 3 a noose employed as a weapon ; 4 a die, (Mall. on R. vi. 18) ; 5 a kind of weapon. (At the end of a compound पाश sometimes expresses 'contempt or depreciation,' e. g. निषकपाश 'a bad physician,' and some-

times 'beauty or admiration,' e. g. कर्णपाश 'a beautiful ear.' When affixed to words meaning 'hair,' it has the sense of 'mass, quantity,' Sis. vii. 62. See under हस्त).

Comp.—**अंत** *m.* the back of a garment, —**क्रीडा** *f.* gambling, playing with dice, —**पानि** *m.* an epithet of Varuna.

—**बद्ध** *a.* entrapped, caught in a net, —**बंध** *n.* a noose, a halter, —**बंधक** *m.* a bird-catcher.

—**बंधन** *n.* a snare, —**घृत्** *m.* an epithet of Varuna, R. ii. 9.

—**रज्जु** *f.* a fetter, a rope, —**हस्त** *m.* an epithet of Varuna.

पाशक *m.* A die, dice. Comp.—

पीठ *n.* a gambling table.

पाशन *n.* 1 A noose, a snare ; 2 fettering, entrapping.

पाशव I *a.* (*f.* वी) Relating to animals. II *n.* A flock, a herd. Comp.—**पालन** *n.* grass.

पाशित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bound, fettered.

पाशित *m.* 1 An epithet of Varuna ; 2 of Yama ; 3 a deer-catcher, a fowler.

पाशुपत I *a.* (*f.* ती) Relating or sacred to Paśupati. II

m. A follower of the doctrines of Paśupati, an old philosopher. III *n.*

The teaching of Paśupati. Comp.—**अस्त्र** *n.* name of a missile presided over by Paśupati. *q. v.*

पाशुपाल्य *n.* The breeding and rearing of cattle.

पाश्चात्य I *a.* (*f.* त्य) 1 Hinder ; 2 western ; 3 posterior, later, subsequent. II *n.*

The hinder part.

पाश्या *f.* 1 A net ; 2 a number of ropes.

पाशक *m.* An ornament for the feet.

पाशङ्ग *m.* The same as पाशङ्ग *q. v.*, M. v. 90.

पाशङ्ग } *m.* A heretic, Yaj. पाशङ्गिन } ii. 130 (the reading of some editions being पाशङ्गिन).

पशवान *m.* A stone. Comp.—

शरक, **शरण** *m.* a stone-cutter's chisel, —**संधि** *m.* a cave in a rock, —**दृश्य** *a.* stonheated, cruel.

पाशाणी *f.* A small stone used as a weight.

वि *vt.* 6. 1' (*pres.* पियति) To go, to move.

पिक *m.* The Indian cuckoo, उन्मीलति कुहूः कुहूरिति कलौचालाः

पिकानां गिरः Git. G. i. Comp.—

—**आनंद**, **बोधव** *m.* the spring.

—**बन्धु**, **राग**, **वल्गुन** *m.* the mango tree.

पिम्ब *m.* 1 An elephant twenty years old ; 2 a young elephant in general.

पिंग I *a.* (*f.* गा) Reddish-brown, tawny, K. S. vii. 33. II *m.* 1 The tawny colour ; 2 a buffalo ; 3 a

rat. Comp.—**अश्व** I *a.* red-eyed ; II *m.* 1 an ape ; 2

an epithet of S'iva. —**ईशान** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —

ईश *m.* an epithet of fire. —

कपिशा *f.* a species of cockroach, —**चक्रुन्** *m.* a crab, —**जट** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**सार** *m.*

yellow ornament, —**रक्तदिक** *m.*

a kind of gem (गोमेद).

पिंगल I *a.* (*f.* ल) Reddish-brown, tawny, R. xii. 71.

II *m.* 1 The tawny colour ; 2 fire ; 3 a monkey ; 4 a kind

of snake ; 5 a small owl ; 6 an ichneumon ; 7 an attendant on the sun ; 8 name of a

sage who is supposed to be the father of Sanskrit prosody, छंदोदाननिर्धि जयान नकरो

देलतटे पिंगलम् Panch. ii. III

n. 1 Brass ; 2 yellow ornament. Comp.—**अश्व** *m.* an

epithet of S'iva.

विष्णु *f.* 1 A kind of owl; 2 a kind of metal; 3 a particular vessel of the body; 4 name of a courtesan remarkable for her piety and good conduct. *See Bh. V. xv. 12.*

विशालिका *f.* 1 A kind of owl; 2 a sort of crane.

विशा *f.* 1 A kind of yellow pigment; 2 turmeric; 3 saffron; 4 an epithet of Chandika.

विशास *I m.* 1 The headman of a village; 2 a kind of fish. *II n.* Virgin gold.

विशासी *f.* The indigo-plant.

विषद } *m. n.* The belly.

विषिद } *m. n.* The belly.

विषिदक *m.* A glutton.

विषिदिका *f.* The calf of the leg.

विषिदिल *a. (f. ला)* Big-bellied, corpulent.

विषु *m.* 1 Cotton; 2 a weight equal to two *tolas*; 3 a kind of leprosy. *Comp. - नू ल.* cotton. - *नंद, नंदे m.* the *Nimba* tree.

विषुल *m.* 1 Cotton; 2 a water-crow.

विषुद *I m.* Ophthalmia. *II n.* Tin.

विषा *f.* A particular measure of pearls.

विषु *I m.* 1 A tail in general. *II n.* 1 The tail of a peacock, *Sis. xv. 50*; 2 a feather of a tail; 3 the feathers

of an arrow; 4 a crest. *Comp. - बाण, बाण m.* a hawk.

विषुल *a. (f. ला)* Slimy, slippery.

विषु *f.* 1 A multitude, a heap; 2 a coat, a covering; 3 a line, a row; 4 the scum of boiled rice; 5 a plantain; 6 an armour; 7 the calf of the leg; 8 the venomous saliva of a snake; 9 the In-

dian cuckoo; 10 exudation of the *s'al'mali* tree.

विषिदका *f.* The feathers of a peacock's tail tied in a bunch.

विषिदल *I a. (f. ला)* Lubricous, slippery, smeary, *e g.* तरुणं सर्वपक्षाकं नवीदं विषिदलानि च दधीते. *II m. n.* 1 The scum of boiled rice; 2 coagulated milk with cream on the surface. *Comp. - स्वच m.* the orange tree.

विज *vt. or vi.* 10. *U (pres. विजयति-ते)* 1 To shine; 2 to live, to dwell; 3 to be strong, to be powerful; 4 to kill, to injure; 5 to give.

विज *I m.* 1 The moon; 2 a species of camphor; 3 killing, slaughter; 4 heap. *II n.* Strength, power.

विजद *m.* The mucus of the eyes.

विजन *n.* A bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

विजर *I a. (f. रा)* Gold-coloured, *R. xviii. 40, Rt. v. 8.*

II m. 1 The reddish-brown colour; 2 the yellow colour.

III n. 1 Gold; 2 a cage; 3 yellow orpiment; 4 a skeleton.

विजरक *n.* Orpiment

विजरित *a. (f. ता)* Coloured yellow.

विजल *I a. (f. ला)* Overcome with terror, panic-struck, (as an army). *II n.* 1 Yellow orpiment; 2 the leaf of the *lus* grass.

विजाल *n.* Gold.

विजिका *f.* A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

विजु *m.* The wax of the ear.

विजेट *m.* The excretion of the eyes.

विजोला *f.* The rustling of leaves.

विद *I m.* A box, a basket. *II n.* 1 A hovel; 2 a roof.

विदक *m. n.* 1 A box, a basket; 2 a boil, an ulcer, गडस्योपति विदकः संज्ञः *Sak. xi.*; 3 an ornament on Indra's banner.

विदकषा *f.* A multitude of boxes.

विदक *m.* A basket, a box.

विदक *n.* The tartar of the teeth.

विदर *I m. n.* A pot, a pan, (also *विदरी* in this sense), पूर्णं जटरविदरे *Panch. v. II n.*

A churning stick.

विदरक *m. n.* A pot, a pan. *Comp. - कपाल m. n.* a potsherd.

विद *vt.* 1. *A.* 10. *U (pp. विदित; pres. विदते, विदयति-ते)*

1 To roll into a lump; 2 to heap, to accumulate; 3 to join, to unite.

विदक *m.* } A small boil, a

विदका *f.* } pimple.

विद *I a. (f. दी)* 1 Solid;

2 compact. close. *II m. n.*

1 A ball, a globe, *Yaj. ii. 105*; 2 a roundish lump

of food, a morsel, *R. ii. 59*; 3 a ball of meal offered

to the Manes, *Bg. i. 41, R. i. 66*; 4 food in general;

5 livelihood, subsistence; 6 alms; 7 flesh, meat; 8

the fetus in an early stage of gestation; 9 the body,

एकांतविधिसिधु मदिधानां विदव-
नास्था खलु भौतिकेषु *R. ii. 57*;

10 the frontal sinus of an elephant; 11 a heap, a col-

lection; 12 a shed in front of the door; 13 incense,

frank-incense; 14 sum, total (in arithmetic); 15

thickness (in geometry). *III n.* 1 Power strength;

2 fresh butter; 3 an army; 4 iron. *Comp. - अन्वसादि a.*

o be eaten after the funer-

al cake has been offered. See M. III. 123. **अन्वाहवैक** *n.* a meal in honour of the Manes. **अन्न** *n.* hail. **अवस** *n.* steel. **अलस्कक** *m.* a red dye. **अशन**, **आश**, **आशक**, **आशिन** *m.* a beggar. **उदक-क्रिया** *f.* an oblation of cakes and water to the deceased. **उद्धरण** *n.* participation in funeral offerings. **गोस** *m.* gum, myrrh. **तैल** *n.* oil. **तैलक** *m.* incense. **इ** *I a.* 1 one who supplies with bread, भा पिंड-दत्त कुरुते गजुंगवरु धारं तिलकयति चादशनेत्र भुंके Bhārṭṭa II. 31; 2 qualified to give the funeral cake to deceased ancestors, Yaj. II. 132; II *m.* 1 the nearest male relation who offers the funeral cake; 2 a master, a patron. **दान** *n.* 1 presentation of the obsequial cake; 2 the funeral oblation made to deceased ancestors on the evening of the new-moon day. **निर्वपण** *n.* presenting obsequial cakes to the Manes. **पात** *m.* collecting or giving alms, M. I. **पातिक** *m.* one who lives on alms. **पाद**, **पाद्य** *m.* an elephant. **पुष्प** *I m.* 1 the *asoka* tree; 2 the China rose; 3 the pomegranate; II *n.* 1 the blossom of the *asoka* tree, 2 the flower of the China rose, 3 a lotus. **भाज** *m. pl.* the Manes. **भुति** *f.* livelihood, means of subsistence. **मूल**, **मूलक** *n.* a carrot. **यज्ञ** *m.* the presentation of obsequial cakes to the deceased ancestors, Yaj. III. 16. **लेप** *m.* the fragments of the obsequial cake which cling to the hand; (these are offered to the three ancestors immediately preceding the

great-grand-father). **लोप** *m.* interruption in offering the funeral cakes. **संबंध** *m.* relationship between a living person and one deceased, near enough to qualify the former to offer the obsequial cake to the latter.

पिंडक *I m. n.* 1 A lump, a ball; 2 a lump of food; 3 the calf of the leg; 4 incense; 5 carrot. II *m.* A goblin, a demon.

पिंडन *n.* Forming globes.

पिंडल *m.* A bridge, a causeway.

पिंडस *m.* A beggar, a mendicant maintaining himself on alms.

पिंडात *m.* Incense.

पिंडार *m.* 1 A religious mendicant; 2 a cowherd, 3 a buffalo-herdman; 4 the *vihāṅkata* tree.

पिंडि *f.* 1 The nave of a wheel; 2 the calf of the leg; 3 a round mass; 4 the *Asoka* tree; 5 a house. (Also **पिंडिका**).

पिंडित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Thick, lumpish; 2 heaped together; 3 added, multiplied; 4 counted, numbered.

पिंडिन *m.* 1 A beggar; 2 one who offers obsequial cakes to the Manes.

पिंडिल *m.* 1 A bridge, a causeway; 2 an astronomer or astrologer.

पिंडी *f.* The same as **पिंडि** *q. v.* **Comp.**—**पुष्प** *m.* the *Asoka* tree. **लेप** *m.* a kind of unguent. **द्वार** *m.* a cowardly boaster, a braggart.

पिंडी *I a. (f. रा)* Sapless, arid, dry. II *m.* 1 The pomegranate tree; 2 cuttle-fish-bone, considered to be the foam of the sea. Cf. **पिंडी**. **पिंडोलि** *f.* Fragments dropped from the mouth.

पिण्डक *m. n.* 1 Oil-cake; 2 incense; 3 saffron.

पितामह *m. I (fem. षी)* A paternal grandfather; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

पितृ *I m.* A father, M. II. 145, R. XI. 67. II *m. du.* Father and mother, parents, जगतः

पितरौ वंदे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. I. 1, Yaj. II. 117. III *m. pl.* 1 Forefathers, ancestors; 2 the Manes, R. II. 16. III.

26. **Comp.**—**अर्जित** *a.* (property) acquired by a father.

कर्मेन्द्र, **कार्य**, **कृत्य** *n.*, **क्रिया** *f.* sacrifice offered to deceased ancestors, obsequial rites.

कानन *n.* a cemetery. **कुल्या** *f.* name of a river rising in the Malaya mountain.

गण *m.* 1 the whole body of ancestors; 2 a class of deceased progenitors who were sons of the Prajapatis. See M. III. 194-199. **गृह** *n.* 1

a paternal mansion; 2 cemetery. **घातक**, **घातिन्** *m.* a parricide. **तर्पण** *n.* 1 an oblation to the Manes; 2 the act of throwing water out of the right hand to the Manes or deceased ancestors, M. II. 176; 3 sesamum.

तियि *f.* the day of new moon (**अमावास्या**). **तीर्थ** *n.* 1 an epithet of Gayā, where the performance of obsequial rites is considered peculiarly meritorious; 2 the part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb (which is considered to be sacred to the Manes).

दान *n.* an offering to the Manes. **दाय** *m.* patrimony. **दिन** *n.* the day of new moon (**अमावास्या**).

देव *a.* 1 worshipping a father; 2 relating to the worship of deceased ancestors. **देवदत्त** *n.* a name of the

tenth lunar mansion (यया).
 -हृद्य *n.* patrimony, Yaj. II. 118. -पत्न *m.* 1 the paternal side, paternal relationship; 2 the second half of the month of *Bhādrapada* peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the Manes. -पति *m.* an epithet of Yama. -पद *n.* the world of the Manes. -पितृ *m.* paternal grand-father. पिता-पुत्र *m.* (पु, father and son. पितृपुत्र *m.* the son of an illustrious father. -पूजन *n.* worship of the Manes. -पैता-वह *m.* pl. ancestors. -प्रसू *f.* 1 paternal grand mother; 2 evening twilight. -प्रास *a.* inherited patrilineally. -पंडु *m.* a kinsman by the father's side II *n.* relationship by the father's side. -भक्त *a.* dutifully attached to a father. -भक्ति *f.* filial duty. -भोजन *n.* food offered to the Manes. -भ्रातृ *m.* paternal uncle. -मंदिर *m.* 1 a paternal mansion; 2 a cemetery. -मेघ *m.* obsequial offerings. -वसत *m.* 1 obsequial offerings; 2 oblation of water daily offered to the Manes. (This is one of the five daily *Yajnyas*), M. III. 70. -राज, राज, राजव *m.* an epithet of Yama. -रूप *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -लोक *m.* the world of the Manes. -वंश *m.* the paternal family. -वन *n.* a cemetery. पिबदनेचर *m.* 1 a demon, a goblin; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -वसति *f.* a cemetery. -व्रत *n.* obsequial rites. -आश्रु *n.* obsequial rites in honour of a deceased ancestor. पितृपदसु, पितृपदसु, पितृपदसु, पितृपदसु *f.* a father's sister, M. II. 131. -प्यकीव *m.* a paternal aunt's son. -सनिन *a.* fatherly, pat-

ernal. -सु *f.* a father's mother; 2 evening twilight. -स्थान. स्थानीय *m.* a guardian. -हत्या *f.* parricide. -हन् *m.* a parricide.
 पितृक *a.* (फ. का) Paternal, ancestral.
 पितृव्य *m.* 1 A father's brother, a paternal uncle; 2 any elderly relation, M. II. 130.
 पित्त *n.* Bile, one of the three humours of the body, (the other two being वात and कफ). पश्यति पित्रोपहतः शक्ति-गुणं शंसमपि पीतसु K. Pr. x., Yaj. III. 77. Comp. -अती-सार *m.* a bilious form of Diarrhea. -उपहत *a.* impaired by bile. -क्षौभ *m.* disturbance of the bilious humour. -उवर *m.* a fever caused by bilious humour. -प्रकृति *a.* of a bilious temperament. -प्र-कोप *m.* vitiation of the bilious humour. -रक्त *n.* plethora. -वायु *m.* flatulence arising from the vitiation of the bilious humour. -हर *a.* anti-bilious.
 पित्तल I *a.* (फ. ला) Bilious. II *n.* 1 Bra-s, 2 a species of birch tree.
 पित्र्य I *a.* (फ. व्या) Ancestral, patrimonial, relating to deceased ancestors. II *m.* 1 The elder brother; 2 the month of *Maghā*. III *n.* 1 The part of the hand between the forefinger and the thumb; 2 the lunar asterism called *Maghā*.
 पित्र्या *f.* 1 The constellation called *Maghā*; 2 the day of full moon; 3 the day of new moon.
 पित्तस्य *m.* A bird.
 पित्तसल *m.* A road, a path.
 पिधान *n.* 1 Covering, conceal-

ing; 2 a sheath; 3 a wrap; per; 4 top.
 पिधानक *n.* A sheath, a scabbard.
 पिधानक *a.* (फ. का) Covering, hiding, concealing.
 पित्तु *a.* (फ. दु) 1 Fastened, tied on; 2 dressed; 3 concealed; 4 pierced, penetrated.
 पिनाक *m. n.* 1 The bow of S'iva, K. S. III. 10; 2 a trident; 3 a shower of dust. Comp. -गोशु, धुक, धुन, पाणि *m.* an epithet of S'iva, K. S. III. 10.
 पिनाकिरु *m.* An epithet of S'iva, K. S. v. 77.
 पिपतिषत् *m.* A bird.
 पिपतिषु I *a.* Being about to fall. II *m.* A bird.
 पिपासा *f.* Thirst.
 पिपासित (फ. ता) }
 पिपासिन (फ. नी) } *a.* Thirsty.
 पिपासु }
 पिपील *m.* }
 पिपीली *f.* } An ant.
 पिपीलक *m.* A large black ant.
 पिपीलिक I *m.* An ant. II *n.* A kind of gold.
 पिपीलिका *f.* A female ant. Comp. -परिसर्पण *n.* the running about of ants.
 पिप्पल I *m.* 1 The holy fig-tree, Yaj. I. 302; 2 a nipple; 3 the sleeve of a jacket. II *n.* 1 A berry in general; 2 a berry of the holy fig-tree; 3 sensual enjoyment.
 पिप्पलि (ली) *f.* Long pepper.
 पिप्पिका *f.* The tartar of the teeth.
 पिप्पु *m.* A mark, a mole, a freckle.
 पिवाल I *m.* The name of a tree. K. S. III. 31. II *n.* The fruit of this tree.
 पितु *rt.* 10. U (*pres.* देवयति-ते) 1 To throw, to cast; 2 to incite.

विह *m.* The same as **पीह** *q. v.*
विह I *a.* (*f. हा*) Blear-eyed.
II *n.* A bleared eye.

विहक *f.* A female elephant.
विहंग I *a.* (*f. गी*) Reddish,
of a tawny colour. II *m.* The
tawny colour.

विहंगक *m.* An epithet of
Vishnu.

विहान *m.* A fiend, a goblin, a
malevolent being, विवृतस्थि-
केशमुराः कपालचक्रैः मीताः वि-
ज्ञाचंगनाः M. M. v., M. i. 37.

Comp. — **आलय** *m.* phosphore-
scent. — **हु** *m.* a kind of tree.

— **बाधा** *f.*, **संचार** *m.* demoniacal
possession. — **भाषा** *f.* one
of the lowest Prakrit dia-
lects used in plays. — **सन** *n.*

1 an assemblage of fiends;
2 pandemonium.

विशाचकिन् *m.* An epithet of
Kubera, the god of wealth.

विशाचिका *f.* 1 A she-demon,
a female imp; 2 (at the
end of a compound) demoni-
cal (excessive) attach-
ment or fondness, किमनया
यावज्जीवमायुषविशाचिकया Mv.
xii.

विशाची *f.* The same as **विशा-
चिका** *q. v.*, कियच्चिरमियमति-
नाटयिष्यति भवंतमायुषविशाची A.
R. iv, यावज्जीवमायुषविशाची
न हृदयादपक्रामति B. R. iv.

विशित *m.* Flesh, Bh. V. i.
105, R. vii 50. Comp. —

अशान, **भाश**, **आशिन**, **भुञ्ज** *m.*
1 a demon, a goblin, (ज्याः)
संध्यापयोदकपिशाः पिशिताशनानाम्
Sak. xii.; 2 a cannibal.

विद्युन् I *a.* (*f. ना*) 1 Indic-
ating, making known, evinc-
ing, क्षेत्रं क्षत्रपभनविद्युन् कौरव
तद्भजेथाः Megh. i. 48,
R. i. 53, Am. S. 97; 2
calumniating, backbiting,
slandorous; 3 cruel, wicked,
unkind; 4 low, contempti-
ble; 5 stupid, foolish. II *m.*

1 A traitor, an informer, a
tale-bearer, a slanderer, M.
iii. 161; 2 cotton; 3 an
epithet of Nārada; 4 a
crow. Comp. — **वचन**, **वाक्य** *n.*
bad report, slander, detrac-
tion.

विष्ट *vt.* 7. P (*pp.* **विष्ट**;
pres. **विनाष्टे**; *caus.* **पेषयति**—)

1 To grind, to pound, to
crush, यद्विषतामपि नृणां पिष्टोऽ-
पि तन्वांषि परिमलैः पुष्टिम् Bh.
V. i. 12, Bh. vi. 37, xii.

18 : 2 to hurt, to injure, to
destroy. With **विस्**—1 to

pound, to powder, to reduce
to atom. शिलानिष्पष्टमुरारः
R. vii. 73; 2 to injure,
to bruise. Bh. vi. 120.

विष्ट I *a.* (*f. ष्टा*) 1 Pounded,
crushed, Bh. V. i. 12; 2

rubbed together, clasped. II
n. 1 Any ground substance;

2 flour, meal; 3 lead. Comp.

— **उवक** *n.* water mixed with
flour. — **पचन** *n.* a pan for
parboiling flour. — **पशु** *m.* an

effigy of a beast. — **पाचक** *n.*
a boiler. — **पिंड** *m.* a cake of
meal. — **पूर** *m.* the same as

घृतपूर *q. v.* — **पेष** *m.*, **पेषण** *n.*
1 grinding flour (*lit.*); 2

vain repetition, useless oc-
cupation (*fig.*). — **मेह** *m.* a

kind of diabetes. — **वर्ति** *m.* a
small cake made of the flour

of barley, pulse, &c. — **सौरन**
n. sandal wood.

पिष्टक I *m. n.* A cake made
of the flour of any grain. II

n. Pounded sesamum seeds.

पिष्टप *m. n.* A division of the
universe. Cf. **विष्टप**.

पिष्टात *m.* Scented powder.

पिष्टिक *n.* A cake made of
rice flour.

पिस् I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* **पेसति**)
To go, to move. II *vt.* or

vi. 10. U (*pres.* **पेसयति**—)
1 To be strong; 2 to dwell;

3 to go; 4 to hurt, to in-
jure.

पिहित *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Shut; bar-
red, भुजंगपिहितद्वारं पातालमपि-

तिष्ठति R. i. 80; 2 covered,
hidden, concealed, *e. g.* अर्थो

गिरामपिहितः विहितस्तथैव Jag. :
3 filled with.

पी *vt.* 4. A (*pres.* **पीयते**) To
drink, निपीय यस्य क्षितिरक्षिणः

कथम् Na. i. 1. (the form
of पा being निपाद्य).

पीच *n.* The chin.

पीठ *n.* 1 A seat, a stool, a
bench, R. iv. 84, vi. 15; 2 the

seat of a religious student;
3 the seat of a deity; 4 a

pedestal; 5 a particular po-
sure in sitting. Comp. — **कैलि**

m. a male confidant, a para-
site. — **गर्भे** *m.* the cavity in the

pedestal of an idol. — **नाथिका**
f. a girl of fourteen who

personates Durgā on the
occasion of the festival of

that goddess. — **भू** *f.* base-
ment. — **नर्त** *m.* 1 a companion,

a parasite; 2 a dancing-
master who gives instruction

in that art to courtezans.
— **सर्प** *a.* lame, crippled.

पीठिका *f.* 1 A bench; 2 a
festival; 3 a chaplar of a

book.

पीड *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* **पीडित**, *pres.* **पी-
डयति**—) 1 To squeeze, to press,

to compress, to pinch, लभेत
सिकतामु तैलमपि यत्नतः पीडयन्

Bhartr. ii. 5, M. i. 51, R.
xix. 35; 2 to hurt, to in-

jure, to harass, to annoy,
M. iv. 238, Bt. xv. 82; 3

to cover with anything in-
auspicious; 4 to oppose, to

resist. With **उद्**—to press out
of, to press upwards, अ-

न्यो-यमुत्पीडयदुत्पलाह्याः स्तनद्वयं
पांडु तथा प्रवृद्ध K. S. i. 40.

उप—to harass, to molest, to
trouble, M. vii. 195, viii.

67. नि-1 to squeeze, to hold fast, to press together, R. v. 65, ix. 23; 2 to harass, to molest, to punish. नि- to press out. परि-1 to press, to squeeze; 2 to annoy, to molest, to trouble. प्र-1 to press; 2 to harass, to annoy. सम्- to press. संपीडय बाहुयुगलेन पिबामि वक्त्रम्. Ch. P. 3.

पीडक m. An oppressor.

पीडन n. 1 Pressing. Squeezing, दोर्विचिधनिविदस्तनपीडनानि Git. G. x.; 2 taking, holding; (पाणिपीडन 'taking the hand, i. e. marrying,' K. S. viii. 1); 3 oppressing, inflicting pain, distressing, M. ix. 299; 4 devastation; 5 threshing (corn); 6 an instrument for pressing 7 an eclipse (in astronomy); 8 a fault in the pronunciation of vowels.

पीडा f. 1 Pain, suffering, annoyance, R. i. 37, 71. 2 injury, damage, Bg. xviii. 19; 3 devastation; 4 infraction, violation, 5 pity, compassion; 6 a chaplet, a garland for the hair; 7 the sarala tree. Comp. -कर a. painful.

पीडित I a. (f. ता) 1 Squeezed, pressed; 2 espoused; (see पाणिपीडन above); 3 oppressed, harassed, afflicted; 4 violated; 5 devastated; 6 eclipsed. (पीडितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'fast, closely'). II n. 1 Injuring, harassing; 2 a mode of sexual enjoyment.

पीत I a. (f. ता) 1 Drunk, quaffed; 2 steeped, saturated; 3 yellow, परमतिपितो-पहतः क्षत्रिभूषं, शङ्खमपि पीतम् K. Pr. x. II m. 1 Yellow colour; 2 topaz; 3 safflower. III n. 1 Gold; 2 yellow

orpinment. Comp. -अग्निष m. an epithet of Agastya.

-अंबर m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 an actor; 3 a mendicant wearing yellow garment. -अहय a. yellowish red. -अहमम् m. topaz. -कर-ली f. a species of banana. -कर n. the carrot. -कावेर n. 1 saffron; 2 brass. -गंध n. yellow sandal. -चंद्र n. 1 a species of sandal wood, 2 saffron; 3 turmeric. -चंपक m. a lamp. -कुंड m. Kāṇḍara bird. -रारु n. the sarala tree. -दुग्धा f. a milch cow. -दुग्ध m. the sarala tree. -पासा f. a species of bird. -पणि m. a topaz. -मा-लिक n. a kind of mineral substance. -मूलक n. the carrot. -रक्त n. the topaz. -राग n. 1 wax, 2 the fibres of a lotus. -वासस् m. an epithet of Krishna. -सार I m. 1 the topaz 2 the sandal tree; II n. yellow sandal wood. -सारि n. antimony. -स्क्वम m. a hog. -स्फटिक m. the topaz. -हरित a. yellowish green.

पीनक n. 1 Yellow orpinment; 2 safflower; 3 aloewood; 4 brass; 5 yellow sandal.

पीतन I m. A species of fig tree. II n. 1 Yellow orpinment; 2 saffron.

पीतल I a. (f. ला) Yellow. II m. The yellow colour. III n. Brass.

पीतलक n. Brass.

पीति I m. A horse. II f. 1 Drinking; 2 the proboscis of an elephant.

पीतिका f. 1 Saffron; 2 turmeric; 3 yellow jasmine.

पीतु m. 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 the chief elephant in a herd.

पीय m. 1 The sun; 2 time; 3 fire.

पीयि m. A horse.

पीन a. (f. ता) 1 Flat, fleshy; 2 full, round; 3 corpulent, thick, plump; 4 profuse, much, excessive. Comp. -

कशी f. a cow with swelling udders. -वक्त्रम् a. full-breasted, having a full breast.

पीनस m. 1 Cold affecting the nose; 2 cough.

पीतु m. 1 A crow; 2 the sun; 3 an owl; 4 time.

पीयूष m. n. 1 Nectar, ambrosia, मनसि वक्षसि काये पुण्यपीयूषपूजः Bharr. ix. 78; 2 milk in general; 3 the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving. Comp. -

महस. रुचि m. 1 the moon, 2 camphire. -वर्ष m. 1 a shower of nectar; 2 the moon; 3 camphor.

पीलक m. The large black ant.

पीलु m. 1 An atom (as in पीलुपा-क); 2 an elephant; 3 a flower; 4 an arrow; 5 the stem of the palm; 6 an insect; 7 a species of tree.

पीलुक m. An ant.

पीवृ ri. 1. P (pres. पीवति) To grow fat or corpulent.

पीवन I a. (f. पीवरी) 1 Full, fat, stout; 2 strong. II m. Wind.

पीवर I a. (f. रा or री) Fat, stout, fleshy, corpulent, R. iii. 8, v. 65, xix. 32. II m. A tortoise.

पीवरी f. 1 A young woman; 2 a cow.

पीवा f. Water.

पुंस ut. 10. U (pres. पुंसयति-ते) 1 To crush, to grind; 2 to punish.

पुंस m. (nom. पुमान्-मौली-मोसः; voc. sing. पुमन्) 1 Man, mankind, इवैः पुंसो रघुपतिपदै-रुक्तिं मेमलाम् Megh. i. 12; 2 a male, a male being; 3 a man, यत्पुंसोऽप्यहं पुंसः संज्ञा-यै जन्म केवलम् Sis. ii. 47; 4

a servant, an attendant; **5** a word in the masculine gender; **6** the soul. **Comp.** पुंसादृश *a.* having an elder brother. पुंमुजा *f.* a girl born after a male child, a girl having an elder brother. पुंमुपत्य *n.* male offspring. पुंमये *m.* **1** the aim of a man; **2** any of the four objects of human life. *See* अर्थवृत्त्य. पुंमाख्या *f.* a designation of a male being. पुंमाचार *m.* usage of men. -कटि *f.* a man's hip. -कामा *f.* a woman wishing for a husband. -कौलिक *m.* a male cuckoo, R. S. III. 32. पुंलेख *m.* a male planet. पुंमव *m.* **1** a bull, an ox; **2** (at the end of a compound) the chief, best, most excellent of any kind, गजपुंमवर्तु धीरं विलोकयति चादुर्गतेषु भुंके Bhartr. II 31. पुंमले *m.* an epithet of S'iva. पुंमली *f.* a harlot, an unchaste woman, Yaj. I. 162. पुंमलीय *m.* the son of a harlot. पुंमिह *n.* the characteristic of a male, i. e. membrum virile. पुंजन्मन *n.* the birth of a male child. पुंयोग *m.* a constellation under which male children are born. पुंस्त्व *n.* **1** the state of a male, masculinity, virility; **2** semen virile; **3** the masculine gender (in gram.). पुंसास *m.* a male slave. पुंमवज *m.* **1** the male of any species of animal; **2** a mouse. पुंमवक्ष *n.* a male asterism. पुंमाग *m.* **1** a white elephant; **2** a white lotus; **3** nutmeg; **4** name of a tree (नागकेशर), R. VI. 57; **5** a distinguished man. पुंमाद *m.* name of a tree. पुंमाद-श्व *m.* a male. पुंमाद *f.* **1** having a masculine name;

II *m.* the punnāga tree. पुंम *m.* a male child. -पुंजन *n.* the male organ of generation. पुंमन् *m.* a word of the masculine gender used in the plural number only, (e. g. दार). पुंमोग *m.* cohabitation with men. पुंमल *n.* an excellent man. पुंमाशि *m.* a male sign of the zodiac. पुंमप *n.* the form of a man. पुंमलिंग *I a.* masculine; II *n.* manhood, virility; **2** the masculine gender (in gram.). पुंमव *ind.* like a man, R. VI. 20. पुंमवस् *m.* a bull-calf. पुंमव *m.* the musk-rat. पुंमवेष *m.* wearing male attire. पुंमवन *n.* **1** a religious ceremony held on a woman's perceiving the first signs of a living conception, R. III. 10; **2** fetus; **3** milk.

पुंमक्ष (f. सी) } **1 a.** Low, **2** vile. II *m.* The offspring of a Nishāda by a S'ūdra woman, जातो निषाद-च्छत्र्यां जात्या भवति पुंमक्षः M. x. 18.

पुंमक्षी } *f.* **1** A bud; **2** the **पुंमक्षी** } indigo plant; **3** a woman of the Pukkasa caste. पुंम *m. n.* **1** The feathered part of an arrow, R. II. 31, III. 64, IX 61; **2** a falcon, a heron.

पुंमलित *a.* (f. ता) Furnished with feathers (as an arrow). पुंम *m. n.* A heap, a collection.

पुंमल *m.* The soul. पुंमल *m. n.* **1** A tail; **2** a hairy tail; **3** a peacock's tail; **4** the end of anything; **5** the hinder part. **Comp.** -अम, मल *n.* the tip of the tail. -कट *m.* a scorpion. -जाह *n.* the root of the tail.

पुंमलित (पी) *f.* Cracking the fingers.

पुंमलित *m.* A cock.

पुंम *m.* A heap, a multitude, a mass, a collection, बल सखि कुंजं सतिभिर्पुंजं शीलप नीलनिषो-लम् Git. G. v., K. S. v. 26.

पुंमि *f.* A heap, a quantity.

पुंमिक *m.* Hail.

पुंमित *a.* (f. ता) **1** Heaped, heaped together; **2** pressed together.

पुं *vt.* G. U (*pres.* पुंति) To embrace, to clasp, to intertwine. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पुंयति-ते) **1** To be in contact with; **2** to bind together. III *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* पुंयति-ते) **1** To reduce to powder; **2** to shine; **3** to speak.

पुं *I m. n.* **1** A pocket; **2** a cup made of a leaf folded or doubled, R. II. 65; **3** a cavity, a concavity, e. g. अंजलिपुं; **4** the pod which envelops a young shoot, मित्रपल्लवपुंरो वनामिलः R. IX. 68; **5** a cover, a covering; **6** an eyelid; **7** a horse's hoof. II *m.* A caskot. III *n.* A nutmeg. **Comp.** -सदृज *n.* a white parasol. -उदक *m.* a coconut. -पवि *m.* **1** a jar, a pitcher; **2** a copper vessel. -पाक *m.* a method of preparing drugs; in it the various ingredients are wrapped up in leaves covered with clay and baked in fire, पुंपाकप्र-तीकाशो रामस्य करुणो रसः Ut. III. -अह *m.* **1** an eddy in a river; **2** a city, a town; **3** a kind of musical instrument. -अहन *n.* a town, a city.

पुंमक *n.* **1** Any shallow cup or concavity; **2** a vessel made of a leaf; **3** a lotus; **4** nutmeg.

पुंमकिनी *f.* **1** A lotus; **2** a group of lotuses.

पुटिका *f.* Cardamoms.

पुटित *a.* (*f.* स्त्र) 1 Rubbed, ground; 2 contracted; 3 stitched.

पुटी *f.* See the first six senses of पुट I, Sant. S. iv. 10.

पुड I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* पुडति) To grind, to rub. II *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* पुडति) 1 To leave, to quit; 2 to emit; 3 to discover.

पुड *m.* A mark, a sign.

पुडतीक I *m.* 1 Name of the elephant presiding over the south-east quarter, R. xviii. 8; 2 a fever in an elephant; 3 the white colour; 4 a tiger; 5 a kind of leprosy; 6 a kind of mango tree; 7 a species of rice; 8 a pitcher, a water pot; 9 fire; 10 a mark on the forehead. II *n.* 1 A lotus flower, R. xviii. 8; 2 a white umbrella. **Comp.** — **अस** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. xviii. 8 — **ह्रव** *m.* a kind of bird. — **मुखी** *f.* a kind of leech.

पुड I *m.* 1 A kind of sugarcane; 2 a lotus, especially a white lotus; 3 a mark on the forehead; 4 a worm. II *m.* *pl.* Name of a country and its inhabitants. **Comp.** — **केलि** *m.* an elephant.

पुडक *m.* 1 A variety of sugarcane; 2 a mark on the forehead.

पुण्ड I *a.* (*f.* पुण्डा) 1 Holy, sacred, पुण्य यायाज्ञिप्रवचन-गुतेर्मानं पंडीतरस्य Megh. i. 33, R. iii. 41; 2 virtuous, meritorious; 3 propitious, favourable, lucky, auspicious, M. ii. 30; 4 beautiful, pleasing; 5 sweet, fragrant; 6 solemn, festive, II *a.* 1 Religious or moral merit, virtue, R. i. 69; 2 a meritorious act;

3 purity, purification; 4 a trough for watering cattle. **Comp.** — **अह** *n.* an auspicious day, पुण्यार्हं व्रज मंगलं सुदिवसं प्रातः प्रयातस्य ते Am. S. 61. — **वाचन** *n.* repeating 'this is an auspicious day' three times at the beginning of certain religious ceremonies — **उद्यान** *a.* having beautiful gardens. — **कर्तृ** *m.* a virtuous man. — **कर्मन्** *n.* a meritorious act. — **काल** *m.* an auspicious time. — **कीर्ति** *a.* of auspicious fame, famous, celebrated, R. i. 5 — **कृत** *a.* meritorious, virtuous. — **कृत्या** *f.* a meritorious deed. — **क्षेत्र** *n.* holy land, *i. e.* A'ryavarta. — **गंध** I *a.* sweet-scented; II *m.* the champaka tree. — **गंधि** *a.* sweet-scented. — **गृह** *n.* 1 an almshouse; 2 a temple. — **जन** *m.* 1 a demon, a goblin; 2 a yaksha, R. iii. 60; 3 a virtuous man. — **ईश्वर** *m.* an epithet of Kuberā, अनुययौ यमपुण्यजेतेश्वरी R. ix. 6 — **जित** *a.* attained by good works. — **सौर्य** *n.* a holy place of pilgrimage. — **दक्षिण** I *m.* the blue jay; II *n.* visiting holy shrines. — **पुरुष** *m.* a man rich in moral merit. — **प्रताप** *m.* the efficacy of moral merit. — **फल** I *n.* the reward of good works; II *m.* a grove — **भाक्** *a.* blessed, meritorious. — **भू** *भूमि* *f.* the holy land, *i. e.* A'ryavarta. — **रात्र** *m.* an auspicious night. — **लोक** *m.* heaven, paradise. — **वत्** *a.* 1 virtuous, meritorious; 2 fortunate, lucky; 3 happy. — **शकुन** I *m.* a bird of good omen; II *n.* an auspicious omen. — **शील** *a.* piously inclined, virtuous, pious, righteous. — **शोक** I *a.* of good fame; II *m.* an epithet of

Nala, Udhishthira and Krishna. — **श्रीका** *f.* 1 an epithet of Sita; 2 of Draupadi.

— **स्थान** *n.* a sacred place, a place of pilgrimage.

पुण्या *f.* The holy basil.

पुन *n.* A particular hell to which childless persons are condemned, M. ix. 138. **Comp.** — **नामन** *m.* the same as पुन *q. v.*

पुत्तल *m.* 1 An idol, a puppet, a doll; 2 a man of straw burnt in place of a lost corpse. **Comp.** — **इहन** *n.* burning an effigy in place of a lost corpse.

पुत्तलक *m.* } The same as पुत्तलिका *f.* } पुत्तल *q. v.*

पुत्तिका *f.* 1 A small kind of bee; 2 the white ant.

पुत्र I *m.* 1 A son; (the word is thus derived by Manu:—पुत्राक्षौ नरकायस्मात्प्रायते पितरौ सुतः । तस्मात्पुत्र इति श्रौतः स्वयमेव स्वयंपुत्रा ix. 138), R. xviii. 30; 2 a term of endearment used in addressing young people; 3 (at the end of a compound) anything little of its kind, *e. g.* शिलापुत्र. II *m.* *du.* A son and a daughter. **Comp.** — **अजाप** *m.* 1 one who is maintained by his son; 2 a mendicant of a particular order. — **अर्पित** *a.* wishing for a son. — **इष्टि**, **इष्टिका** *f.* a sacrifice performed to obtain male issue. — **काय** *a.* desirous of sons. — **कार्य** *n.* ceremony relating to a son. — **कृतक** *m.* adopted as a son. — **जहाति** सोऽयं न पुत्रकृतकः पदवीं मृगस्ते Sak. iv. — **जात** *a.* one to whom a son is born. — **वार** *n.* son and wife, स्मृतं स्यात्पुनरास्य विदुषाः स्वाभिप्रायः Mud. v. — **धन** *m.* filial duty. — **पौत्र** *n.* or *m.* *pl.* sons and grandsons. — **पौत्रिण** *a.* trans-

mitted from son to son, hereditary, Bt. v. 15. -प्रतिनिधि *m.* a substitute for a son. -लभ *m.* the obtaining of a son. -वत्, वल *a.* having a son or sons, K. S. i. 27. -वधु *f.* a daughter-in-law. -सख *m.* one who is fond of children. -हीन *a.* sonless.

पुत्रक *m.* 1 A little son, a little boy, (often used as a term of endearment); 2 a puppet, a doll; 3 a rogue, a cheat; 4 a grasshopper, a locust; 5 a fabulous animal with eight legs (शरभ).

पुत्रका } *f.* 1 A daughter;
2 a puppet, a doll;
पुत्री } 3 (at the end of
a compound) anything little of its kind (e. g. अशि-
पुत्रिका, लङ्गपुत्रिका). **Comp.** -

पुत्र *m.* 1 a daughter's son, who by agreement becomes the son of her father (according to one interpretation); 2 a daughter who returns to her father's house being considered as his son (according to another interpretation); 3 a grandson. -मसू *f.* a mother of daughters. -भर्ता *m.* A son-in-law. -सुत *m.* a grandson.

पुत्रिण I *a.* (*f.* न्ति) Having a son or sons, R. i. 91. II *m.* The father of a son.

पुत्रिय (*f.* या) } *a.* Relating to
पुत्रीय (*f.* या) } a son, filial.
पुत्र्य (*f.* श्वर) }

पुत्रीया *f.* The desire of a son.
पुत्रल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Beautiful, handsome. II *m.* 1 An atom; 2 the body; 3 the soul; 4 an epithet of S'iva.

पुनर *ind.* 1 Again, once more, विषयितामलि किमप्ययं वदुः पुनरिवदुः K. S. v. 62, ix. 69, R. i. 86, ii. 28; 2 on the other hand, but, on the con-

trary, nevertheless, however, अथवा काममनुरूपमस्या वपुवे व-
त्कल न पुनरलंकारार्थं न पुन्याति Sak. i. पुनरवि 1 even, again, also; 2 and, on the other hand. किपुनः 'how much more, how much less,' Megh. i. 17. पुनःपुनः 'again and again, repeatedly,' पुनःपुनः सूतनिषिद्धावलं हर्तमथ रथरदिम-
संयत्सू R. iii. 42. (पुनर्गम 'to, go back.' पुनर्दा 'to give back. पुनर्भू 'to become a wife again.') **Comp.** -अयिता *f.* repeated request. -आगत *a.* returned, come back. -आगम *m.* return. -आधान, आधेय *n.* renewing a consecrated fire. -आहूत, आहूति *f.* 1 repetition; 2 revision; 3 return to mundane existence, Yaj. iii. 194. -उक्त I *a.* 1 repeated, reiterated; 2 superfluous; II *n.* 1 repetition; 2 uselessness, tautology. -जन्मन् *m.* a Brāhmana. -वक्षसास *m.* a figure of speech consisting in the appearance of tautology, the first impression being removed by a right understanding of the passage, e. g. अरिर्वधेदहशरारः सहस्रारिस्तुतुरगपादातः। भाति सदान्त्यगः स्थिरतायामवनितालति-
क्तः K. Pr. ix. -उक्ति *f.* 1 repetition, 2 tautology, i. e. uselessness. -उत्थान *n.* resurrection. -उत्पत्ति *f.* 1 reproduction; 2 metempsychosis. -उपगम *m.* return, कायोध्यायाः पुनरुपगमो दंडकायां वने वः U. ii. -उपोडा *f.* A woman married again. -गमन *n.* return. -जन्मन् *n.* metempsychosis. -जात *a.* born again. -जव, नव *m.* a finger-nail. -वारकिवा *f.* taking a second wife. पुनःप्र-
त्युत्कार *m.* requital, retaliation. -नव *m.* 1 transmi-

gration, repeated birth, मापि च क्षपयतु नीललोहितः पुनर्भवं परिगतशक्तिरात्मभूः Sak. vii., K. S. iii. 5; 2 a finger-nail. पुनर्भोव *m.* new birth. पुनर्भू *f.* 1 a virgin widow remarried; 2 re-existence. पुनर्भोवा *f.* a repeated procession. -वसू *m.* 1 (generally *du.*) the 7th lunar mansion consisting of four stars, गां गताविव दिवः पुनर्वसू R. xi. 36; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva. -वि-
वाह *m.* second marriage. पुनः-
संस्कार *m.* repetition of any purificatory ceremony. पुनः-
संभान *n.* reuniting. पुनःसंभव *m.* coming into existence again, metempsychosis.

पुष्कल *m.* Flatulency.

पुष्कस *m.* 1 The lungs; 2 the petiole of a lotus.

पुर *f.* 1 A town, a fortified town, a fortress, पुरप्राप्तिश्चक-
मुखप्रसादा R. xvi. 28; 2 a wall, a rampart; 3 body; 4 intellect. **Comp.** **पुरंदर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra, R. ii. 74; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Agni; 4 a thief, a house-breaker. **पुरंदरा** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. -
पुर्हार *f.* **पुर्हार** *n.* the gate of a city **पुरिषाय** *a.* reposing in a fortress.

पुर *n.* 1 A town, a city, (sur-
rounded by a ditch and ex-
tending not less than one
Kos in length), पुरंदरश्रीः पुर-
मुयताकसू R. ii. 74, i. 59,
M. vii. 70; 2 a fortress, a
castle; 3 a house, a resi-
dence; 4 the body; 5 a name
of Pāṇaliputra q. v.; 6 the
female apartments, 7 a bro-
thel; 8 the skin; 9 the cup
of a flower. **Comp.** -अश्व *m.* a
turret on a city-wall. -अधिप
m. the governor of a town.

-भरादि, भति, भसुहृद् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. See विग्र.
-उत्सव *m.* a festival held in a city. -उद्यान *n.* a city-garden, a park. -ओकस् *m.* an inhabitant of a town. -कोह *n.* a citadel. -जित्, विज्, भिम् *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -उद्योतिस् *m.* an epithet of fire. -सदी *f.* a small market-town. -सौर्य *n.* the outer gate of a city. -द्वार *n.* a city-gate. -निवेश *m.* the founding of a city. -पाल *m.* the commandant of a fortress. -मयन *m.* an epithet of Śiva. -मार्ग *m.* the street of a town, R. XI. 3. -रक्ष, रक्षक, रक्षिन् *m.* a constable. -रोध *m.* the siege of a fortress. -वासिन् *m.* a citizen, a townsman. -वासन *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Śiva.

पुरा *a.* (*f.* गा) Favourably inclined.

पुष्ट *n.* Gold.

पुरम् *m.* The sea.

पुरतस् *ind.* 1 Before, in front, in the presence of, *e. g.* पत्या पुरतः सरतः 2 afterwards, आरम्भा पुरतो यथा मनसिजस्याज्ञा तथा वतिनुम् Am. S. 43.

पुरवि (धी) *f.* 1 An elderly married woman, K. S. vi. 32, vii. 2; 2 a woman whose husband and children are living, R. vii. 28.

पुराज् *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

पुरम् *ind.* 1 Before, in front, in the presence of, (with a gen.), सख्येव कृतमसौ पुनर्तरं व्याहृत्य पत्युः पुरः Am. S. 43, R. II. 86, Megh. i. 3, K. S. iv. 3 (in this sense it is often prefixed to कृ, भू and गन्; hence such forms as पुर-कृत्य, &c.); 2 in the east, from the east, eastward. Comp. -कारण *n.*, कार *m.* 1 placing in

front; 2 treating with honour, deference; 3 preference; 4 accompanying, attending; 5 preparing, making ready; 6 accusation. -कृत *a.* 1 placed in front, R. II. 120; 2 chosen, adopted, R. viii. 9; 3 accompanied by, attended by, 4 honoured, distinguished; 5 prepared; 6 accused, calumniated; 7 consecrated. -क्रिया *f.* 1 a preparatory rite; 2 showing respect. -पुरोग, पुरोगम् *a.* leading, chief, pre-eminent, K. S. vii. 40, (used as a noun also, R. vi. 55, xiv. 31). पुरोगति *I* *m.* a dog, II *f.* precedence. पुरोगामिन् *I* *a.* leading, chief; II *m.* a dog. -वरण *n.* 1 an introductory rite; 2 repetition of the name of a deity accompanied by burnt offering. -छद् *m.* a nipple.

पुरोजन्मन् *a.* born before. -पुरोडाश, पुरोडाश *m.* 1 an oblation in general; 2 a sacrificial cake of ground rice, M. vi. 11. पुरोधस् *m.* a family-priest, especially that of a king. पुरोधान् *n.* priestly ministrations. पुरोधिका *f.* a favourite wife. पुरोभाग *I* *a.* 1 obtrusive; 2 fault-finding, वायः समानविद्या परस्परयशः पुरोभागः Mal. i.; II *m.* 1 the front part; 2 officiousness; 3 envy. -पाक *a.* having fulfilment at hand, K. S. vi. 90. -प्रहर्तृ *m.* one who fights in the front line, R. xiii. 72. -फल *a.* promising fruit, having fruit in the near future, R. ii. 22. पुरोभागिन् *a.* 1 obtrusive, officious; 2 fault-finding; 3 jealous. पुरोमारुत, पुरोवास *m.* a wind blowing in front. -सर *I* *a.* moving in front; II *m.* 1 a servant, an attendant, मा मू-

दाभयमिति परिमेषपुरःसरी R. s. 37; 2 a leader, one who leads the way, K. S. vi. 49. -स्था-विन् *a.* standing in front. पुरोहित *I* *a.* 1 placed in front; 2 charged, commissioned; II *m.* a family-priest who conducts all the ceremonials of the family.

पुरस्तात् *ind.* 1 In front of, before (with gen. or abl.), K. S. vii. 30, R. ii. 44, Megh. i. 15; 2 in the first place; 3 previously; formerly; 4 eastward, in the east, Bg. xi. 40; 5 further on, in the sequel.

पुरो *ind.* 1 In former times, of yore, पुरा शक्रमुपस्थाय तयोर्व्यं प्रति यास्यतः R. i. 75, M. i. 199; 2 continually, hitherto; 3 in the first place, at first; 4 in a short time, ere long, (in this sense it gives a future sense to the present tense, आलोके ते विपपति पुरा Megh. ii. 22, or पुरा दृश्यति स्थलीम् R. xii. 30, Na. i. 18). Comp. -उपनीत *a.* formerly possessed. -कथा *f.* an old legend. -कल्प *m.* 1 a former creation; 2 an old story, a story of the past, यत्मेतत्सुराकल्पे दृष्टं वैरकरं महत् M. ix. 227. -कृत *a.* done formerly. -तन *I* *a.* 1 old, ancient, Bg. iv. 3, K. S. vi. 9; 2 worn out; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -जोनि *a.* of ancient origin. -बहु *m.* an epithet of Bhishma. -विद् *a.* acquainted with the past, knowing the events of former times, K. S. vi. 9, R. xi. 10, K. S. v. 28. -वृत्त *I* *a.* 1 what occurred in former times; 2 referring to times of yore; II *n.* 1 history; 2 an old, or legendary event.

पुरा *f.* 1 An epithet of the Ganges; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 the east.

पुराण *I a. (f. वा or पी)* 1 Ancient, old, belonging to olden times, पुराणमयेव न साधु सर्वे न चापि काश्यं नृबलित्य-वयम् Mal. i., or अजो निम्नः शाधतोऽयं पुराणः Bg. II. 20; 2 worn out, *II n.* 1 A past event; 2 any legendary tale, 3 the name of a certain class of sacred works ascribed to Vyāsa and containing the whole body of Hindu mythology. (पुराण is thus defined:—सर्गश्च प्रति-सर्गश्च वंशो मन्वंतराणि च । वंशानु-चरितं चैव पुराणं पंचलक्षणम्. There are eighteen principal Purāṇas:—अष्टादश पुराणानि पुराणज्ञाः प्रचक्षते । ब्राह्मं पाशं वैष्णवं च शैवं भागवतं तथा । तथा न्याचारदीप्यं च मार्कंडेयं च सप्तमम् । आग्नेयमष्टमं चैव भविष्यं नवमं स्मृतम् । द्वादशमं ब्रह्मवैवर्तं लैंगिकं द्वादश स्मृतम् । बाराहं द्वादशं चैव स्कान्दं चैव त्रयोदशम् । चतुर्दशं वामनं च कौमं पंचदशं स्मृतम् । मातङ्ग्यं च गारुडं चैव ऋषि-च ततः प्रसू.) *III m.* A coin equal to eighty *couries*. **Comp.**—**अंत** *m.* an epithet of Yama. —**उक्त** *a.* enjoined by the Purāṇas. —**ग** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahma (*m.*); 2 a reader of the Purāṇas. —**पुरुष** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

पुरि *f.* 1 A city; 2 a river.

पुरीषि *f.* 1 A city, a town, शास्त्रात्मक-पुरीषि B. i. 80, Megh. i. 80; 2 a stronghold; 3 the body. **Comp.**—**मोह** *m.* the *Dhattūra* plant. —**तरु** *m. n.* 1 name of an intestine near the heart; 2 the entrails in general; (also read *पुरितरु*, perhaps wrongly).

पुरीष *m.* 1 Feces, ordure, M.

iv. 86, v. 138; 2 rubbish, mould. **Comp.**—**उत्सर्ग** *m.* the voiding of excrement. —**निमहण** *a.* obstructing the bowels.

पुरीषण *I m.* Feces, ordure.

II n. Evacuation by stool.

पुरीषम *m.* The black kidney-bean.

पुरु *I a. (f. रु or री)* Much, many, abundant, (in this sense it is rarely used in classics; the Bhāgavata has it in several places.) *II m.* 1 The pollen of a flower; 2 heaven; 3 name of a son of Yayāti. **Comp.**—**जित्** *m.* 1 a name of king Kuntilhoja; 2 an epithet of Vishnu —**रु** *n.* gold. —**रुक्षक** *m.* a goose. —**रुपट** *a.* very lascivious. —**रु**, **हु** *a.* much, many. —**हूत** *I a.* invoked by many; *II m.* an epithet of Indra, R. iv. 3, K. S. vii. 45. **द्विष** *m.* an epithet of Indrajit.

पुरुष *m.* 1 Mankind; 2 a male, a man, M. vii. 17, ix. 2; 3 representative of a generation; 4 an official, a functionary; 5 the height of a man considered as a measure of length; 6 the soul; 7 the supreme being; 8 the pupil of the eye; 9 a person (in gram.) ; 10 the twenty-fifth principle of creation of the Sankhyas *i. e.* the soul which, according to them, is neither a production nor productive. *See* Sankhya K. 3. *II n.* An epithet of mount Meru. **Comp.**—**अंग** *m. n.* the male organ of generation. —**अह** *m.* a demon, a goblin. —**अधम** *m.* a very low man, the vilest of men. —**अधिकार** *m.* a manly duty. —**भेतर** *n.* another man. —**अर्थ** *m.* any one of the four principal

objects of human existence (*viz.* धर्म, अर्थ, काय and मोक्ष). *See* under अर्थ. —**अर्द्धि-मालिन** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —**आद्य** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**आयुष**, **आयुस्** *n.* the duration of a man's life, पुरुषायुषजीवित्यो निरातंका निरी-तयः R. i. 63 —**आशिन्** *m.* a demon, a goblin. —**ईह** *m.* a king. —**उत्तम** *m.* 1 an excellent man; 2 an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, (यस्मात् शरमतीतोऽहमक्षरादपि शोचतः । अतोऽस्मि लोके वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः Bg. xv. 18). —**कार** *m.* 1 manly act, manliness, human exertion, (*op.* to देव), स्वमिव पुरुषकारं कौल-मभ्याससाद Kir. v. 52, or देवे पुरुषकारे च कर्मसिद्धिर्भवति यथा Yaj. i. 349; 2 virility, manhood. —**कुणप** *m.* a human corpse —**केशरिन्** *m.* (man- lion) Vishnu in his fourth incarnation, पुरुषकेशरिणश्च पुरा- नैः Sak. vii. —**ज्ञान** *n.* know- ledge of mankind. —**ता** *f.* स्व *n.* virility, manliness. —**हस**, **हसस** *a.* of the height of a man. —**द्विष** *m.* an enemy of Vishnu. —**नाव** *m.* 1 a general, a commander; 2 a king. —**पशु** *m.* a fool, a beast of a man. —**पुंगव**, **पुंडरीक** *m.* an eminent man. —**बहुमान** *m.* the esteem of mankind. —**मेघ** *m.* a human sacrifice. —**वर** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**वाह** *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 an epithet of Ku- bera. —**व्याघ्र**, **शार्ङ्ग**, **सिंह** *m.* a distinguished or eminent man. —**सप्तवय** *m.* a number of men. —**सूक्त** *n.* a name given to the 90th hymn of the tenth-Mandala of the Rīg-veda.

पुरुषक *n.* Standing on two feet like a man, the rearing,

of a horse, भीरुको पुष्पको-
विताप्रकायः Sis. v. 66.

पुष्पावित *n.* 1 Manly conduct; 2 a mode of sexual enjoyment in which the woman acts the man.

पुरोदि *m.* 1 The current of a river; 2 the rustling of leaves.

पुर् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* पूर्वंति)
1 To fill; 2 to dwell, to inhabit.

पुल *I a. (f. ला)* Much, great, extensive. *II m.* Horripilation.

पुलक *m.* 1 Erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation, Am. S. 57, 77; 2 a kind of mineral; 3 a kind of gem; 4 a flaw in a gem; 5 a ball of food with which elephants are fed; 6 yellow orpiment; 7 a wine-goblet. **Comp.**—अंग *m.* the noose of Varuna.—आलय *m.* an epithet of Kubera.—उद्गम *m.* erection of the hairs of the body.

पुलकित *a. (f. ता)* Having the hairs of the body erect.

पुलकित *I a. (f. नी)* Having the hairs of the body erect. *II m.* A species of kadamba tree.

पुलकित } *m.* Name of a sage,
पुलस्त्व } one of the mind-born sons of Brahman (*m.*), M. i. 35.

पुलक *m.* Name of a sage, one of the mind-born sons of Brahman (*m.*), M. i. 35.

पुला *f.* The soft palate.

पुलाक *m. n.* 1 Empty or bad grain; 2 a lump of boiled rice; 3 abridgement, compendium; 4 rice-water; 5 despatch, celerity.

पुलाकित *m.* A tree.

पुलाकित *n.* A horse's gallop.

पुलिन *m. n.* 1 A sand-bank; 2

sandy beach, (sometimes used in the plural in this sense, *e. g.* कालिंदीपुलिनेषु कै-
लिकुपितामुत्सृज्य रासे रत्नम् Ve. i.); 2 an islet. **Comp.**—वती *f.* a river.

पुलि } *I m. pl.* Name of
पुलिबक } a barbarous tribe.

II m. A man of this tribe, a barbarian, a savage, R. xvi. 19, 32.

पुलिरिक *m.* A naked.

पुलोमन *m.* Name of a demon, the father-in-law of Indra.

Comp.—अरि, जिह्, निर, रिपु *m.* an epithet of Indra.—जा *f.* Sachi, daughter of Puloman and wife of Indra.

पुष *I vt. or vi.* 1. P; 1, 9. P (*pp.* पुष्ट; *pres.* पुष्यति; *pp.* पुषितः; *pres.* पोषति, पुष्णाति) 1

To nourish, to foster, to rear, to bring up, Bt. xvii. 32, iii. 13, Bg. xv. 13; 2 to cause to thrive, to develop, न तिरोधीयते स्थायी तैरसी पुष्यते परम् S. D. iii.; 3 to support, to maintain, to bear; 4 to further, to augment, to enhance, to increase, पंचानामपि भूतानामुत्कर्ष एवमुर्गः R. iv. 11, K. S. i. 25; 5 to get, to possess, to have, to enjoy; 6 to show, to display, to evince, न शीघ्रव्याहतयः कदाचित्पुष्यति लोके विपरीतमर्थम् K. S. iii. 63; 7 to be increased. *II vt. 10.* U (*pres.* पोषयति-ते) 1 To maintain; 2 to promote.

पुष्कर *I n.* 1 A blue lotus; 2 the tip of an elephant's tongue, Sis. v. 30; 3 the skin of a drum, *i. e.* that part of it where it is struck, पुष्करेष्वाहतेषु Megh. ii. 8, R. xvii. 11; 4 the blade of a sword; 5 the sheath of a sword; 6 an arrow; 7 the sky, atmosphere; 8 a cage; 9 war, battle; 10 intoxication; 11 the art of dancing; 12 water; 13 name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in Ajmere. *II m.* 1 A lake, a pond; 2 a kind of serpent; 3 a kind of drum; 4 the sun; 5 a cloud of a particular class supposed to occasion dearth or famine, K. S. ii. 50, Megh. i. 6; 6 an epithet of Krishna; 7 an epithet of S'iva. *III m. n.* Name of one of the seven divisions of the universe. **Comp.**—अक्ष *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—आख्य, आह *m.* the Indian crane.—तीर्थ *m.* name of a sacred bathing-place. See I. 13. above.—पत्र *n.* a lotus leaf.—मिय *m.* wax.—बीज *n.* lotus-seed.—व्याघ्र *m.* an alligator.—शिखा *f.* the root of a lotus.—स्थपति *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—सज्ज *f.* a chaplet of lotuses.

पुष्करिणी *f.* 1 A female elephant; 2 a lotus-pool; 3 a piece of water, a lake in general; 4 the lotus plant.

पुष्करि *I a. (f. वी)* Abounding in lotuses. *II m.* An elephant.

पुष्कल *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Much, abundant, M. iii. 277; 2 full, complete, Bg. xi. 21, Yaj. i. 213; 3 magnificent, splendid; 4 excellent, eminent; 5 resounding, resonant. *II m.* 1 A kind of drum; 2 an epithet of mount Meru. *III n.* 1 A measure of capacity equal to 64 handfuls; 2 aims to the extent of four morsels.

पुष्कलक *m.* 1 The musk-deer, सीमि पुष्कलको हतः S. K.; 2 a bolt, a pin.

पुष्ट *a. (f. ष्ट)* 1 Nourished

reared, brought up; 2 thriving, strong; 3 rich, amply provided; 4 complete, perfect; 5 full-sounding (pp. of पुष्प g. v.).

पुष्टि *f.* 1 Breeding, rearing, nourishment; 2 growth, increase, advance; 3 wealth, property, R. xviii. 32; 4 plumpness, fatness, पुष्टिरिवा-
तस्य Mric. 1; 5 richness, perfection. **Comp.**—**कर्मन्** *n.* a religious ceremony performed for the attainment of prosperity. **वर्धन** *m.* a cock.

पुष्टिका *f.* A bi-valve shell.

पुष्प *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* पुष्पयति)

To open, to blow, *e. g.* शरदि पुष्पयति सतच्छदाः.

पुष्प *I m.* Blossoming, blooming, expanding. *II n.* 1 A flower, a blossom, R. xi. 13; 2 the menstrual flux, 3 a topaz; 4 the vehicle of Kubera; 5 gallantry, politeness (in erotic poetry). **Comp.**

—**अञ्जन** *n.* calx of brass used as a collyrium. —**अञ्जलि** *m.* a handful of flowers. —**अभिषेक** *m.*, **स्नान** *n.* bathing with flowers. —**अंबुज** *n.* the sap of flowers. —**अवचय** *m.* gathering flowers. —**अल** *m.* an epithet of the god of love, Vikr. Ch. viii. 1. —**आकर** *n.* abounding in flowers. —**आगम** *m.* the spring. —**आजीव** *m.* a florist, a garland-maker.

—**आपीड** *m.* a wreath of flowers. —**आपुष**, **इषु** *m.* the god of love. —**आसव** *n.* honey. —**आसार** *m.* a shower of flowers, Megh. i. 43. —**उद्गम** *m.* the appearance of flowers. —**उद्यान** *n.* a flower-garden. —**उपजीवि** *m.* a florist, a garland-maker. —**काल** *m.* 1 the spring; 2 the time of the menses. —**कालीस** *n.* green sulphate of iron. —**कौट** *m.* a

bee. —**केतन** *m.* the god of love. —**केतु** *I m.* the god of love; *II n.* calx of brass.

—**वातक** *m.* the bamboo. —**वच** *m.* 1 gathering flowers; 2 a quantity of flowers. —**वाप** *m.* the god of love. —**वानर** *m.* a kind of cane. —**ज** *n.* the juice of flowers. —**दृ** *m.* a tree.

—**द्वन्** *m.* 1 name of an attendant of S'iva to whom is ascribed the authorship of the *Mahimastotra*; 2 name of the elephant pre-siding over the north-west. —**शमन्** *n.* a garland of flowers. —**द्रव** *m.* the sap of flowers. —**द्रुम** *m.* a flowering tree. —**ध** *m.* the off-spring of an out-cast

Brahmana —**धनुस**, **धन्वन्** *m.* the god of love, Sis. ix. 41, K. S. ii. 64 —**धारण** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**वज्र** *m.* the god of love. —**निक्ष** *m.* a bee. —**निर्घोष**, **निर्घोषक** *m.* the juice of flowers. —**नेत्र** *n.* the tube of a flower. —**पुष्पधय** *m.* a bee. —**पत्रिन्** *m.* the god of love. —**पथ** *m.* the vulva. —**पुर** *n.* a name of Pataliputra, R. vi. 24. —**प्रचय**, **प्रचाय** *m.* plucking or gathering flowers. —**प्रचायिका *f.* gathering of flowers. —**प्रस्तार** *m.* a bed of flowers. —**बलि** *m.* an offering of flowers. —**बाण**, **वाण** *m.* an epithet of the god of love. —**भव** *m.* the nectar of flowers. —**मञ्जिका *f.* a blue lotus. —**माला *f.* a garland of flowers. —**मास** *m.* 1 the month of Chaitra; 2 the spring. —**रजस** *n.* the pollen. —**रथ** *m.* a carriage for travelling or for pleasure. —**रस** *m.* the juice of flowers. —**आह्व** *n.* honey. —**राग**, **राज** *m.* a topaz. —**रेणु** *m.* pollen, R. i. 38. —**लोचन** *m.* the *Nagakesara* plant. —**लाव** *m.* a flower-******

gatherer. —**लावी** *f.* a female flower-gatherer, Megh. i. 26.

—**लिप्त**, **लिह** *m.* a bee. —**पुष्पक** *m.* a gallant. —**पत्नी *f.* a woman in her courses. —**पत्नी** *m.* *du.* the sun and moon. —**वर्ष** *m.*, **वर्षण** *n.* a shower of flowers, R. xii. 102. —**वाटिका**, **वाटी *f.* a flower-garden. —**वृक्ष** *m.* a tree bearing flowers. —**वृष्टि *f.* a shower of flowers, R. xii. 94. —**वेणी *f.* a garland of flowers. —**वाकटी *f.* a heavenly voice. —**वाट्या *f.* a flowery bed. —**शर**, **शरासन**, **सायक** *m.* the god of love. —**समय** *m.* the spring. —**सार**, **स्वेद** *m.* the honey of flowers. —**हासा *f.* a woman in her courses. —**हीना *f.* a woman past child-bearing.****************

पुष्पक *n.* 1 A flower; 2 the car of Kubera, R. x. 46, xiii. 40 3; a bracelet; 4 a sort of collyrium; 5 a particular disease of the eyes.

पुष्पा *f.* A name of the town 'Champa'.

पुष्पिका *f.* 1 The tartar of the teeth; 2 the concluding words of a chapter, (*e. g.* इति श्रीमह (भारते) शतसाहस्र्यां संहितायां वैयासिन्यां भौषम्यवेनि श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतासुपनिषत्सु, &c.).

पुष्पिणी *f.* A woman in her courses.

पुष्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Flowered, full of flowers; 2 florid, flowery; 3 completely manifested, fully developed.

पुष्पिता *f.* A woman in her courses.

पुष्पित *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Bearing flowers, blossoming; 2 abounding in flowers.

पुष्प *m.* 1 The *Kali* age; 2 the month *Pausha*; 3 name of the eighth constellation, consisting of three stars; also

called तिष्य. **Comp.**—रय *m.* the same as पुष्पय *g. v.*

पुष्पलक *m.* The same as पुष्क-लक *g. v.*

पुस्त *n.* 1 Plastering, painting; 2 anything made of wood or metal; 3 a book, a manuscript. **Comp.**—कर्न *n.* plastering, painting.

पुस्तक *m. n.* { A book, a manu-
पुस्ती *f.* } script.

पू *vt.* 1. A, 4, 9. U (*pp.* पूत; *pres.* पवते, प्यते, पुनाति, पुनीते; *caus.* पावयति; *desid.* पिप-विषाति) 1 To make pure, to purify, to sanctify, पुण्याभन-दर्शनेन तावदान्मानं पुनीयह Sak. i., R. i. 53, Bt. vi. 64; 2 to clean from chaff, to winnow; 3 to discriminate, to discern; 4 to invent, to think out, to contrive.

पूय *m.* 1 A heap, a quantity, a multitude, Sis. ix. 64; 2 an association, a corporation, M. ix. 151; 3 nature, property; 4 the areca tree, It. iv. 44, vi. 64, xiii. 17. II *n.* An areca nut. **Comp.**—पाव *n.* 1 a spitting-pot, 2 a betel-box.—पीह *m. n.* a spitting pot.—कल *n.* the areca nut.—वैर *n.* enmity against a number of men.

पूज *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* पूजित; *pres.* पूजयति-ते) 1 To adore, to worship, to revere, to receive with honour, M. ii. 54, iv. 31; 2 to present with, M. vii. 203. **With सम्-** 1 to worship, to revere, to honour; 2 to present with.

पूजक *a. (f. तिका)* Honouring, worshipping, respecting.

पूजन *n.* Worshipping, honouring, revering, Bg. xvii. 14.

पूजा *f.* Worship, honour, respect, homage, adoration, R. i. 79, M. ix. 26. **Comp.**

—भर्य *a.* venerable, worthy of reverence.

पूजित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Honoured, revered, adored; 2 acknowledged; 3 endowed.

पूजित I *a. (f. ला)* Venerable, respectable. II *m.* A god.

पूज्य I *a. (f. ज्या)* Deserving adoration, respectable, venerable. II *m.* A father-in-law.

पूज *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* पूजयति ते) To heap together, to accumulate.

पूज *und.* An imitative word expressive of hard breathing.

पूत I *a. (f. ना)* 1 Cleaned, washed, purified; 2 threshed, winnowed; 3 contrived, composed; 4 foul-smelling, stinking, putrid. II *m.* 1 A conchshell, 2 white kus'a grass. III *n.* Truth. **Comp.**—आत्मन् I *a.* pure-minded; II *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.—कनायी *f.* S'achi, the wife of Indra.—कनु *m.* an epithet of Indra.—कृण *n.* white kus'a grass.—धान्य *n.* sesamum.—पाप्मन् *a.* freed from sin.—दु-फल *m.* the bread-fruit tree.

पूतना *f.* Name of a female demon killed by Kri-hna. (See App. II). **Comp.**—अति, सुवन, हन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

पूति I *a.* Putrid, stinking, ill-smelling, Bg. xvii. 10.

II *f.* 1 Purification; 2 stink, putrefaction. III *n.* 1 Filthy water; 2 pus, matter. **Comp.**

—अंश *m.* A musk-deer.—काह *n.* the devadāru tree.—काह-क *m.* the sarala tree.—गंध

I *a.* foul-smelling, stinking; II *m.* 1 stench, fetid odour; 2 sulphur; III *n.* 1 tin; 2 sulphur.—गंधि *a.* stinking.

वासिक *a.* having a fetid nose.—वक्त्र *a.* having offensive breath.—ग्रन्थ *n.* a foul ulcer.

पूतिक I *a. (f. का)* Stinking, foul. II *n.* Ordure, excrement,

पूतिरा *f.* A kind of herb. **Comp.**—मुष्क *m.* a bi-valve shell.

पुन *a. (f. ना)* Destroyed.

पूप *m.* A sort of bread.

पूपला(ली)
पूपालिका
पूपाली
पूपिका } *f.* A sort of cake.

पूय *m. n.* Pus, discharge from an ulcer or wound, M. iii. 180. **Comp.**—रक्त I *m.* a kind of disease of the nose; II *n.* 1 ichor, sanies; 2 discharge of sanies from the nostrils.

पूयन *n.* The same as पूय *g. v.* **पूर** I *rt.* 4. A (*pp.* पूरे; *pres.* पूर्यते) 1 To fill, to fill out;

2 to please, to satisfy. II *rt.* 10 U (*pp.* पूरित; *pres.* पूरयति-ते) 1 To fill, to fill out, माधुरस्य पांशुना चक्षुषी पूरयित्वा Mric. ii.; 2 to fill with wind, to blow; 3 to cover, to surround, Bt. vii. 30; 4 to fill with sound, to make resonant; 5 to intensify, to strengthen. **With**

आ- 1 to fill, to fill up, to make full, R. xvi. 65, Bg. xi. 30; 2 to blow, to fill with wind; 3 to cover, to envelop, to intertwine, (केसान्) अपूरयति बनिता नमालतीभिः Rt. iii. 18, परि—to fill, to fill completely. प्र-1 to fill; 2 to enrich, to load with riches. सम्—to fill.

पूर I *m.* 1 Satisfying, making content; 2 filling; 3 supply, K. S. i. 10, 4 swelling of a river or of the sea, R. iii. 17; 5 a stream, a flood;

6 a kind of cake; **7** the healing of wounds. II *n.* A kind of incense. **Comp.**—**उत्पीड** *m.* excess of water, Ut. II.

पूर्क I *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Filling up; **2** satisfying, making content II *m.* **1** The citron tree; **2** a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the oblations to the Manes, **3** the multiplier (in mathe.).

पूर्ण I *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** Filling up, completing, the word is applied in this sense to ordinal number, such as द्वितीय, तृतीय, &c), *e. g.* न पूर्णो न समुपैति संख्या; **2** satisfying II *m.* **1** A bridge, a causeway; **2** the ocean. III *n.* **1** Filling, filling up, completing, R. iv 73, **2** puffing, swelling, **3** fulfilling; **4** rain, **5** a sort of cake; **6** a funeral cake, **7** wart; **8** multiplication (in math.). **Comp.**—**प्रत्यय** *m.* an affix forming an ordinal.

पुरिका *f.* A kind of cake.

पूरित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Filled, complete; **2** overspread; **3** multiplied.

पुलव *m.* The same as पुहव *g. r.*

पूर्व I *a.* (*f.* र्वा) **1** Filled up, full, of *M.* xi. 183, R. ii 12; **2** whole, entire, complete, R. iii. 88. **3** fulfilled, accomplished; **4** full-sounding, sonorous; **5** strong, powerful; **6** selfish. **Comp.**—**अंक** *m.* an integer.—**अविलाप** *a.* satisfied, content.—**आनक** *n.* **1** a drum; **2** the sound of a drum; **3** a vessel; **4** a moon-cam; **5** a present made to any one who brings a good news; (in this sense the word is some-

times read पूर्णक also).—**बहु** *m.* the full moon.—**उपमा** *f.* a complete simile; (in such a simile the four requisites, namely, उपमेय, उपमान, साधारणधर्म and उपमावाचक must all be expressed. See K. Pr. x. under उपमा).—**ककुद्** *a.* full-lumped.—**काम** *a.* satisfied, satiated.—**कुम्भ** *m.* **1** a vessel full of water; **2** a hole of the shape of a water-jar, तद्वत् पूर्णकुम्भ एव शोभते Mich. III., **3** a particular mode of fighting.—**पाच** *m. n.* **1** a full cup; **2** a cup-full, **3** a measure of capacity equal to 256 handfuls, **4** a vessel full of valuable things, which is scrambled for by servants or relatives on occasions of joy, (हयोदुस्मयकाले यदलंकारांशकादिकम्। आकृष्य गृह्यते पूर्णपात्रं स्यात्पूर्णे च तत् Jātādharṇa), **5** a present given to the bringer of good news, तत्कामं प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वकीकृतं मम हृदयं च जानते च *M.* M. iv.—**बीज**, बीज *m.* a citron.—**मासी** *f.* the day of full moon.

पूर्वक *m.* **1** A kind of tree; **2** a cock; **3** the blue jay.

पूर्णिमा } *f.* The day of full
पूर्णिमासी } moon.

पूर्त I *a.* (*f.* तौ) **1** Full, complete, **2** concealed, covered; **3** protected. II *n.* **1** Fulfilment; **2** cherishing, nourishing; **3** name of a class of acts of pious liberality; (in this sense पूर्त is thus defined:—वापाकृतडागादि देवतायतनानि च। अन्नप्रदानमारामः पूर्तमित्यभिधीयते *M.* iv. 226; in combination with इष्ट forms इष्टापूर्त *g. v.* इष्ट is thus defined by Atri:—अभिहोषं तपःसम्यं वेदानां चैव पालम्। अतिथ्यं चैव देवस्य इष्टमित्यभिधीयते).

पूर्ति *f.* **1** Filling; **2** comple-

tion, accomplishment; **3** satisfaction.

पूर्व I *a.* (*f.* र्वा) (when implying relative position in time or place, the word is declined like a pronoun but optionally so in the nom. pl. and abl. and loc. sing.) **1** Being in front of, first, foremost; **2** eastern, easterly; **3** old, ancient, अथवा कृत-वाग्वारं वंशे ऽस्मिन् पूर्ववृत्तिः R. i. 4; **4** preceding, former, anterior; **5** previous to, earlier than; **6** aforesaid, before-mentioned; **7** (at the end of a compound,) preceded by, attended with, accompanied by, पुनः शब्दो-पुनिरिति मुहुः केवलं राजपूर्वः Sak. II., दशपूर्वरथं यमाख्यया दशकं-ठारिगुहं बहुर्दुर्धा R. viii. 29, तान् स्मिन् पूर्ववद्वा K. S. vii. 47, v. 31. II *m.* A forefather, an ancestor, पयः पूर्वैः सन्निधासैः कवोऽनुपपुञ्ज्यते R. i. 67, v. 14. III *n.* The forepart. [पूर्वम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'formerly', 'beforehand', 'antedecently', 'previously', R. xi. 35, *M.* ii. 60, viii. 205. पूर्वैन 'to the east' (with an acc. or gen.).] पूर्वम्—ततस्तु उपमात् 'first—then.' पूर्वम्—उपरि 'previously—subsequently.' पूर्वम्—अधुना 'formerly—now. **Comp.**—**अचल**, अग्रि *m.* the eastern mountain behind which the sun and moon rise.—**अन्त** *m.* the end of a preceding word.—**अपर** I *a.* du I eastern and western, पूर्वोपरौ तोयनिधी बगवत् K. S. i. 1; **2** first and last; **3** prior and subsequent; **4** preceding and following; II. *m.* **1** collection; **2** the proof and the thing to be proved.

विरोध *m.* inconsistency, incongruity. -**अभिमुख** *a.* facing the east. -**अधुवि** *m.* eastern ocean. -**अजित** *l a* attained by former works; *III n.* ancestral property. -**अर्ध** *m.* the first half. **दिनस्य पूर्वार्ध** -**पराधीना** छायवैवी क्षलसज्ज-**नाना** Bharr. II. 60; **2** the upper part of the body, R. xvii. 6; **3** the first half of a hemistich. -**अह** *m.* the earlier part of the day, the forenoon, M. iv. 96. **पूर्वा-ह्नतन**, **पूर्वाह्नतन** *a.* relating to the forenoon. -**आवेदक** *m.* a plaintiff. -**आषाढ** *f.* Name of the twentieth lunar asterism containing two stars. -**इतर** *a.* western. -**इषुकाम-सनी** *f.* the name of a town. -**उक्त**, **उदित** *a.* before-mentioned, aforesaid. -**उत्तर** *l a.* north-eastern; *II a. du.* antecedent and subsequent. -**कर्मेन** *n.* 1 actions done in a previous birth; **2** the first thing to be done. -**कल्प** *m.* former times. -**काय** *m.* 1 the forepart of the body of animals, पश्चार्धेन प्रविष्टः शर-पतनभयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Sak. I.; **2** the upper part of the body of men, स्वशत्रु करणानत-पूर्वकार्ये संप्रस्थितो वाचमुवाच कौत्सः R. v. 32, K. S. III. 46. -**कालिक**, **कालीन** *a.* ancient. -**काष्ठा** *f.* the eastern quarter. -**कृत** *n.* an act done in a previous birth. -**कोटि** *f.* the starting point, *i. e.* the first statement of a debatable question. -**नंगा** *f.* an epithet of the Narmada. **पूर्वगम** *a.* going before, preceding. -**प्रेक्षित** *a.* previously stated, previously put forward (as an objection). -**प्र** *l a.* 1 first produced, first born; **2** an-

cient, old; **3** eastern; *II m.* 1 an elder brother, R. xv. 36; **2** the son of the elder wife, **3** an ancestor, a forefather. -**जन्म-न्** *l n.* a former birth; *II m.* an elder brother. -**जा** *f.* an elder sister. -**जाति** *f.* a former birth. -**ज्ञान** *n.* knowledge of a former life. -**तत्** *ind.* 1 in the east, to the east, R. III. 42; **2** in front of, before. -**त्र** *ind.* in the preceding part. -**दक्षिण** *a.* south-eastern. -**दक्षिणा** *f.* the south-east. -**दिकपति** *m.* Indra, the regent of the east. -**दिन** *n.* the forenoon. -**दिग** *f.* the east. -**दिष्ट** *n.* the award of destiny. -**देव** *m.* 1 an ancient deity, **2** a demon. -**देश** *m.* the eastern part of India. -**निपात** *m.* the irregular priority of a word in a compound in gram.). -**पक्ष** *m.* 1 the first half of a lunar month; **2** the first part of an argument, the *prima facie* view of a question; **3** the statement of the plaintiff; **4** a suit at law. -**पद** *n.* the first member of a compound. -**पर्वत** *m.* the eastern mountain behind which the sun rises. -**पांचालक** *a.* belonging to the eastern Panchalas. -**पाणिनीय** *m. pl.* the disciples of Pāṇini living in the east. -**पितामह** *m.* a forefather, an ancestor. -**पुरुष** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** any of the first three ancestors from the father upwards. -**पूर्व** *a.* each preceding one. -**फलगुनी** *f.* the eleventh lunar asterism containing two stars. -**पञ्च** *m.* an epithet of the planet Jupiter. -**भाग** *m.* the forepart, R. VII. 60. -**आश्वपक्ष** *f.* the twenty.

fifth, lunar mansion containing two stars. -**पुक्ति** *f.* prior possession. -**पुत्त** *a.* preceding. -**मीमांसा** *f.* an inquiry into the ritual portion of the Veda, (*op.* to उत्तरमीमांसा or वेदांत.) See मीमांसा. -**देय** *m.* the commencement of a drama, a prologue, **पूर्वगः** पक्षेण नाटकीयस्य वस्तुनः Sis. II. 8. -**राग** *m.* dawning leve which springs before the lovers have met. -**रात्र** *m.* the first part of the night. -**रूप** *n.* 1 indication of approaching change; **2** retention of the first of two concurrent vowels or consonants. -**वत्** *ind.* as before. -**वतिन्** *a.* existing before. -**वाद** *m.* the commencement of an action at law. -**वादिन्** *m.* the plaintiff or complainant. -**वृत्त** *n.* 1 a former event, R. XI. 10; **2** previous conduct. -**वार्ष** *a.* relating to the first half of autumn. -**होत** *m.* the same as पूर्वोक्त *q. v.* -**सक्य** *n.* the upper part of the thigh. -**संध्या** *f.* day break, dawn. -**सर** *a.* going in front. -**सागर** *m.* the eastern sea, (the Bay of Bengal), R. IV. 32. -**साहस** *m.* the first or heaviest of the three fines (in law). -**स्थिति** *f.* previous state.

पूर्व *l a.* (*f.* **विका**) (at the end of a compound) **1** Preceding, anterior, antecedent; **2** preceded by, attended with. *II m.* A forefather, an ancestor.

पूर्विन् (*f.* **णी**) } *a.* Ancient.

पूर्वीण (*f.* **ण**) }
पूर्वसुप्त *ind.* 1 On a former day; **2** on the day before, M. III. 187; **3** during the first part of the day.

पू *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* **पू**लति, **पू**लयति-ते) To gather, to collect.

पूल } *m.* A bundle.

पूलक } *m.* The same as **पू**लक
g. v.

पूलिका } *f.* A kind of cake.

पूव } *m.* The mulberry
tree.

पूवन् *m.* (nom. **पू**व-वणौ-वणः) The sun, सदायथः **पू**वगगन परिमाणं कलयति Bhartr. II. (misc.) 4. Comp. **असुहृ** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **आत्मज** *m.* 1 a cloud; 2 an epithet of Indra. **भासा** *f.* the city of Indra.

पू I *vi.* 6. A (*pp.* **पू**त; *pres.* **पू**यिते) To be busy or active, (mostly used with **व्या**). *Causs.* (**पार**-यति-ते) With **व्या**-1 to cause to work, to engage in, व्यापार-यामास करं किरिटे R. VI. 19, or व्यापारयामास विलाचनानि K. S. XII. 67; 2 to appoint, व्यापारितः शूलभृता विधाय (सिद्धत्वमका-गतसर्वशक्ति R. II. 38. II *vt.* 3. P. (*pp.* **पू**ण; *pres.* **पू**यति) 1 To bring out of, to deliver from; 2 to protect; 3 to promote, to advance, 4 to fill. (This root is very rarely used in classics). III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* **पारयति**-ते) 1 To reach the other side of anything, to accomplish, to achieve, to bring to a conclusion (as a vow or promise); 2 to be able to bear; 3 to extricate, to rescue, to save. IV *vt.* 5. P (*pres.* **पू**-यति) 1 To delight, to gratify; 2 to be delighted.

पूक्त I *a.* (*f.* **क्ता**) 1 Mixed, mingled, R. II. 13; 2 touched, brought into contact. II *n.* Property, wealth.

पूक्त *f.* Touch, contact.

पूक्ष्य *n.* Property, wealth,

पू *vi.* 2. A (*pp.* **पू**क्ष्य; *pres.* **पू**क्षे) To come in contact with.

II *vt.* 7. P. (*pp.* **पू**क्ष; *pres.* **पू**क्षति) 1 To bring into contact, to unite, to join, अणुगणना शरम् Bt. VI. 39; 2 to satisfy, to satiate; 3 to increase, to augment. With **सम्**-to bring in contact with, to mix, to unite. III *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* **पू**क्षति, **पू**क्षयति-ते) 1 To hinder; 2 to come in contact with.

पूच्छक *m.* An inquirer, an investigator.

पूच्छन् *n.* Asking, inquiring.

पूच्छा *f.* 1 Questioning, inquiring; 2 an inquiry into the future.

पूज *vt.* 2. A (*pres.* **पू**जे) To come in contact with.

पूत *f.* An army. (This word has no forms for the first five cases, according to some it is an optional substitute for **वृत्ता** g. v.).

पूतना *f.* 1 An army in general; 2 a division of an army consisting of 243 chariots, as many elephants, 729 horse and 1215 foot; 3 fight, encounter. Comp. — **साह** *m.* an epithet of Indra.

पूथ *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* **पू**थयति-ते) 1 To throw, to cast; 2 to send.

पूथ्य *ind.* 1 Separately, severally, संखान् दृष्टुः **पू**थ्य **पू**थ्य Bg. I. 18; 2 with the exception of, except (with an acc, inst. or abl); 3 without. Comp. — **आत्मता** *f.* 1 severalty; 2 discrimination, distinction. **आत्मिका** *f.* individual existence, individuality. **करण** *n.* क्रि-या *f.* 1 separating, distinguishing; 2 analysing. **कुल** *a.* belonging to a different family. **खेद** *m.* pl.

children of one father but of different mothers.—**वर** *a.* going separately.—**अन** *m.* 1 a low man, an ordinary man, न व्यग्नजनवच्छेषो वशो वशिनामुप-म मनुमहोति R. VIII. 90; 2 a fool, an ignorant man; 3 a wicked man, a sinner.—**अव** *n.* severalty, singleness.—**आव** *m.* separateness, individuality.—**रूप** *a.* of different shapes or kinds.—**विश** *a.* of different kinds.—**शय्या** *f.* sleeping apart.—**स्थिति** *f.* separate existence.

पूथी *f.* The same as **पू**थि *g. v.*

पूथा *f.* Name of Kuntī, one of the two wives of Pāndu. Comp. — **ज**, **तनव**, **सुत**, **सुत** *m.* an epithet of the first three Pāndava princes, but especially of Arjuna, अभिन-स्तं श्यासुतः स्नेहेन परितस्तरे Kir. XI. 8.—**पति** *m.* an epithet of Pāndu.

पूथिका *f.* A centipede.

पूथि *f.* The earth; (the word is sometimes written **पू**थि also). Comp. — **इंद्र**, **इंद्रा**, **सिन**, **पाल**, **पालक**, **अह**, **भुज**, **शक्र** *m.* a king, **तल** *n.* the surface of the earth.—**पति** *m.* 1 a king; 2 Yama, the god of death.—**मंडल** *m. n.* the circuit of the earth.—**रह** *m.* a tree, पवमानः **पू**थिबीरहावि R. VIII. 9.—**लोक** *m.* terrestrial world.

पूथ I *a.* (*f.* **पू**थी; *com-*par. **प्रथीयस्**; *super.* **प्रथिह**) 1 Wide, expansive, spacious, सिंधोः श्रुयमि तत्तु दूरभाषा-त्पवाह्य Megh. I. 46; 2 ample, abundant; 3 great, large, R. XI. 25; 4 numerous; 5 important. II *m.* An epithet of Agni. III *f.* Opium. Comp. — **उदर** I *a.* big-bellied, corpulent; II *m.* a ram.—**अचन**, **निदं** *a.* hav-

ing large or broad hips. -**वज्र** *n.* red garlic. -**वज्र** *a.* far-famed, widely known. -**वज्रम** *m.* a fish. -**वज्रम** *m.* the sign *the pieces* of the zodiac. -**वज्री** *a.* highly prosperous. -**वज्री** *a.* having large buttocks. -**वज्र** *a.* rich, wealthy. -**वज्र** *m.* a hog.

वृक्ष *Im. n.* Rice parched and flattened. *II m.* A child.

वृक्ष *a. (f. ला)* Broad, large, ओषधि त्रियकरः शृङ्गलसु स्वर्ण-
माप सकलेन तलेन *Sis. c. 65.*

वृक्षी *f.* 1 The earth; 2 the earth considered as one of the five elements; 3 large cardamoms; 4 name of a metre. (See App. I) *Comp.*

-**ईश**, पति, पाल, भुज *m.* a king, a sovereign. -**लान** *n.* a cavern. -**गर्ग** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. -**गृह** *n.* a cave. -**ज** *m.* 1 a tree; 2 the planet Mars.

वृक्षीका *f.* 1 Large cardamoms; 2 small cardamoms.

वृक्ष *m.* 1 A tiger; 2 a pauther; 3 an elephant; 4 a tree; 5 a scorpion; 6 a serpent.

वृक्षि (विज्) *I a.* 1 Short, dwarfish; 2 delicate. *II f.* 1 A ray of light; 2 an epithet of Devaki, mother of Krishna. *Comp.* -**गर्ग**, धर, भद्र *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -**गुण** *m.* 1 an epithet of Krishna; 2 of Ganes'a.

वृक्षि (विज्) *का* *f.* Name of **वृक्षी** (विज्) *का* *f.* an aquatic plant.

वृक्ष *n.* 1 A drop of water or any other liquid; (according to some authorities this word can only be used in the plural in this sense) *Comp.* -**अश्व**, अश्व *m.* wind, air. -**आश्व** *n.* ghee mixed with coagulated milk. **वृक्ष** *n.*

पति *m.* wind. -**बल** *m.* name of the horse of wind.

वृक्ष *m.* 1 The spotted antelope; 2 a drop of water, *R. III. 3, iv. 27, vi. 51*; 3 a spot, a mark. *Comp.* -**अश्व** *m.* air, wind.

वृक्ष *m.* An arrow, धनुर्वेत्ता हस्तवत्ता वृक्षकाः *R. VII. 45*, यदि कुसुमवृक्षैर्देवदेवस्य जेता *Vid. Bh. i.*

वृक्ष *m.* A drop of water, *e. g.* पयःशक्तिभिः स्पृष्टा याति वाताः शनैः शनैः.

वृक्ष *f.* The same as **वृक्ष** -**सा** *q. v.*

वृक्ष *f.* A small stone.

वृक्ष *n.* Ghee mixed with coagulated milk.

वृक्ष *m.* Air, wind. (The word is derived by native grammarians from **वृक्ष** and **उदर**, the final **र** of the former being dropped in the compound. The word is taken as a type of such irregular compounds in Pāṇini's grammar.)

वृष्ट *a. (f. दृष्ट)* 1 Asked, inquired, interrogated, *e. g.* नापृष्टः कस्याचिद्भूतान्; 2 sprinkled.

वृष्ट *m.* 1 A species of grain; 2 an elephant.

वृष्टि *f.* Inquiry, interrogation.

वृष्ट *n.* 1 The back, the hinder part, the rear; 2 the back of an animal, *M. iv. 72*; 3 the surface, the upper side, *R. XII. 67, iv. 31, Am. S. 55*; 4 the back, the other side (as of a document), *Yaj. II. 93*; 5 the flat roof of a house. *Comp.* -**अश्वि** *n.* the back-bone. -**गोप**, रक्ष *m.* a soldier who protects the rear of a warrior while he is fighting. -**मंथि** *a.* hump-backed. -**वृक्ष**, वृष्टि *a.* a bear. -**वृक्ष** *n.* the exterior

muscles on the back of an elephant. -**तत्** *ind.* 1 behind the back, behind, *Bg. xi. 40, M. iv. 154*; 2 back-wardly; 3 secretly, covertly. (**वृष्ट**: **कृ** 1 to neglect, to forsake; 2 to renounce, to desist from; 3 to take on the back). -**कल** *n.* the superficial contents of a figure. -**भाग** *m.* the back. -**मांस** *n.* a fleshy protuberance on the back. -**अश्व**, -**हन्** *I a.* backbiter, slanderer; *II n.* backbiting. (**वृष्ट**मांसदानं तपन् परीक्षे दोष-
कीर्तनम् Hemachandra). -**जान** *n.* riding -**वृक्ष** *m.* the back-bone. -**वास्तु** *n.* the upper story of a house. -**वाह**, वाह *m.* a draught-ox. -**शय** *a.* sleeping on the back. -**गुण** *m.* a wild goat. -**गुणिन्** *m.* 1 a buffalo; 2 a ram; 3 a cunuch; 4 an epithet of Bhīma.

वृष्ट *n.* The back.

वृष्ट *I a. (f. दृष्ट)* Relating to the back. *II m.* A pack-horse.

वृष्टि *f.* The heel.

वृष्ट *vt.* 3. P, 9.P (*pp.* पूर्ण; *pres.*

विपति, वृष्टति; *pass.* पूर्णते; *desid.* वृष्टयेति) 1 To fill, to fill up; 2 to blow, to fill with the wind, *Bt. xiv. 2*; 3 to satisfy, to refresh, वि-
तृणपारीतं सममस्तं बन्धु *Bt. i. 2*; 4 to nourish, to nurture, to rear, to bring up.

वेचक *m.* 1 An owl; 2 the root of an elephant's tail; 3 a cloud; 4 a bed, a couch; 5 a louse.

वेचकिन् *m.* An elephant.

वेचिल *m.* The wax of the ear.

वेच *m.* The wax of the ear.

वेच *I m. n.* A bag, a chest.

II m. The open hand with the fingers extended.

पेदक m. n. 1 A basket, a bag; **2** a multitude.

पेदाक m. A bag, a basket.

पेदिका } f. A small bag, a basket.

पेदी }

पेदा f. A large bag.

पेय I a. (f. या) Drinkable, fit to be drunk. **II n.** A drink, a beverage.

पेया f. Rice-gruel.

पेय m. n. 1 Nectar; **2** fresh ghee, **3** the milk of a cow that has calved within ten days, *M. v. 6.*

पेरा f. A kind of musical instrument, *It. xvii. 7.*

पेय m. 1 The sea; **2** fire; **3** the sun.

पेल vt. or vi. 1 P, 10. U (pres. पेलति, पेलयति-ते) **1** To shake, to tremble; **2** to go, to move.

पेल n. } A testicle.

पेलक m. }

पेल a. (f. बा) **1** Delicate, soft, tender, *K. S. iv. 29, vii. 65*; **2** thin, slender.

पेलि } m. A horse.

पेलि }

पेसल a. (f. ला) **1** Tender, delicate, *R. xi. 45,*

पेसल } ix. 40, *Megh. ii. 30*;

2 charming, beautiful, lovely;

3 thin, slender, *R. xiii. 34*;

4 expert, dexterous, clever;

5 crafty, fraudulent.

पेसि (सी) f. **1** Indra's thunderbolt; **2** a ball of flesh; **3** an egg; **4** a bud on the point of blowing; **5** a sheath, a scabbard; **6** the fetus shortly after conception; **7** a kind of musical instrument; **8** a muscle, *Yaj. iii. 100.*

Comp. -कोष, कोष m. a bird's egg.

पेष m. Grinding, pounding.

पेषण n. 1 Pounding, pulveris-

ing; **2** a threshing floor; **3** a stone and muller.

पेषणि f. } A mill-stone, a

पेषणी f. } grindstone.

पेषाक m. }

पेस्वर a. (f. रा) Going, re-

moving.

पे vi. 1 P (pres. पायति) To

dry, to wither.

पेयि m. A patronymic of

Ya-ka.

पेय m. The ear.

पेय a. (f. री) Boiled in a

vessel.

पेयनसि m. Name of an ancient

sage, author of a minor

treatise on law.

पेयिक्य } n. Living on alms.

पेयिन् }

पेयामह I a. (f. ही) **1** Relat-

ing to a paternal grand-

father; **2** inherited from a

paternal grandfather; **3** relat-

ing to Brahman (*m.*), *R.*

xv. 60. **II m. pl.** Ancestors,

forefathers.

पेयामहिक a. (f. की) Relat-

ing to a paternal grand-

father.

पेयक I a. (f. की) **1** Relating

to a father; **2** coming from

a father, ancestral, *R. viii.*

6, xviii. 40; **3** sacred to

the Manes. **II n.** A *s'rad-*

dha performed in honour of

the Manes.

पेयमस्य m. The son of an un-

married woman.

पेयवसेय } m. The son of

पेयवसीय } a paternal aunt.

पेय (f. सी) }

पेयिक (f. की) } a. Bilious.

पेय I a. (f. ची) **1** Relating to

a father or to ancestors, an-

cestral; **2** sacred to the

Manes. **II n.** The part of

the hand between the fore-

finger and the thumb. (Also

पेयक).

पेय a. (f. री) Made of the

wood of the *pilu* tree, *M. ii. 45.*

पेयस्य n. Mildness, affability.

पेसाच I a. (f. ची) Demoniacal,

infernal. **II m. 1** The

last of the eight forms of

marriage in Hindu law, in

it the lover defiles a damsel

without her consent when

she is sleeping or intoxicated

or deranged in intellect,

(*मुनां मनां प्रमत्ता वा रहो यत्रोपग-*

च्छति-स पाविष्ठो विवाहानां पेसाचः

प्रथितोऽयम्. M. iii. 34), *Yaj.*

1. 61; **2** a kind of demon.

पेसाचिक a. (f. की) Demoniacal,

infernal.

पेसाची f. **1** The lowest Prāk-

krit dialect spoken on the

stage by demons; **2** a pre-

sent made at a religious

ceremony; **3** night.

पेयुन } n. **1** Backbiting,

पेयुन } tale-bearing, *Bg. xvi.*

2, *M. vii. 48*; **2** malignity,

roguey.

पेय a. (f. टी) Made of

flour.

पेयिक a. (f. की) Made of

flour. **II n. 1** A number of

cakes; **2** a spirituous liquor

distilled from meal.

पेयि f. A spirituous liquor

distilled from meal. *See*

गौडी.

पेयग I a. (f. डा) **1** Young,

not full-grown; **2** having a

limb too many or too few.

II m. A boy under sixteen

years of age. *See अपोगद.*

पेय m. The foundation of a

house. *Comp. -गल m. 1*

a kind of reed (*नल*); **2** a

kind of grass (*कास*); **3** a

kind of fish.

पेयक m. A servant.

पेय f. 1 A masculine wo-

man, an amazon; **2** a herma-

phrodite.

पेयि f. A large alligator.

पोद्दलिका } *f.* A bundle, a
पोद्दली } parcel.

पोत *m.* 1 The young of any animal, *e. g.* युगपोत, करपोत, &c.; (बीरपोत: 'a young warrior'); 2 an elephant ten years old; 3 a garment, 4 a boat, a raft, *e. g.* पोती दुस्तरवारिणाहित-रणे; 5 the site of a house, 6 the young shoot of a plant.

Comp.—**आच्छादन** *n.* a tent.
आधान *n.* a shoal of small fish.—**धारिन्** *m.* the master of a vessel.—**भंग** *m.* a ship wreck.—**रक्ष** *m.* the rudder of a boat. **वणिज** *m.* a sea-faring merchant.—**वाह** *m.* a rower, a steersman.

पोतक *m.* 1 The young of an animal, 2 a young plant; 3 the site of a house.

पोतास *m.* A kind of camphor
पोह *m.* One of the sixteen officiating priests at a sacrifice.

पोत्या *f.* A multitude of boats.

पोत्र *n.* 1 The thunderbolt, 2 the snout of a hog; 3 a plough-share; 4 a boat, a ship; 5 a garment, 6 the office of the *Gotri*. **Comp.**—**आत्रुध** *m.* a hog.

पोत्रिन् *m.* A hog.

पोल *m.* 1 A heap; 2 bulk, magnitude.

पोलिका } *f.* A kind of cake
पोली } made of wheat.

पोलिह *m.* The mast of a ship.

पोष *m.* 1 Increase, growth; 2 supporting, maintaining, 3 plenty, abundance.

पोषण *n.* Nourishing, fostering, supporting.

पोषयितु *m.* The Indian cuckoo.

पोष्य *a.* (*f.* **प्या**) 1 To be nourished, to be fed; 2 (a class of relatives) who claim compulsory maintenance.

Comp.—**पुत्र** *m.* an adopted son.

पौत्रलीष *a.* (*f.* **ली**) Relating to harlots.

पौत्रल्य *n.* Harlotry, female incontinence, *M. ix.* 15.

पौसवन *n.* The same as पुंसवन *q. v.*

पौत्र *a.* (*f.* **त्री**) Fit for a man, *Bt. v.* 91. *II n.* Manhood, virility.

पौगंड *a.* (*f.* **डी**) Boyish. *II n.* Boyhood, (from the 5th to the 10th year).

पौड *m.* 1 Name of a country; 2 a king of that country; 3 a native of that country; 4 a kind of sugarcane, 5 name of the conch-shell of Bhuma, पौडं दध्मौ महाशंखं भूमिकमौ वृकोदरः *Bg. i.* 15.

पौडक *m.* 1 A kind of sugarcane; 2 a mixed caste, *M. x.* 11.

पौडिक *m.* A kind of sugarcane.

पौत्र *n.* Measuring, a measure.

पौतिक *n.* A kind of honey.

पौत्र *a.* (*f.* **त्री**) Relating to a son. *II m.* A grandson, a son's son, सगृहीतनाबो भट्टगोपालस्य पौत्रः *M. i.*

पौत्रिकेय *m.* The son of a daughter appointed to raise issue for her father.

पौत्री *f.* A grand-daughter.

पौनःपुनिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) Frequently repeated.

पौनःपुन्य *n.* Frequent repetition.

पौनरुक्त } *n.* 1 Repetition,
पौनरुक्त्य } *R. vii.* 40; 2 superfluity, uselessness.

पौनर्भव *a.* (*f.* **वा**) Relating to a widow who has remarried. *II m.* 1 The son of a widow remarried, one of the twelve sons recognized by the old Hindu law, *Yaj. ii.*

180, *M. iii.* 155; 2 the second husband of a woman.

पौर *a.* (*f.* **री**) Relating to town. *II m.* A townsman, a citizen, (*op.* to जाणपद), *R. ii.* 10, 74, *xii.* 3, *xvi.*

Comp.—**अंगना**, **योषित**, **स्त्री** *f.* a woman living in a town.

जानपद *a.* belonging to town and country; *II m.* pl. citizens and country-people.—**वृद्ध** *m.* an eminent citizen.

पौरक *n.* A garden near a house.

पौरंदर *n.* The lunar asterism called *Jyeshthā*.

पौरव *m.* 1 A descendant of Puru; 2 name of a country; 3 a ruler of that country; 4 a native of that country.

पौरवीय *a.* (*f.* **वी**) Devoted to Paurava.

पौरस्त्य *a.* (*f.* **स्त्या**) 1 Eastern, पौरस्त्यो वा सुखयति मरुत्वा-धुसंवाहनाभिः *M. M. ix.*, *R. i.* 34; 2 foremost; 3 prior, first.

पौराण *a.* (*f.* **णी**) 1 Belonging to the past, ancient; 2 relating to the Purāṇas.

पौराणिक *a.* (*f.* **की**) 1 Belonging to the past, ancient; 2 belonging to the Purāṇas. *II m.* 1 A public reader of the Purāṇas; 2 a mythologist.

पौरुष *a.* (*f.* **षी**) 1 Manly, virile, 2 relating to man, human; 3 of the length of a man. *II n.* 1 Heroism, strength, *R. viii.* 28, *xv.* 28; 2 manliness, virility, *Bg. vii.* 8; 3 human action, man's work; 4 the height to which a man reaches when he elevates his arms; 5 semen virile; 6 the penis; 7 a sundial.

पौरुषेय *a.* (*f.* **षी**) 1 Made.

by man, established by man, human; **2** manly, virile; **3** spiritual. II *m.* **1** Mauslaughter; **2** a crowd of men; **3** a day-labourer.

पौरोह्य *n.* Manline, courage.
पौरोगव *m.* A superintendent of the royal kitchen.

पौरोभाग्य *n.* Ill-luck, cen-ori-ousness, fault-finding, विघ्नो-पभागीचहेषु पौरोभाग्यमिवाचरन् R. XII. 22.

पौरोहित्य *n.* The office of a family-priest.

पौर्णमास I *a.* (*f.* सी) Relat- ing to the full-moon. II *m.* A ceremony performed on the full-moon-day by an *Agnihotrin*.

पौर्णमासी *f.* A day of full moon.

पौर्णमास्य *n.* A sacrifice offered on the full-moon-day.

पौर्णिमा *f.* A day of full moon.

पौतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to meritorious deeds, M. III. 178.

पौव *a.* (*f.* वी) **1** Relating to the past; **2** relating to the east.

पौर्वेद (वैदिक) *a.* (*f.* की) Relat- ing to a former existence, Bg. vi. 43.

पौर्वपदिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relat- ing to the first member of a compound.

पौर्वपर्व *n.* **1** The relation of prior and posterior; **2** context.

पौर्वाहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the forenoon.

पौर्विक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Previous, prior; **2** ancestral.

पौलस्त्य *m.* **1** An epithet of Ravana, R. iv. 80, x. 5, XII. 72; **2** of Kubera; **3** of Bibhishana; **4** the moon.

पौलि *m.* *f.* } A kind of cake.

पौलोमी *f.* Sachi, daughter of

Puloman and wife of Indra, Bh. V. 1. 46. Comp. — संभव *m.* an epithet of Jayanta.

पौष *m.* Name of a lunar month in which the moon is in the *Pushya* asterism.

पौषी *f.* The day of full moon in the month of *Pausha*, R. XVIII. 32.

पौष्कर *a.* (*f.* सी) Relating to the blue lotus.

पौष्करिणी *f.* A lotus-pool.

पौष्कल *m.* A species of grain.

पौष्कल्य *n.* Maturity, complete development.

पौष्टिक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** Nourish- ing, nutritive, invigorating; **2** promoting welfare.

पौष्ण *n.* The lunar asterism called *Rerati*.

पौष्प *a.* (*f.* वी) Floral, flowery.

पौष्पी *f.* **1** A kind of spiritu- ous liquor, **2** a name of Pataliputra.

प्याद *ind.* A particle of call- ing.

प्याय *vi.* **1.** A (*pp.* प्यान or पीन; *pres.* प्यायते) See प्ये.

प्यायन *n.* Increase, growth.

प्यायित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Increas- ed; **2** grown fat, **3** refreshed.

प्ये *vi.* **1.** A (*pp.* पान; *pres.* प्यायते) **1** To grow, to swell, to increase, Bt. vi. 33.

Caus. (प्याययति-ने) With आ- **1** to make comfortable; **2** to enlarge.

प्र *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it means, 'forward, before, in front, onward, away, &c.'

It is compounded with nouns not immediately de- rived from verbs in the sense of **1** 'forth, away' (*e. g.* प्र- वीण); **2** without, destitute of, (*e. g.* प्रपणो वृक्षः); **3** excel- lent (*e. g.* प्रभाष्य); **4** begin-

ing. (*e. g.* प्राङ्); **5** form- ed, folded (*e. g.* प्रजलि); **6** intense (*e. g.* प्रगुण); **7** pro- minent (*e. g.* प्रणस); **8** apart (*e. g.* प्रजु); **9** complete, &c.; and with adjectives in the sense of 'excessively, much, very' (*e. g.* प्रमन).

प्रकट *a.* (*f.* दा) **1** Clear, evid- ent, apparent, manifest; **2** undisguised, public; **3** visi- ble. (*प्रकटम्* is also used as an indeclinable in the above senses). Comp. — प्रीतिवर्धन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

प्रकटन *n.* The act of mani- festing or disclosing.

प्रकटित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Man- ifested, unfolded; **2** publicly exhibited.

प्रकोप *m.* Trembling, shaking, violent motion, बाला चाहं म- नसिजमयात्प्रातगादप्रकोपा Sr. T. 12.

प्रकोपन I. *m.* **1** Wind, air (generally violent). प्रकोपने- नावृषकीपरे सुराः Sis. 1. 61; **2** name of a hell. II *n.* Violent trembling, excessive motion.

प्रकर I *m.* **1** A heap, a mul- titude, a quantity, पुन- र्दृष्टि बाधप्रकरकलुषामपितवती Sak. VI., R. ix. 56, K. S. v. 68; **2** a nosegay; **3** aid, as- sistance; **4** practice, u- sage; **5** seduction, abduction. II *n.* Aloe-wood.

प्रकरण *n.* **1** Opportunity, oc- casion; **2** subject, topic; **3** a section or chapter of a book; **4** an introduction, a prologue; **5** a species of dramatic composition, (thus de- scribed by S. D.) : — भवेत्प्र- करणे वृत्तलौकिकं कविकल्पितम् । अंगारोऽग्नी नायकोऽस्ति विघ्नोऽमा- त्योऽधवा वणिक् । सापाययमेका मा- थ्यरो धीरप्रज्ञातकः), *e. g.* मृच्छ- काटिक, मालतीमाधव.

प्रकरणिका } *f.* A minor drama
प्रकरणी } of the same
 character as the प्रकरण, (thus
 described by the S. 1). :-
 नाटिकेव प्रकरणिका सार्यवाहादि-
 नायिका । समानवशाज नेतुर्भवेयव
 च नायिका)

प्रकरिका *f.* An interlude in-
 serted in a drama to explain
 what is to follow.

प्रकरी *f.* 1 An interlude insert-
 ed in a drama to explain
 what is to follow; 2 theat-
 rical dress; 3 an open piece
 of ground; 4 a place where
 four roads meet.

प्रकर्ष *m.* 1 Intensity, emi-
 nence, excellence, वृत् प्रकर्षोद-
 ज्यहृदं रघुः R. III. 31, वर्णप्रक-
 र्षे सति K. S. III. 28; 2
 strength, power; 3 length,
 protractedness. (The inst.
 and abl. singulars, *viz.*,
 प्रकर्षेण and प्रकर्षात् are used
 as indeclinables in the
 sense of, 'eminently, ex-
 ceedingly, in a high degree.')

प्रकर्षण *n.* 1 The act of draw-
 ing away; 2 the act of
 ploughing; 3 excellence,
 superiority; 4 duration,
 length.

प्रकला *f.* A minute portion.

प्रकल्पना *f.* Settlement, allot-
 ment, M. VIII. 211.

प्रकल्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made; 2
 settled, allotted.

प्रकल्पिता *f.* A kind of riddle.

प्रकांड *I m. n.* 1 The trunk of
 a tree from the root to the
 branches; 2 (at the end of
 a compound) anything ex-
 cellent of its kind, दंतप्रकांडेषु
 सितेषु शुभतां कुम्भेषु दानां वृषणेषु
 पंकताम् K. S. xv. 10. II *m.*
 A branch, a shoot.

प्रकांडक *m.* The same as प्रकांड
q. v., Bt. v. 6.

प्रकांडर *m.* A tree.

प्रकाश *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Much,

excessive, to the heart's con-
 tent, R. II. 11, K. S. II. 24;
 2 amorous. II *m.* Desire,
 pleasure. (प्रकाशम् is used
 as an indeclinable in the
 sense of 1 exceedingly, R.
 VI. 44; 2 to the heart's con-
 tent; 3 willingly, voluntari-
 ly). Comp. -भुञ्ज *a.* eating
 till satisfied, R. I. 66.

प्रकार *m.* 1 Sort, kind, variety,
 मृगप्रकारः सरसं च चंदनम् Rt.
 I. 2, Yaj. III. 216; 2 man-
 ner, mode, fashion; 3 simili-
 tude; 4 property, quality,
 speciality.

प्रकाश *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Visible,
 manifest, Bg. VII. 25; 2 bright,
 shining, प्रकाशश्च प्रकाशश्च लो-
 का लोकं इवाचलः R. I. 68, v. 2;
 3 open, public; 4 famous, re-
 nowned, R. III. 48; 5 ex-
 panded, open; 6 open, den-
 uded of trees, R. IV. 31; 7
 (at the end of a compound)
 looking like. II *m.* 1 Lustre,
 light, splendour, bright-
 ness; 2 sun-line; 3 fame,
 renown, celebrity; 4 mani-
 festation, display; 5 an open
 spot; 6 a golden mirror; 7
 a chapter or section of a
 book; 8 (at the end of titles
 of works) elucidation, *e. g.*
 काव्यप्रकाश, भावप्रकाश, &c. III
n. Brass. [प्रकाशम् is used as
 an indeclinable in the sense
 of 1 of only, publicly, सहस्यः
 प्रकाशं विविधैः M. VIII. 193;
 2 aloud, audibly, (used as a
 stage-direction in this sense)]
 Comp. -आत्मक *a.* shining,
 brilliant, -आत्मन् *m.* 1 the
 sun; 2 an epithet of S'iva.
 -इतर *a.* invisible. -क्रय *m.* an
 open purchase. -नारी *f.* A
 public woman, a prostitute,
 a harlot, प्रकाशनारीयुत एष य-
 स्मात् Mrich. III.

प्रकाशक *I a.* (*f.* शिक्ता) 1

Making apparent, discover-
 ing, disclosing; 2 explain-
 ing; 3 luminous, giving
 light; 4 brilliant, shining;
 5 noted, renowned. II *m.* 1
 The sun; 2 a discoverer.
 Comp. -ज्ञात् *m.* 1 the sun;
 2 a cock.

प्रकाशन *I n.* 1 Illuminating,
 making bright; 2 making
 manifest, making known;
 3 displaying. II *m.* An
 epithet of Vishnu.

प्रकाशित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Made
 evident, manifested; 2 illu-
 minated, enlightened; 3
 published.

प्रकिरण *n.* Scattering, strewing.

प्रकीर्ण *I a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Scatter-
 ed about, dispersed, scatter-
 ed forth, प्रकीर्णः पृथगां हरिच-
 रणयोरजलिरयम् Ve. I.; 2 pub-
 lished, spread; 3 disorder-
 ed, confused; 4 agitated, ex-
 cited; 5 miscellaneous, *e. g.*
 the प्रकीर्णकांड of the Bhatri-
 kāya. II *n.* 1 Miscellany,
 miscellanea; 2 a chapter
 containing miscellaneous
 rules.

प्रकीर्णक *I a.* (*f.* का) Scat-
 tered about. II *m. n.* A
 chourrie, a fly-flap. III. *m.*
 A horse. IV *n.* 1 A miscel-
 lany, any collection of mis-
 cellaneous things; 2 a mis-
 cellaneous chapter.

प्रकीर्तन *n.* 1 Proclaiming, an-
 nouncing; 2 praising, ex-
 tolling.

प्रकीर्ति *f.* 1 Declaration; 2
 praise; 3 fame, celebrity.

प्रकुच *m.* A particular mea-
 sure of capacity.

प्रकुपित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Very
 angry, enraged; 2 stimu-
 lated.

प्रकुल *n.* A handsome body.

प्रकृष्णाडी *f.* An epithet of
 Durgā.

प्रकृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Commenced, begun; 2 that which is under consideration, the subject in hand; (in this sense often used for the *upameya* in works on rhetoric, e. g. प्रकृतं यन्निष्कियान्यत् साध्यते सा त्वयहति: K. Pr. x.); 3 genuine, real; 4 appointed, charged; 5 important, interesting. II n. The original subject, e. g. किमनया परदोषगवेषणया प्रकृतमनुसरामः. Covr.—अथे m. the original sense.

प्रकृति I f. 1 The original or natural form of anything, the natural state (op. to विकृति 'change'), मरणं प्रकृतिः शरीरिणां विकृतिर्जीवितमुच्यते बुधैः R. VIII. 87, महीमांसः प्रकृत्या मितभाविणः Sis. II. 13, Bg. VII. 4, (प्रकृतिं आपद् 'to come to one's senses'); 2 natural disposition, constitution, temperament; 3 origin, source, material cause, the matter out of which anything is formed, प्रकृतिश्च प्रतिज्ञादृष्टानुपरोधात् Vedānta S. I. 4; 4 a pattern, a model, a standard (in ritualistic works); 5 a mother; 6 a woman; 7 the male organ of generation; 8 the female organ of generation; 9 the source of the material world consisting of the three primary qualities of सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्, as distinguished from *Purusha* (in Sāṅkhya phil.); 10 the personified will of the supreme spirit (in mythology), Bg. ix. 10; 11 the crude form of a word to which case-terminations and other affixes are subjoined, (in gram.). II f. pl. I A king's ministers, R. xii. 12; 2 the subjects of a king; 3 the constituent elements of

the state; (they are (1) the king, (2) the minister, (3) the allies, (4) the treasure, (5) territory, (6) fortresses, (7) army; according to some also (8) subject-); 4 the various kings to be considered in the event of war; See M. VII. 15) and Kull. on it; 5 the eight primary elements out of which every thing is evolved (in Sāṅkhya phil.); See Sāṅkhya K. 3; 6 the five primary elements of creation, (viz., तृथी, अप्, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश). Covr.—कृपण a. naturally disposed to lament, Megh. I. 3.—तरल a. naturally fickle, प्रकृतितरलं कानः पीडा गतं हतजीवितं Am. S. 27.—यूष्मन् m. a minister of state, Megh. I. 6.—मंडल n. the entire kingdom, the whole empire, R. ix. 2.—सिद्ध n. natural, innate.—सुभय a. naturally agreeable.—स्थ a. 1 in the natural condition, genuine; 2 in good health; 3 stripped of everything; 4 innate, inherent; 5 come to oneself.

प्रकृष्ट a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Drawn out, lengthy, long; 2 disquieted; 3 excellent, exalted, eminent.

प्रकृतम् a. (f. ता) Prepared, made ready.

प्रकीर्णम् m. Putrefaction, putridity.

प्रकीर्ण m. 1 The forearm, the wrist, कनकचलयुग्मशक्तिप्रकीर्णः Megh. I. 2, K. S. III. 41; 2 a room near the gate of a palace; 3 a court in a house, a square surrounded by buildings, Mrich. v.

प्रकीर्णक m. A room near the gate of a palace, तस्थुर्दिनमक्षितिपालसंकुले तदग्नश्चरवरप्रकीर्णके K. S. xv. 6.

प्रक्षर } m. 1 An armour for horse; 2 a dog; 3 a mule.

प्रक्रम m. 1 A step, a stride; 2 a pace considered as a measure of distance; 3 commencement, beginning; 4 proportion, order, method; 5 leisure, opportunity. Comp.—अंग m. want of regularity in expression considered as a fault of composition; (as an instance may be cited the stanza, माहंता माहिषा निपानसहितम् &c. (Sak. II.) where there is an irregularity of expression in the third line which may be relieved by reading it as विशब्धा रचयंतु शूकरवरा मुस्ताक्षरि पन्वले. See K. Pr. VII.)

प्रक्रान्त a. (f. ता) 1 Commenced, begun; 2 under discussion, in hand; 3 valorous.

प्रक्रिया f. 1 Way, manner, conduct; 2 the bearing of royal insignia; 3 high position; 4 a chapter or section of a book, e. g. उणादिप्रक्रिया; 5 etymological formation (in gram.).

प्रकीड m. Play, pastime.

प्रक्षिप्त a. (f. ता) 1 Moist, wet; 2 satisfied.

प्रक्षण } m. The sound of a lute.

प्रक्षय m. Ruin, destruction.

प्रक्षरण n. Trickling, oozing.

प्रक्षालन n. 1 Washing, washing off, R. vi. 48; 2 cleaning, purifying; 3 bathing; 4 anything used for purifying; 5 water for washing.

प्रक्षालित a. (f. ता) 1 Washed; 2 cleaning, purifying.

प्रक्षिप्त a. (f. ता) 1 Trown at, hurled; 2 interpolated spurious.

प्रक्षीण a. (f. ता) 1 Decayed

2 destroyed; 3 disappeared, vanished.

प्रभुण *n.* (*फ. णा*) 1 Crushed; 2 incited.

प्रक्षेप *m.* 1 Projecting, casting forward; 2 a throw, a cast; 3 interpolation; 4 the sum deposited by every member of a commercial corporation.

प्रक्षेपण *n.* Throwing, casting.

प्रक्षोभण *n.* Exciting, agitating.

प्रक्षेडन *m.* 1 An iron arrow; 2 clamour.

प्रक्षेडित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Clamorous, noisy.

प्रखर *a.* (*फ. रा*) 1 Very pungent, sharp; 2 very hard.

प्रख्य *a.* (*फ. ख्या*) Visible, distinct.

प्रख्या *f.* 1 Visibility, perceptibility; 2 fame, renown; 3 similarity, similitude, केनप्रख्यः कथं नाशं मर्त्यलोको न यास्यति Yaj. III. 10.

प्रख्यात *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Renowned, famous; 2 claimed by right of pre-emption; 3 pleased. **Comp.**—**वसूक** *a.* having a celebrated father.

प्रख्याति *f.* 1 Celebrity, publicity 2 fame, eulogium.

प्रगंड *m.* The upper part of the arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

प्रगंडी *f.* The outer wall of a city.

प्रगत *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Gone forward; 2 separate, apart. **Comp.**—**जातु, जातुक** *a.* bandy-legged, bow-legged.

प्रगम *m.* The first advance in love-making.

प्रगमन *n.* 1 Advance, progress; 2 the first advance in love-making.

प्रगर्जन *n.* Roaring.

प्रगल्भ *a.* (*फ. ल्भा*) 1 Bold, daring; 2 eloquent, पुष्ट-

गल्भा R. VI. 20; 3 spirited, courageous, R. II. 41; 4 audacious, arrogant, officious, R. XIII. 9; 5 shameless; 6 strong; 7 mature, K. S. v. 30; 8 illustrious, eminent, 9 developed, great.

प्रगल्भा *f.* 1 A bold woman; 2 a scolding woman, a shrew; 3 a bold woman experienced in love-matters considered as a character in poetic composition. **See** मध्यमा and मुग्धा.

प्रगाढ 1 *a.* (*फ. दा*) 1 Much, excessive; 2 hard, difficult 3 firm. II *n.* Privation. (**प्रगाढम** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly. 2 firmly.)

प्रगाढ *m.* An excellent singer.

प्रगुण *a.* (*फ. णा*) 1 Having an excellent quality, being in the right state, धर्मजयाधर्मगुणा च करान्यसौ तनुमतोऽनुमतः सचिवैर्यो R. IV. 49, 2 honest, upright, 3 clever, skilful.

प्रगुणित *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Made straight; 2 made smooth.

प्रगृहीत *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Received, accepted; 2 pronounced separately without observing the rules of *sandhi*.

प्रगृह्य *n.* A word allowed to be written or pronounced separately without observing the usual rules of *sandhi*.

प्रगे *ind.* Early in the morning, at daybreak, इत्थं रथाश्वेभनिषादिनां प्रगे गणा नृपाणामथ तोरणद्वहिः Si. XII. 1. M. IV. 62, v. 6. **Comp.**—**तन** *a.* to be performed in the morning.—**निषा** *a.* who is asleep at daybreak.

प्रगोपन *n.* Protection, preservation.

प्रमथन *n.* Stringing together.

प्रमह *m.* 1 Grasping, clutch-

ing, seizing; 2 the commencement of an eclipse; 3 a rein, a bridle; 4 restraint, confinement; 5 the string of a balance; 6 the arm; 7 a ray of light; 8 a prisoner, a captive; 9 a vowel not subject to the rules of *sandhi*.

प्रमहण *n.* 1 Taking, seizing; 2 the commencement of an eclipse; 3 a rein, a bridle.

प्रमाह *m.* 1 The string of a balance; 2 a rein, a bridle.

प्रदीप *m. n.* 1 A wooden fence round a building; 2 a window; 3 a stable; 4 top of a tree.

प्रघटक *m.* A rule, a doctrine.

प्रघटा *f.* The first principles of a science. **Comp.**—**विद** *m.* a superficial reader.

प्रघण (*न*) *m.* 1 A porch

प्रघाण (*न*) *f.* before the door of a house; 2 a copper pot; 3 an iron mace.

प्रघस 1 *a.* (*फ. ता*) Voracious. II *m.* 1 A demon; 2 voracity.

प्रघात *m.* 1 Killing; 2 a combat, a battle.

प्रघुण *m.* A guest (another form of प्राघुण *q. v.*).

प्रघूर्ण *m.* A guest. **See** प्राघूर्ण.

प्रघोष *m.* Sound, noise.

प्रचक्र *n.* An advancing army.

प्रचक्षस *m.* 1 An epithet of Brihaspati; 2 the planet Jupiter.

प्रचंड *a.* (*फ. डा*) 1 Furious, vehement, impetuous; 2 bold, confident; 3 very hot. Rt. I. 1, 10; 4 terrible, terrific; 5 intolerable, insupportable. **Comp.**—**आतप** *m.* fierce heat.—**घोष** *a.* large-nosed.

प्रच(चा)व *m.* 1 Collecting, gathering (as flowers);

2 a multitude, a quantity, a number, Rt. III. 3; 3 growth, increase; 4 slight union.

प्रचयन *n.* Collecting, gathering.

प्रचर *m.* 1 A road, a path; 2 custom, usage.

प्रचल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Trembling, shaking, K. S. v. 35, Rt. III. 18; 2 customary.

प्रचलाक *m.* 1 Archery, 2 a peacock's tail; 3 a serpent.

प्रचलाकिन् *m.* A peacock.

प्रचलायित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Rolling about, passing. II *n.* Nodding the head (while asleep in a sitting posture).

प्रचायिका *f.* Gathering in turn.

प्रचार *m.* 1 Going, going forth, wandering, K. S. III. 42, 2 appearance, manifestation 3 use, currency, विलोक्य तैरप्यधना प्रचारमयं प्रयत्नः पुरुषोत्तमस्य Trik. I. 1; 4 conduct, behaviour; 5 custom, u-age; 6 a play-ground, 7 a pasture-ground; 8 a path, a foot-path, *e. g.* प्रचारं च न विभाज्यं प्रचक्षते.

प्रचाल *m.* The neck of the Indian lute.

प्रचालन *n.* Stirring, moving, shaking.

प्रचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Gathered, plucked; 2 amassed, accumulated; 3 covered.

प्रचुर I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Much, abundant, plentiful, नित्यन्यथा प्रचुरनित्यधनागमा च Bhartr. II. 47, Rt. II. 21; 2 (at the end of a compound) replete with, abounding in. II *m.* A thief. **Comp.**—**पुरुष** I *a.* populous; II *m.* a thief.

प्रचेतस् *m.* 1 An epithet of Varuna, K. S. II. 21; 2 name of an ancient sage who was a law-giver, M. I. 35.

प्रचेद *m.* A charioteer.

प्रचेल *n.* Yellow sandalwood.

प्रचेलक *m.* A horse.

प्रचोद *m.* Inciting, instigating.

प्रचोदन *n.* 1 Instigating, inciting; 2 ordering, enjoining; 3 a rule, a precept.

प्रचोदित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Instigated, incited; 2 prescribed, directed; 3 determined.

प्रच्छ *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* वृष्ट; *pres.* वृच्छति, *cans.* प्रच्छयति; *desid.* प्रिच्छिष्यति.) (this is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* मा-

नवकं पयानं वृच्छति) 1 To ask, to question, to interrogate, वृच्छामि त्वां धर्मसंदूषणेन Bg.

II. 7, Rt. III. 5, Bl. VI. 8;

2 to seek, to seek for Wrtu.

अनु- to question about. **आ-**

1 to ask, to question. 2

(*Atm.*) to take leave of, to bid adieu to, आप्रच्छस्व प्रियसख-

मम् तुंगमालिग्य शैलम् Megh. I.

12. परि—to ask, to question, to inquire.

प्रच्छद् *m.* A cover, a wrapper, a bed-cover, R. XIV. 22.

Comp.—**पट** *m.* the same as प्रच्छद्.

प्रच्छन *n.* Inquiry, inter-

rogation.

प्रच्छना *f.* 1 Covered, enveloped, 2 private, secret; 3 concealed, hidden, (*pp.* of छद् with प्र *q. r.*).

II *n.* 1 A private door; 2

a lattice, a window. (**प्रच्छ-**

जम् is used as an indeclin-

able in the sense of 'se-

cretely, covertly'). **Comp.**—

तस्कर *m.* an unseen thief.

प्रच्छर्दन *n.* 1 Vomiting; 2

an emetic.

प्रच्छर्दिका *f.* Vomiting.

प्रच्छादन *n.* 1 Covering, con-

cealing; 2 an upper gar-

ment. **Comp.**—**पट** *m.* a

wrapper, a cover.

प्रच्छादित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Hidden, concealed; 2 covered, enveloped.

प्रच्छाद *n.* Thick shade, a shadowy place, प्रच्छादयितुमभिशिदिवसाः परिणामरमणीयाः Sak. I.

प्रच्छल *a.* (*f.* ला) Dry.

प्रच्छव *m.* 1 Fall, ruin; 2 im-

provement, growth.

प्रच्छवन *n.* Dropping, oozing.

प्रच्छुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fallen

from; 2 displaced, degraded;

3 put to flight, routed.

प्रच्छुति *f.* 1 Fall, ruin; 2

loss, deprivation, नित्यं प्रच्छु-

तिशोकया क्षणमपि स्वर्गे न मोदाम-

हे Sant. S. IV. 20.

प्रज *m.* A husband.

प्रजन *m.* 1 Impregnating, im-

pregnation, M. III. 61; 2

the impregnation of cattle;

3 bringing forth, bearing.

प्रजनन *n.* 1 Procreation; 2

birth, delivery; 3 semen;

4 the male or female organ

of generation.

प्रजानिका *f.* A mother.

प्रजनुक *m.* The body.

प्रजल्प *m.* Prattle, gossip, the

frivolous words of a lover,

(अमृत्येषामदयुजा यावधीरणसुखा ।

प्रियस्य कैशलागारः प्रजल्पः स तु-

कथ्यते).

प्रजल्पन *n.* Talking, speak-

ing.

प्रजाविन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Rapid,

swift, speedy. II *m.* An ex-

press, a courier.

प्रजा *f.* (this word is changed

into प्रजस् when used as the

last member of a Bahuvri compound with अ, इस् or सु as

the first member, R. XVII.

29, VIII 32) 1 Propaga-

tion, generation; 2 offspring,

progeny, issue, *e. g.* प्रजाः प्र-

जाः स्वा इव तन्वायित्वा (where

the word is used in this sense

and also in sense 4), M. IV

156, III. 42; **3** semen; **4** subjects, न व्यतीतुः प्रजास्तस्य नियन्त्रणेभ्यस्तस्य; R. I. 17, M. I. 89, R. II. 73, IV. 3; **5** mankind, people, M. I. 8. **Comp.**—**भक्त** *m.* Yama, the god of death, R. VIII. 45.—**ईषु** *a.* desirous of progeny.—**ईश**, **ईश्वर** *m.* a king, a sovereign, R. XVII. 29.—**उत्पत्ति** *f.*, **उत्पादन** *n.* the raising up of progeny.—**काम** *a.* desirous of progeny.—**तनु** *m.* a race.—**शान** *n.* silver.—**नाथ** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **2** a king, a sovereign, R. II. 48, x. 83.—**प** *m.* a king.—**निषेक** *m.* impregnation.—**पति** *m.* 1 the lord of creation, M. XII. 121; **2** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), अस्याः सगर्विधौ प्रजापतिरभूश्चोऽनु कतिप्रदः Vikr. I.; **3** an epithet of Visvakarmān, the architect of gods; **4** the sun; **5** a king; **6** a son-in-law; **7** an epithet of Vishnu.—**पाल**, **पालक** *m.* a king, a sovereign.—**पालि** *m.* an epithet of Śiva.—**वत्** *a.* 1 pregnant; **2** having subjects.—**वती** *f.* 1 a brother's wife, R. xv. 13; **2** a matron.—**वृद्धि** *f.* increase of progeny.—**सृज** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).—**हित** *I a.* favourable to children; *II n.* water.

प्रजागर *m.* 1 Lying awake at night, sleeplessness, प्रजागरा-त्पिलीभूतस्तस्याः स्वये समागमः Sak. VI.; **2** a guardian; **3** an epithet of Krishna.

प्रजात *a.* (*f.* ता) Born, produced.

प्रजाता *f.* A woman who has borne a child.

प्रजाति *f.* 1 Procreation, propagation; **2** delivery; **3** procreative power,

प्रजिन *m.* Wind, air.

प्रजीवन *n.* Livelihood, subsistence.

प्रजुष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Attached to, devoted to.

प्रज्ञ *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) Wise, intelligent, learned.

प्रज्ञप्ति *f.* 1 Agreement, engagement; **2** teaching, doctrine.

प्रज्ञा *f.* 1 Understanding, intelligence, wisdom, आकारसद्भाषतः प्रज्ञया सद्भाषागमः R. I. 15, M. IV. 41; **2** discrimination, judgment; **3** power of device or design; **4** a wise and learned woman. **Comp.**—**चक्षुस्** *I a.* blind, (having the understanding as the only eyes); *II m.* an epithet of Dhritarashtra.—**वत्** *a.* wise, intelligent.—**वृद्ध** *a.* old in wisdom.—**हीन** *a.* silly, unwise.

प्रज्ञात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known, understood; **2** famous, notorious; **3** distinct, clear.

प्रज्ञान *n.* 1 Intelligence, wisdom; **2** a mark, a token, a sign.

प्रज्ञाल (*f.* ला) }
प्रज्ञिन् (*f.* नी) } *a.* Wise,
प्रज्ञित (*f.* ला) } prudent.

प्रजु *a.* Bow-legged, bandy-legged. (Also प्रज्ञ).

प्रज्वलन *n.* Blazing up, flaming.

प्रज्वलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Being in flames, burning, blazing.

प्रडीन *n.* 1 Flight in every direction; **2** flying forward. See under डीन

मण *a.* (*f.* णा) Old, ancient.

मण्य *m.* The point of a nail.

मणत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Bending, stooping; **2** bowing to; **3** humble; **4** skillful, (*pp.* of नम् with प्र *q. v.*).

मणति *f.* 1 Obedience, salutation, bow, प्रस्थानमणतिमिदं गीतुं चक्रुर्मौलिचन्द्रमकरंदरेण-

गौरम् R. IV. 88; **2** humility, courtesy, निजितेनु तरसा तत्स्विनां शत्रुषु प्रणतिरेव कीर्तये R. XI. 89.

मणवन *n.* Sounding, sound.

मणय *m.* 1 Friendship, fond regard, love, affection, Megh. II. 42, R. VI. 12, K. S. v. 35; **2** favour, kindness, एष ते प्रणयो विप्र शिरसा धार्यते मया Mrich. I.; **3** solicitation, request, begging, नाहीति त्वं संबंधिनां मे प्रणयं विहंतुम् R. II. 28; **4** trust, confidence; **5** reverence, obeisance; **6** acquaintance, familiarity, Megh. I. 27; **7** final beatitude. **Comp.**—**अपराध** *m.* an offence against friendship or love.—**उन्मुख** *a.* impatient through love.—**कलह** *m.* a lover's quarrel, नायन्यस्माद्विषयकलहाद्विषयो गोपपतिः Megh. II. (considered to be an interpolation by Mall.).—**कुपित** *a.* angry through love, Megh. II. 42.—**क्रोप** *m.* the feigned anger of a coquette towards her lover.—**प्रकर्ष** *m.* extraordinary attachment.—**भंग** *m.* 1 a breach of friendship; **2** faithlessness.—**वचन** *n.* a declaration of love.—**विमुख** *a.* disinclined to friendship, Megh. I. 27.—**विहति** *f.* denial, refusal.

मणयन् *n.* 1 Bringing, fetching; **2** executing, performing; **3** writing, composing; **4** decreeing, sentencing.

मणयिन् *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Kind, affectionate; **2** beloved, dear; **3** desirous of, Megh. I. 3, R. IX. 55, XI. 2; **4** familiar, intimate. *II m.* 1 A friend, a favourite. **II m. 1 A friend, a favourite; **2** a husband, a lover; **3** a suitor, a petitioner, स्वाधीनतां गुरुतरा मणयिष्यैव Vikr. IV.**

प्रणयिनी *f.* 1 A mistress, a wife ; 2 a female friend.

प्रणव *m.* 1 The sacred syllable om, प्रणवः छंदसावित्र R. i. 11, K. S. ii. 12, Bg. vii. 8 ; 2 a kind of musical instrument ; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

प्रणस *a.* (*f.* सा) Having a prominent nose.

प्रणाडी *f.* Intervention, interposition.

प्रणाद *m.* 1 A loud noise ; 2 neighing, baying ; 3 a murmur of rapture ; 4 a cry for help ; 5 a particular disease of the ear.

प्रणाम *m.* 1 Prostration, obeisance, salutation, K. S. vi. 91 ; See under अष्टांगप्रणाम ; 2 bending, stooping.

प्रणायक *m.* 1 A leader, a chief.

प्रणाद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Beloved, dear ; 2 indifferent to worldly pursuits ; 3 honest, upright ; 4 disapproved, Bt. vi. 66.

प्रणाल *m.* } 1 A channel, a
प्रणालिका *f.* } drain, a water-
प्रणाली *f.* } course ; 2 an
uninterrupted series.

प्रणाश *m.* Loss, cessation, death, destruction, R. xiv. 1.

प्रणाशन *n.* Destruction, annihilation, R. iii. 60.

प्रणित *a.* (*f.* तर) Kissed.

प्रणिधान *n.* 1 Effort, energy ; 2 application, use ; 3 renunciation of the fruit of actions ; 4 respectful behaviour ; 5 profound religious meditation, R. i. 74, vii. 19.

प्रणिधि *m.* 1 Solicitation, request ; 2 care, attention ; 3 a spy, an emissary, K. S. iii. 6, R. xvii. 48, M. vii. 153 ; 4 a follower, an attendant.

प्रणिनाद *m.* A deep sound.

प्रणिपात *m.* 1 Falling at one's feet, prostration ; 2 reverence, obeisance, K. S. iii. 61, R. iii. 25. Comp.—रस *m.* a magical formula pronounced over weapons.

प्रणिहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Outstretched, stretched forth, Megh. ii. 43 ; 2 consigned, entrusted ; 3 having the mind concentrated ; 4 determined, decided ; 5 obtained, attained ; 6 spied out, (*pp.* of धा with प्रणि *q. v.*)

प्रणीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Advanced, promoted ; 2 presented, offered ; 3 executed, accomplished, effected ; 4 cooked, dressed ; 5 taught ; 6 composed, written ; 7 sentenced, decreed, (*pp.* of नी with प्र *q. v.*) II *m.* Fire consecrated by prayers. III *n.* Condiment.

प्रणुत *a.* (*f.* तर) Praised, lauded.

प्रणुत्त *a.* (*f.* तर) Driven away, repelled.

प्रणुज *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Driven away ; 2 set in motion ; 3 shaking, trembling.

प्रणेष्ट *m.* 1 A leader ; 2 the promulgator of a doctrine ; 3 an author.

प्रण्येय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Submissive, obedient ; 2 to be accomplished ; 3 to be settled.

प्रणोद *m.* Driving.

प्रतत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Spread over, covered ; 2 stretched out.

प्रतति *f.* 1 Extension, expansion ; 2 a creeper.

प्रतन *a.* (*f.* नी) Old, ancient.

प्रतनु *a.* (*f.* नु or न्वी) 1 Very thin, Megh. i. 29 ; 2 small, puny, Megh. ii. 41 ; 3 slender, emaciated ; 4 insignificant.

प्रतपन *n.* Warming, making warm.

प्रतप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Heated ; 2 tormented, tortured.

प्रतर *m.* Crossing, crossing over.

प्रतर्क *m.* } Conjecture, sup-
प्रतर्कण *n.* } position.

प्रतल *n.* One of the seven divisions of the lower world. II *m.* The open hand with the fingers extended.

प्रतान *m.* 1 A shoot, a tendril, लताप्रतानोद्भवितः स केशः R. ii. 8 ; 2 a spreading creeper ; 3 magnification ; 4 epilepsy.

प्रतानिनी *f.* A spreading creeper.

प्रताप *m.* 1 Glowing heat, warmth, K. S. ii. 24 ; 2 prowess, valour, प्रतापस्तस्य भानोश्च युगपद व्यानश्चो दिशः R. iv. 15 (where the word is used in the first two senses) ; 3 majesty, dignity, glory ; 4 spirit, vigour, energy. Comp.—वत *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

प्रतापन *m.* Name of a hell, II *n.* 1 Burning, heating, consuming ; 2 inflicting punishment.

प्रतार *m.* 1 Carrying over, bearing over ; 2 deceit, fraud.

प्रतारक *m.* A cheat, an impostor.

प्रतारण *n.* 1 Carrying over ; 2 deceiving, cheating.

प्रतारणा *f.* Fraud, deceit, hypocrisy, knavery, trickery, *e. g.* यदाच्छसि वशीकृतं जगदेकेन कर्मणाऽप्यास्यतां कलौ कल्पलतादेवी प्रतारणा, or प्रतारणासमर्थस्य विद्यया किं प्रयोजनम् Ud.

प्रतारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Deceived, cheated, imposed upon

प्रति *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it means ; 1 in the direction of, towards ; 2 in opposition to, counter ; 3

back, in return; 4 down upon.

As a prefix to nouns not immediately derived from verbs it means 1 likeness, resemblance; 2 rivalry.

As a separable preposition (with an acc.) it means 1 in the direction of, towards, to, तदर्थं प्रति यास्यतः R. i. 75, K. S. III. 31, Na. i. 41, Git. G. i. 1; 2 against, in opposition to, यथावजः प्रत्यरि-क्षेयमेन R. vii. 55; 3 in the presence of, before; 4 on a par with, in proportion to, e. g. त्वं सहस्राणि प्रति; 5 in the vicinity of, by the side of, e. g. गंगां प्रति; 6 in each, in or at every, e. g. वृक्षं वृक्षं प्रति सिञ्चति; 7 at the time of, e. g. फाल्गुनं प्रति; 8 with regard to, in relation to, with reference to, e. g. न मे संशोतिरेत्या दिव्य-तां प्रति Kad., R. vi. 12; 9 concerning, बह्विधाहं प्रति क-र्मसाक्षी K. S. vii. 83; vi. 27; 10 according to, e. g. मां प्रति.

As a separable preposition (with an abl.) it means 1 representative of, e. g. प्रयुजः कृष्णात् प्रति S. K.; 2 in ex- change for, in return for, e. g. तिलैः प्रति यच्छति भाषा- न् S. K.

As the last member of an Avyay. compound it means 'a little', e. g. शाकप्रति; as the first member of an Avyay. compound it means 'in or at every', e. g. प्रतिक्षणम् 'at every moment', प्रतिपर्व- तस् 'on every mountain'. (प्रत्युत ind. on the contrary, rather, e. g. न दोषः पुनरुक्तोऽपि प्रत्युतयमलंकिया K. D. III. 187). Comp. -अक्षरम् ind. at each syllable. -अग्नि ind. to- wards the fire. -अंग n. 1 a

secondary member of the body; 2 a division, a section; 2 a weapon. -अङ्गम् ind. 1 on every member of the body; 2 for every part. -अन्तर a. 1 being in the im- mediate neighbourhood; 2 closely following, जर्वेत्स्त्रियध- मेण सहस्य प्रत्यन्तरः M. x. 81; 3 standing nearest (as an heir). -अनिलम् ind. against the wind. -अनीक I a. 1 hostile, opposed; 2 resist- ing, II m. an enemy; III n. 1 a hostile army, ऋतेऽपि त्वां न भविष्यति सर्वं येऽनिलताः प्र- त्यनिकेयु योधाः Bg. xi. 32; 2 hostility, enmity; 3 a figure of speech in which some one is represented as injur- ing a person or thing con- nected with an enemy who cannot be injured himself, (प्रतिपक्षमशक्तेन प्रतिकर्तुं निरस्त्रि- का) या तदीयस्य तस्मै प्रत्य- नीकं तदुच्यते K. Pr. x. - अनुमान n. a contrary deduc- tion. -अन्त I a. contiguous, adjacent to; II m. 1 a border, a frontier, R. iv. 26; 2 a country occupied by barbar- ians (a bordering country). -अपेक्षित m. an adjacent hill. -अपकार m. retaliation, in- jury in return, शास्त्रेऽप्यप- कारेण नोपकारेण दुर्जनः K. S. II. 40. -अव्वम् ind. every year. -अभिज्ञा f. recognition, सप्र- त्यभिज्ञमिव मामवलोक्य M. M. i. -अभिज्ञान n. 1 recognition; 2 a token of recognition, प्रत्य- भिज्ञानरत्नं च रामायदशैककुती R. XII. 64. -अभियोग m. a counter-charge, a counter- accusation. -अभिन्नम् ind. to- wards an enemy. -अर्क m. a mock sun. -अवयवम् ind. 1 in every limb; 2 in every particular. -अवर a. very low, very degrading, quite insigni-

ficant. -अवमन् m. red chalk. -अहम् ind. every day, daily, K. S. i. 60. -आकार m. a scabbard, a sheath. -आवा- चार m. a counterstroke. -आ- चार m. suitable behaviour. -आत्मम् ind. singly, severally. -आदिच्य m. a mock sun. -आरंभ m. 1 recommence- ment, second beginning; 2 prohibition. -आशा f. hope, expectation. -उत्तर n. a re- joinder, a reply. -उसाहरण n. a contrary example, a counter illustration. -उन्नमन n. bow- ing down, sinking. -उपकार m. return of a service, gratitude. -उपदेश m. instruc- tion in return, K. S. i. 34. -उपमान n. the counterpart of a standard of com- parison. -उलूक m. a crow. -एकम् ind. in each Rich. -एक a. each one, every one. -एकम् ind. 1 in every one, K. S. II. 31, R. XII. 9; 2 singly, severally, one by one, R. XII. 3. -कञ्जुक m. an adversary. -कंठम् ind. 1 severally, one by one; 2 near the throat. -कष a. not obeying the whip. -काय m. 1 an effigy, an image; 2 a target, a mark. -कितव m. an opponent in a game. -कुञ्जर m. a hostile elephant. -कूप m. a moat, a ditch. -कूल a. 1 unfavour- able, adverse, contrary, R. VII. 81, K. S. III. 24; 2 contradictory; 3 inauspici- ous; 4 unpleasant, disagree- able, अयं ययुष्टः प्रति कूलशत्राः K. S. i. 45. -उक्ति f. contra- diction. -वचन n. disagree- able speech. -कूलम् ind. 1 contrarily; 2 inversely, in in- verted order. -कोप, क्रोध m. anger in return. -क्षणम् ind. at every moment, at every instant, K. S. III. 56. -गरु

m. a hostile elephant. -**ग्रावस्** *ind.* in every limb. -**गिरि** *m.* an inferior mountain. -**गृहम्** *ind.* in every house. -**ग्रामम्** *ind.* in every village. -**चंद्र** *m.* a mock moon. -**वरणम्** *ind.* in every Vedic school or branch. -**च्छाया** *f.* 1 an image, a picture; 2 a reflection. -**जंघा** *f.* the forepart of the leg. -**जल्प** *m.* a reply, an answer. -**जल्पक** *m.* a reply expressing concurrence. -**जिह्वा**, **जिह्विका** *f.* the soft palate. -**तत्त्वम्** *ind.* according to each opinion. -**तत्त्वसिद्धांत** *m.* a conclusion adopted by one of the disputants only. -**त्रयम्** *ind.* for three days at a time. -**त्रिन्धु** *ind.* every day, R. xvii. 50. -**विशम्** *ind.* in every direction, all round, Megh. i. 58. -**देशम्** *ind.* in every country. -**देहम्** *ind.* in every body. -**दैवतम्** *ind.* for every deity. -**द्वन्द्व** *1 m.* 1 an opponent, an adversary, a rival; 2 an enemy; II *n.* opposition, hostility. -**द्विन्द्व** *m.* an opponent, a rival, R. vii. 37, xv. 25. -**द्वारम्** *ind.* at every gate. -**धुर** *m.* a horse harnessed by the side of another. -**ध्वनि** *m.*, **ध्वान** *m.* *n.* echo, reverberated sound. -**नन्तु** *m.* a great grandson. -**नव** *a.* 1 new, young, fresh; 2 newly blown, newly budded, Megh. i. 36. -**नाडी** *f.* a branch-vein. -**नार**, **नितम्** *m.* an echo, a reverberation. -**नायक** *m.* the adversary of the hero of a poetic composition, (e.g. **शिञ्जपाल** in the *S'is'upalavadha*, or **हयग्रीव** in the *Hayagrivavadha*). -**पक्ष** *m.* 1 the opposite party, the opposite faction; 2 a foe, an enemy, a rival, (figuratively used

in the sense of, 'equal, similar'): 3 a defendant, a respondent (in law). -**पक्षित** *a.* 1 containing a contradiction; 2 nullified by a contradictory premiss, (as a *Hetu*). -**पक्षिन्** *m.* an adversary, an opponent. -**पथम्** *ind.* along the road. -**पदम्** *ind.* 1 at every step; 2 at every word. -**पादम्** *ind.* in each quarter. -**पात्रम्** *ind.* as regards each character, तत्प्रतिपात्रमाधीयतां यन्तः Sak. i. -**पापम्** *ind.* in every tree. -**पापम्** a recompensing evil for evil. -**पुरुष**, **पूरुष** *m.* 1 a substitute, a deputy; 2 a companion; 3 the effigy of a man which thieves push into a house to ascertain whether anybody is awake. -**पूर्वाह्नम्** *ind.* every forenoon. -**प्रश्न** *m.* 1 a question in return; 2 an answer. -**प्रणाम** *m.* a bow in return. -**प्रभातम्** *ind.* every morning. -**प्रहार** *m.* a counter-blow. -**प्राकार** *m.* an outer wall. -**प्रिय** *n.* a kindness in return. -**बन्धु** *m.* an equal in rank. -**बल** *I a.* equally matched, equally powerful; II *n.* a hostile army, अस्त्रज्वाल(बल)द्वयतिबलजलधेरंतरौवायमाणं Vc. iii. -**बाहु** *m.* the forepart of the arm. -**बिंब**, **बिम्ब** *m.* 1 a reflection, a reflected image, K. S. vi. 42, Sis. ix. 18; 2 a picture, an image. -**भेद** *m.* a rival, an opponent. -**भय** *I a.* 1 terrible, terrific, frightful; 2 dangerous; II *n.* anything dangerous, a danger. -**भेदल** *n.* an eccentric orbit. -**भेदिरम्** *ind.* in every house. -**मह्म** *m.* an antagonist, a rival. -**माया** *f.* counter-spell, counter-charm. -**मासम्** *ind.*

every month, monthly. -**मित्र** *n.* an enemy, an adversary. -**मुख** *I a.* 1 standing before the face, M. viii. 291; 2 near; II *n.* a secondary plot in a play which either hastens or retards the catastrophe. -**मुद्रा** *f.* a counterseal. -**मुहूर्तम्** *ind.* every moment. -**मुषप** *m.* the leader of a hostile herd of elephants. -**मुति** *f.* an image, a likeness. -**याध** *m.* an adversary in fight, an antagonist, R. iv. 62. -**रथ** *m.* an opposite fighter in a war-chariot. -**दौर्ध्र्यतिमप्रतिरथे** तनये निवेद्य Sak. iv. -**राज** *m.* a hostile king. -**रात्रम्** *ind.* every night. -**रूप** *I a.* corresponding, suitable, proper; II *n.* a likeness, a picture, an image. -**रूपक** *n.* a picture, an image. -**लक्षण** *n.* a mark, a sign, a token. -**लिपि** *f.* a transcript, a copy. -**लौम** *n.* 1 contrary to the natural order, inverted; 2 contrary as regards caste (applied to the issue of a woman higher in caste than her husband); 3 hostile; 4 base, low, vile. -**ज** *a.* born in the inverse order of castes, i. e. born of a mother higher in caste than the father. See M. x. 16. -**लौमक** *n.* inverted order. -**लौमन्** *ind.* inversely, against the grain. See अनुलौम. -**वचन**, **वचस्**, **वाक्य** *n.*, **वाच** *f.* 1 an answer, a reply, प्रतिवाचमदनं केशवः शपमानाय न चेदिमुजे Sis. xvi. 25; 2 an echo. -**वत्सरम्** *ind.* every year. -**वनम्** *ind.* in every wood. -**वर्षम्** *ind.* every year. -**वस्तु** *n.* 1 an equivalent, a counterpart; 2 a parallel. -**उपमा** *f.* a figure of speech (thus defined by *Matamata*): -**प्रतिवस्तु** पमा तु सा । सामान्यस्य द्विकस्य

यत्र वाक्यद्वये स्थितिः K. Pr. x.).
 -वात *m.* a contrary wind.
 -वातम् *ind.* against the wind,
 चीनं कुकुरिष्य केतोः प्रतिवातं नीय-
 मानस्य Sak. 1. -वासरम् *ind.*
 every day. -विटपम् *ind.*
 branch by branch. -वेदम्
ind. for every Veda. -विष
n. an antidote -विष्णुक *m.*
 the muchakunda tree. -वीर
m. an antagonist. -वृष *m.*
 a hostile bull. -वेलस *ind.*
 on every occasion. -वेदमन्
n. a neighbour's house. -
 वैर *n.* revenge, requital.
 -व्यूह *m.* the array of an
 army against an enemy. -श-
 ब्द *m.* 1 echo, reverberation,
 वसुधाधरकंदारभिसर्प्य प्रतिशब्दोऽपि
 हरेर्हिनस्ति नागान् Vikr. 1., R.
 II. 28; 2 a roar. -शशि *m.*
 a mock moon. -शाप *m.* curse
 for curse -संवत्सरम् *ind.* every
 year. -संदेश *m.* a message
 sent in return, an answer to
 a message. -सम *a.* a match
 for. -सर्ग *m.* 1 a secondary
 creation corresponding to the
 creation of Brahman (*m.*);
 2 dissolution. -सद्य *a.* in
 inverted order. -सायम् *ind.*
 every evening. -सूर्य *m.* 1
 a mock sun; 2 a chameleon.
 -सेना *f.* a hostile army. -स्या-
 नम् *ind.* everywhere. -स्नेह *m.*
 a requital of love. -स्रोतस् *ind.*
 against the stream. -स्वन *m.*
 echo, reverberation, R. II.
 51. -स्वर *m.* 1 echo, reverber-
 ation; 2 a focus. -हस्त,
 हस्तक *m.* a deputy, a sub-
 stitute. -हास *m.* laughing in
 return.

प्रतिक *a.* (*f.* का) Bought for
 a *ka'sha'pana*.

प्रतिकर्म *m.* Requital, compen-
 sation.

प्रतिकर्तृ *I a.* (*f.* कर्त्तृ) Requit-
 ing, compensating. *II m.* An
 opponent, an adversary.

प्रतिकर्म *n.* 1 Requital, re-
 taliation; 2 opposition; 3
 decoration, dress, toilet, वे-
 श्याजनः कृतनवप्रतिकर्मकाम्यः Sis.
 v. 27, ix. 43, K. S. VII. 6.

प्रतिकर्ष *m.* 1 Aggregation; 2
 anticipation (of a word) oc-
 curring later.

प्रतिकर्ष *m.* 1 A leader; 2 an
 assistant; 3 a messenger

प्रति(ती)कार *m.* 1 Requital,
 retaliation, retribution; 2 re-
 medy, prevention, प्रतीकारो व्या-
 धेः सुखमिति विषयेत्यति जनः
 Bhartr. III. 92; 3 opposi-
 tion. Comp. -विधान *n.* medical
 treatment, प्रतिकारविधानमायुषः
 सति शेषे हि फलाय कल्पते R.
 VIII. 40.

प्रति(ती)काश *I a.* (*f.* शा) (at
 the end of a compound)
 Like, re-sembling, पुटपाकप्रती-
 काशः U. III. II *m.* 1 Look,
 appearance; 2 reflection.

प्रतिकुंचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bent,
 curved.

प्रतिकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Return-
 ed, retaliated; 2 counter-
 acted, remedied.

प्रतिकृति *f.* 1 Revenge, retaliation;
 2 a reflection, a reflec-
 ted image; 3 a likeness, a
 statue, an image, R. VIII.
 92, xiv. 87, xviii. 53; 4 a
 substitute.

प्रतिकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Twice
 ploughed; 2 repulsed, re-
 jected; 3 hidden, concealed;
 4 low, vile.

प्रतिक्रम *m.* Inverted order.

प्रतिक्रिया *f.* 1 Retaliation, re-
 venge; 2 recompense; 3 re-
 medying, counteracting, R.
 xv. 4; 4 decoration, em-
 bellishment; 5 protection; 6
 help, succour.

प्रतिकुष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Miserable,
 poor.

प्रतिक्षय *m.* A guard, an at-
 tendant.

प्रतिक्षिप्त *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Turned
 away, dismissed; 2 repelled.
 opposed; 3 abused, reviled;
 4 sent, dispatched.

प्रतिश्रुत *n.* Sneezing.

प्रतिक्षेप *m.* 1 Rejection; 2
 contradiction; 3 contest.

प्रतिख्याति *f.* Renown.

प्रतिगत *a.* (*f.* ता) Flying
 backward and forward.

प्रतिगमन *n.* Returning, going
 back.

प्रतिगर्हित *a.* (*f.* ता) Blamed.

प्रतिगर्जन *f.* Roaring against.

प्रतिगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Taken,
 accepted; 2 admitted; 3
 married.

प्रतिग्रह *m.* 1 Receiving a dona-
 tion; 2 right of accepting
 gifts; (this is a peculiar
 privilege of Brahmanas), M.
 1. 88, Yaj. 1. 202; 3 a gift.
 a present; 4 friendly recep-
 tion; 5 favour; 6 marrying;
 7 the rear of an army; 8 a
 spitting-pot.

प्रतिग्रहण *n.* 1 Receiving pre-
 sents; 2 marrying.

प्रतिग्राह *m.* 1 Accepting gifts;
 2 a spitting pot.

प्रतिग्र *m.* 1 Opposition, resist-
 ance; 2 fighting, combat; 3
 anger, wrath; 4 fainting.

प्रति(ती)घात *m.* 1 Opposition,
 resistance; 2 a blow in re-
 turn, 3 rebound.

प्रतिघातन *n.* 1 Repulsing; 2
 killing, slaughter.

प्रतिग्र *n.* The body.

प्रतिविकीर्षा *f.* Desire of re-
 taliation or revenge.

प्रतिवर्धन *n.* Meditating upon.
 प्रतिच्छदन *n.* A cover, a piece
 of cloth for a covering.

प्रतिच्छेद *m.* 1 A likeness,
 प्रतिच्छेदक *f.* an image, a pic-
 ture, a statue; 2 a sub-
 stitute.

प्रतिच्छन्न *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Covered,
 enveloped; 2 hidden, con-

cealed; **3** furnished with, provided with.

प्रतिच्छेद *m.* Resistance, opposition.

प्रतिज्ञागर *m.* Watchfulness, vigilance.

प्रतिजीवन *n.* Resuscitation.

प्रतिज्ञा *f.* **1** Admission, acknowledgment; **2** a vow, a promise, प्रतिज्ञामारोद्धं पुनरापि चलत्येष चरणः Mud. III.; **3** declaration, affirmation; **4** statement of the proposition to be proved, (the first member of the five-membered syllogism) (in logic) See न्याय (12); **5** a plaint, an indictment (in law). Comp.—**पत्र** *n.* a written document.—**अंग** *m.* breach of a promise or vow.—**विरोध** *m.* **1** denial of a logical proposition; **2** acting contrary to promise.—**संन्यास** *m.* **1** giving up the original proposition; **2** breaking a promise.

प्रतिज्ञात *a. (f. ता)* **1** Promised, agreed; **2** acknowledged, admitted; **3** declared, asserted.

प्रतिज्ञान *n.* Agreement, promise, acceptance.

प्रतिपूर *m.* An oarsman, a sailor.

प्रतिताली *f.* The key of a door.

प्रतिदर्शन *n.* Seeing, perceiving.

प्रतिदान *n.* **1** Restoration, restitution (as of a deposit); **2** barter, exchange.

प्रतिहारण *n.* **1** Splitting; **2** battle.

प्रतिदिवस् *m.* **1** A day; **2** the sun.

प्रतिदृष्ट *a. (f. दृष्ट)* Come in sight, become visible.

प्रतिधावन *n.* Assailing, attacking.

प्रतिध्वस्त *a. (f. स्ता)* Downcast.

प्रतिनंदन *n.* Greeting, congratulating.

प्रति (ती) नाह *m.* A flag, a banner.

प्रतिनिधि *m.* **1** A substitute, a representative, R. I. 81, IV. 54, XI. 13; **2** substitution; **3** an image, a likeness, a picture; **4** a surety.

प्रतिनियम *m.* A general rule.

प्रतिनिर्जित *a. (f. ता)* **1** Rescinded; **2** vanquished.

प्रतिनिर्विद्य *a. (f. द्या)* That which, though stated before, is repeated in order to give some further information about it, (e. g. the attribute तावत्त्व in उदेति साविता तावस्ताम एवारतमेति च).

प्रतिनिश्चित *n.* Retaliation, retribution.

प्रतिनिर्विद्य *a. (f. द्या)* Hardened, obstinate Comp.—**मूर्ख** *m.* a confirmed blockhead, न त प्रतिनिर्विद्यमूर्खेज्जनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bhartr. II. 5.

प्रतिनिवर्त्तन *n.* **1** Turning away from; **2** returning, return.

प्रतिनोद *m.* Repelling, repulse.

प्रतिपत्ति *f.* **1** Perception, observation, knowledge, गुणनामपि निजरूपप्रतिपत्तिः परत एव संभवति Vas. D., R. I. 1; **2** acquirement, gain; **3** admission, acknowledgement; **4** intellect, intelligence; **5** undertaking, commencement; **6** resolution, determination; See R. VIII. 65, and Mall. on it; **7** inclination, tendency, K. S. V. 42; **8** procedure, act of proceeding, प्रस्तुतप्रतिपत्तये R. XV. 75; **9** knowledge of what to do, विषादुल्लसप्रतिपत्ति (सैव्यम्) R. III. 40; **10** method, means; **11** promotion, preferment; **12** fame, renown; **13** proof, con-

viction; **14** honouring, worshipping, respectful behaviour, R. XIV. 22; **15** assent, acceptance, Bt. VII. 95. Comp.—**पट्ट** *m.* a kind of kettle-drum.—**विशारद** *a.* knowing what is to be done.

प्रतिपद् *f.* **1** Beginning, commencement; **2** intelligence, intellect; **3** a kettle-drum; **4** the first day of a lunar fortnight, प्रतिपद्ब्रह्मिभौयमात्मनः R. VII. 65. Comp.—**चंद्र** *m.* new moon which is saluted with special reverence.—**मूर्ख** *n.* a kind of kettle-drum.

प्रतिपदा *f.* The first day of

प्रतिपरी *f.* a lunar fortnight.

प्रतिपन्न *a. (f. ज्ञा)* **1** Undertaken, K. S. III. 14; **2** gained, obtained; **3** effected, accomplished; **4** promised, engaged; **5** understood, known; **6** acknowledged, admitted, K. S. IV. 33; **7** proved, demonstrated (प्र. of पद् with प्रति *g. v.*).

प्रतिपादक *a. (f. दिका)* **1** Granting, bestowing; **2** establishing, demonstrating; **3** explaining, illustrating; **4** furthering, promoting.

प्रतिपादन *n.* **1** Giving, bestowing, gift; **2** proving, establishing, substantiating; **3** effecting, accomplishing; **4** expounding, explaining; **5** repeated action, practice.

प्रतिपादित *a. (f. ता)* **1** Presented, granted; **2** proved, established; **3** explained; **4** caused, produced.

प्रतिपालन *n.* Guarding, protecting, defending.

प्रतिपीडन *n.* Oppressing, molesting.

प्रतिपूजन *n.* **1** Mutual obeisance; **2** showing respect, doing homage.

प्रतिपूरण *n.* Filling, filling up.

तिप्रदान *n.* 1 Returning, restoring; 2 giving in marriage
 तिप्रयाण *n.* Return, retreat.
 तिप्रसव *m.* A counter-exception, application of the general rule to a case covered by an exception, ऐति-
 शिद्धस्थैकाग्रभोजनस्यायं प्रतिप्रसवः
 Kull. on M. II. 189.

तिष्ठवन *n.* Leaping back.

तिफल *m.* } 1 A reflection,

प्रतिफलन *n.* { an image, a shadow; 2 remuneration, requital.

प्रतिफलक *a.* (*f.* का) Full blown, blossoming.

प्रतिबद्ध *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Bound, tied; 2 furnished with; 3 set, inlaid; 4 obstructed, impeded; 5 kept at a distance, 6 entangled; 7 inseparably connected (in phil.), (*pp.* of बंध with प्रति *q. r.*)

प्रतिबंध *m.* 1 Impediment, obstacle, R. VII. 80; 2 resistance, opposition; 3 blockade, siege; 4 inseparable connection.

प्रतिबंधक 1 *a.* (*f.* धिका) 1 Binding; 2 obstructing, hindering, impeding; 3 resisting. II *m.* A branch, a shoot.

प्रतिबंधन *n.* 1 Binding, confinement; 2 impeding.

प्रतिबंधी } *f.* An argument
 प्रतिबंधी } equally applicable to the opposite side.

प्रतिबाधन *n.* Repelling, keeping off.

प्रतिबिंबन *n.* Correspondence, comparison, दृष्टांतः एवरेतेषां सर्वेषां प्रतिबिंबनम् K. Pr. x.

प्रतिबिंबित *a.* (*f.* ता) Reflected, mirrored.

प्रतिबुद्ध *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Awakened; 2 known, recognized; 3 celebrated.

प्रतिबुद्धि *f.* 1 Awakening; 2 hostile purpose.

प्रतिबोध *m.* 1 Waking, keeping awake, being awakened, तदपोहिनुमईति प्रिये प्रतिबोधेन वि-
 वादमात्रे मे R. VIII. 54; 2 knowledge; 3 instruction; 4 reasoning faculty, Covr. — वत् *a.* endowed with reason, Sak. v.

प्रतिबोधन *n.* 1 Awakening; 2 instructing, instruction.

प्रतिबोधिनी *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Awakened 2 instructed.

प्रतिभा *f.* 1 Light, splendour, 2 an image 3 understanding, intellect, 4 genius, especially poetic genius, (बुद्धि नवनवो-
 ष्मेष्वाल्लिनी प्रतिभां विदुः) K. Pr. I. Covr. — अन्वित *a.* endowed with genius. — मुख *a.* bold, confident. — हानि *f.* loss of genius.

प्रतिभात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known, understood, 2 luminous, bright.

प्रतिभान *n.* 1 Light, splendour, 2 intellect, understanding, 3 presence of mind, दमघोष-
 सुतेन कथनं प्रतिभातः प्रतिभानवा-
 नथ Sis. XVI. 1.

प्रतिभाव *m.* Corresponding disposition.

प्रतिभाषा *f.* An answer, a reply.

प्रतिभासा *m.* 1 Occurring to the mind at once, अपि तु वा-
 क्यैश्चिन्त्यप्रतिभासादि K. Pr. x.; 2 illusion, 3 look, appearance.

प्रतिभासन *n.* Look, appearance.

प्रतिभिन्न *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Pierced through; 2 closely connected.

प्रतिभू *m.* A bail, a surety, Yaj. II. 10, 54.

प्रतिभेदन *n.* 1 Piercing, penetrating; 2 cutting, splitting. 3 putting out (as the eyes).

प्रतिभोग *m.* Enjoyment.

प्रतिमा *f.* 1 An image, a figure, an idol, R. XVI. 89,

M. IX. 285; 2 a reflection, पंकजानां मध्ये रङ्गुरंतं प्रतिमाशाना-
 कम् R. VII. 64, XII. 100; 3 measure, extent; 4 the part of an elephant's head between the tusks; 5 similarity, similitude, R. II. 49. Covr. — गत् *a.* present in an idol. — परिचारक *m.* an attendant upon an idol.

प्रतिमान *n.* 1 A model; 2 an image, an idol, 3 likeness, similarity; 4 a reflection; 5 a weight, 6 the part of an elephant's head between the tusks.

प्रतिमुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Put upon, worn; 2 tied, fastened; 3 accounted; 4 released, liberated; 5 hurled, flung (*pp.* of मुच् with प्रति *q. r.*)

प्रतिमोक्ष *m.* } Liberation, de-
 प्रतिमोक्षण *n.* } liverance.

प्रतिमोचन *n.* 1 Loosening; 2 retaliating, retribution, R. XIV. 41; 3 liberation, release.

प्रतिपत्न *m.* 1 Wish, desire; 2 taking prisoner, making captive, 3 opposition, resistance; 4 retaliation, revenge; 5 exertion, effort, endeavour; 6 favour, encouragement; 7 preparation, elaboration, Sis. III. 54.

प्रतिप्रातन *n.* Requital, retaliation.

प्रतिप्रातना *f.* A picture, an image.

प्रतिप्रातन *n.* Return, retreat.

प्रतिप्रातन *m.* 1 The being a counterpart of anything; 2 opposition, resistance; 3 contradiction; 4 a remedy, an antidote.

प्रतिबोधिनी I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Being a counterpart of, corresponding to, (*op.* to अनुबोधिनी) (in Njāya phil.);

2 impeding, opposing; **3** co-operating with. II **m.** **1** An opponent, a rival; **2** a counterpart.

प्रतिरक्षा *f.* Safety, preservation.

प्रतिरंभ *m.* Passion, rage.

प्रतिरव *m.* Quarrel.

प्रतिरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) **1** obstructed, hindered; **2** interrupted; **3** impaired; **4** invested, blockaded.

प्रतिरोध *m.* **1** Impediment, hindrance; **2** siege, blockade; **3** theft, robbery; **4** abuse, censure.

प्रतिरोधक } *m.* **1** An opponent;
प्रतिरोधिन } ent; **2** a robber,

प्रतिरोधन *n.* Opposing, obstructing.

प्रतिलंब *m.* **1** Getting, obtaining, receiving; **2** censure, abuse.

प्रतिलाभ *m.* Taking back, obtaining back.

प्रतिवर्तन *n.* Returning.

प्रतिवस्य *m.* A village.

प्रतिवहन *n.* Leading back.

प्रतिवाह *m.* **1** A rejoinder, a reply; **2** refusal.

प्रतिवादिन् *m.* **1** An opponent; **2** a defendant, a respondent (in law).

प्रतिवार *m.* } Warding off,
प्रतिवारण } keeping back.

प्रतिवार्ता *f.* Account, information, news.

प्रतिवासिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Dwelling near, living in the neighbourhood.

प्रतिविघात *m.* Striking back.

प्रतिविधान *n.* **1** Counteracting, taking measures against; **2** arrangement, array; **3** a substituted ceremony.

प्रतिविधि *m.* **1** Retaliation; **2** a remedy.

प्रतिविशिष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Most excellent.

प्रतिवीर्य *n.* Being a match for.
प्रतिवेश *m.* **1** A neighbour; **2** the house of a neighbour, neighbourhood. Comp.—**वासिन्** *a.* living in the neighbourhood.

प्रतिवेशिन *m.* (*fem.* ०नी) A neighbour, *e. g.* दृष्टिं हे प्रतिवेशिनि क्षणमिहाप्यस्मद्दे दत्तमिति.

प्रतिवेश्य *m.* A neighbour.

प्रतिवेष्टित *a.* (*f.* ता) Rolled back.

प्रतिशम *m.* Cessation.

प्रतिशयन *n.* Lying down without food before any deity for the attainment of an object.

प्रतिशासन *n.* **1** Giving orders; **2** despatching an inferior after calling him to attend; **3** counter-authority, R. VIII. 27.

प्रतिशष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्वा) **1** Ordered; **2** dismissed, sent away; **3** famous.

प्रतिश्या *f.* } A cold (in
प्रतिश्यान *n.* } medicine).
प्रतिश्याय *m.* }

प्रतिश्रय *m.* **1** A sacrificial hall; **2** an assembly; **3** a house, a dwelling, M. x. 36, 51; **4** help, assistance; **5** promise.

प्रतिश्रव *m.* Assent, agreement, promise.

प्रतिश्रवण *n.* **1** Listening to, M. II. 195; **2** promising, agreeing.

प्रतिश्रुत } *f.* **1** A promise; **2**
प्रतिश्रुति } a reverberation.

प्रतिश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Promised, agreed.

प्रतिश्रुद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) **1** Forbidden, prohibited, disallowed; **2** contradictory.

प्रतिषेध *m.* **1** Prohibition, expulsion, M. IX. 266; **2** denial, refusal; **3** contradiction. Comp.—**अक्षर** *n.*, उ-

क्ति, *f.* denial, refusal. —उपना-

f. a kind of simile, thus explained by Dandin: —न जातु शक्तिरिदास्ते मुखेन प्रतिगच्छिन्तुः कलंकिनी जडस्याति प्रतिषेधोपमैव सा K. D. II. 31; (according to more modern writers this would be a व्यतिरेक).

प्रतिषेधन *n.* **1** Refusal, denial; **2** prohibition.

प्रतिष्क } *m.* A spy, a
प्रतिष्कस } messenger.

प्रतिष्कश *m.* **1** A spy; **2** a whip.

प्रतिष्कष *m.* A whip, a leather-thong.

प्रतिष्टंभ *m.* Opposition, obstruction, impediment, resistance, बाहुप्रतिष्टंभविद्युत्तमयु. R. II. 32.

प्रतिष्ठा *f.* **1** Fixity, strength, firm foundation, विपक्षमखिलाकृत्य प्रतिष्ठा खलु दुर्लभा Sis. II. 31; **2** prop, support, stay, द्वे प्रतिष्ठे कुलस्य मे Sak. III.; **3** tranquility, rest; **4** a house, a home, a residence, R. VI. 21, XIV. 5; **5** a receptacle; **6** the earth; **7** high authority, pre-eminence; **8** fame, celebrity; **9** the consecration of an idol; **10** accomplishment, completion.

प्रतिष्ठान *n.* **1** Foundation; **2** site, situation; **3** name of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunā; **4** name of another town on the Godāvarī.

प्रतिष्ठित *a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Established, fixed; **2** placed, situated; **3** consecrated, inaugurated; **4** famous, celebrated; **5** prized, valued (*pp.* of स्था with प्राते *q. v.*).

प्रतिस्तरविद् *f.* An accurate knowledge of anything.

प्रतिस्तरहार *m.* **1** Withdrawing, taking back; **2** comprehension, inclusion; **3** diminution.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *a. (f. ता)* 1 Compressed; 2 comprehended.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *m.* 1 Reflection; 2 reabsorption.

प्रतिच्छिन्ना *f.* Consciousness.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *m.* 1 Reabsorption; 2 re-absorption of the world in *prakṛiti*, *i. e.* universal destruction.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *n.* 1 Joining together; 2 the period of transition between two ages; 3 self-command; 4 a remedy, a means; 5 praise, eulogy.

प्रतिच्छिन्धि *m.* 1 Remunon; 2 the period of transition between two ages; 3 cessation.

प्रतिच्छिन्नाधान *n.* Cure, remedy

प्रतिच्छिन्नासन *n.* 1 Resisting, withstanding; 2 the being a match for.

प्रतिच्छिन्नी *m. n.* A cord worn round the neck or wrist as an amulet. *II m.* 1 A follower, a servant; 2 a wreath, a garland; 3 a bracelet, *खस्तोरगप्रतिच्छिन्न* करेण पाणिः Kir. v. 33; 4 the rear of an army; 5 daybreak; 6 a kind of charm; 7 dressing a wound.

प्रतिच्छिन्नाधिक *m.* A bard, a panegyrist.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *n.* 1 Dressing a wound; 2 an instrument for anointing a wound.

प्रतिच्छिन्नी *f.* A screen, a curtain.

प्रतिच्छिन्नी *a. (f. ता)* 1 Sent, dispatched; 2 intoxicated; 3 repulsed.

प्रतिच्छिन्ना *a. (f. ता)* Bathed.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *n.* Throbbing.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *a. (f. ता)* 1 Beaten back, knocked back; 2 opposed, obstructed; 3 repulsed; 4 hated, disliked; 5 sent, dispatched (*pp.* of हन् with *प्रति q. v.*). *Comp.* —**मति** *a.* hating, disliking.

प्रतिच्छिन्नि *f.* 1 Striking back;

2 rebound, Sis. ix. 49; 3 anger, wrath.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *n.* Striking back, returning a blow.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *m.* The keeper of a brothel.

प्रतिच्छिन्नी *m. (fem. ०री)* 1 A doorkeeper, a porter; 2 a door, a gate, R. vi. 20, K. S. ix. 58; 3 a juggler; 4 a juggling trick, *Comp.* —**भूमि** *f.* a threshold. —**रक्षी** *f.* a female doorkeeper, R. vi. 20.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *m.* A juggler.

प्रतिच्छिन्ना *f.* Retaliation, revenge.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *a. (f. ता)* 1 Fitted to, placed on.

प्रतिच्छिन्नी *a. (f. ता)* 1 Directed towards; 2 inverted, reversed; 3 unfavourable, adverse. *II m.* 1 A limb, a member; 2 a part, a portion. *III n.* 1 The face; 2 the front; 3 an image; 4 the first word of a verse or sentence.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *n.* 1 Consideration, attention; 2 waiting for; 3 expectation, hope.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *a. (f. ता)* 1 Worthy of consideration; 2 respectable, venerable, R. v. 14, Sis. ix. 108; 3 to be waited for; 4 to be fulfilled, to be upheld, Sis. ix. 108.

प्रतिच्छिन्नी *f.* The west.

प्रतिच्छिन्नी *a. (f. ता)* 1 Western, westerly; 2 future, subsequent.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *m.* A receiver.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *a. (f. ता)* Living in the west, western.

प्रतिच्छिन्न *a. (f. ता)* 1 Gone by, gone, past; 2 proved, established; 3 famous, renowned; 4 called, known by the name of, सोऽयं वटः इयाम इति

प्रतीतः R. xiii. 53; 5 firmly determined; 6 respectful; 7 learned; 8 believing in; 9 pleased, delighted, *प्रति* : *प्रती* - तः R. iii. 12 (*pp.* of इ with *प्रति q. v.*).

प्रतीति *f.* 1 Knowledge, ascertainment; 2 conviction; 3 fame, renown; 4 respect; 5 delight.

प्रतीति *a. (f. ता)* Given back.

प्रतीति *m.* A name of the Videla country.

प्रतीति *a. (f. ता)* 1 Inverted, out of order; 2 adverse, opposed, contrary, *प्रतीति* *वचनादि* वक्तुम् R. xi. 62; 3 disagreeable, displeasing; 4 obstinate, refractory, disobedient; 5 retrograde. *II m.* Name of the father of Sāntanu.

III n. Name of a figure of speech in which the *Upamāna* is compared with the *Upameya*; (there are five forms of this figure according to some, four according to others; some contend that it is not a separate figure but a form of *Upamāna*.) (*प्रतीति* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 against, *मा स्म प्रतीति* *गमः* Sak. iv. 2 in an inverted order). *Comp.* —**ग** *a.* going against, unfavourable, R. xi. 58. —**गमन** *n.* retrograde motion, K. S. ix. 25. —**तरण** *n.* sailing against the stream.

—**द्विती** *f.* a woman. —**वचन** *n.* 1 contradiction; 2 a per-verse speech.

प्रतीति *n.* A shore, a bank.

प्रतीति *m.* 1 Fluxing metals;

2 mixing whey with milk; 3 an epidemic disease, a plague.

प्रतीति *m.* The same as *प्रति* - वेदा *q. v.*

प्रतीवेदिन् *a. (f. नी)* The same as प्रतिवेदिन् *q. v.*

प्रतीहारी *f.* A door-keeper. (This word, though feminine in form, is not necessarily so in sense.)

प्रतुह *m.* 1 Name of a bird ; 2 an instrument for pricking.

प्रतुष्टि *f.* Satisfaction, gratification.

प्रतूर्ण *a. (f. णी)* Quick, fleet.

प्रतोद *m.* 1 A long whip, Yaj. i. 62 ; 2 a goad.

प्रतोली *f.* A street, a principal road through a town, Sis. xii. 64.

प्रत्त *a. (f. त्ता)* 1 Given, presented, offered ; 2 given in marriage, married.

प्रत्न *a. (f. त्ना)* 1 Old, ancient ; 2 traditional, customary.

प्रत्यक् *ind.* 1 In an opposite direction ; 2 against ; 3 westward, to the west (with an abl.) ; 4 in the interior ; 5 formerly, in old days.

प्रत्यक्ष *I a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Present, in sight, perceptible, visible, प्रत्यक्षाभिः प्रयत्नस्तनुभिः रक्तु वस्ताभिः रक्षाभिः Sak. i. ; 2 distinct, evident, clear, Bg. ix. 2 ; 3 direct, immediate ; 4 corporeal. II *n.* Ocular evidence, apprehension by the senses, perception, (considered as a mode of proof) (in phil.). (प्रत्यक्षम्, प्रत्यक्षेण and प्रत्यक्षान् are used as indeclinables in the sense of 1 in the presence of, before ; 2 publicly ; 3 immediately, directly, personally). Comp. — ज्ञान *n.* knowledge obtained by perception. — दृष्ट *a.* seen with the eyes. — प्रमा *f.* cor-

rect knowledge obtained through perception by the senses. — प्रमाण *n.* evidence of the senses, ocular proof. — फल *a.* having visible consequences. — ब्राह्मिन् *m.* a Buddhist who admits no other evidence than perception — विहित *a.* expressly enjoined

प्रत्याक्षिन् *m.* An eye-witness.

प्रत्यम *a. (f. म्मा)* 1 Fresh, new, young, प्रत्यमैः कुटजकुसुमैः कल्पितार्घ्याय तस्मै Mosh. i. 4, R. x. 54 ; 2 repeated. Comp. — वयस् *a.* young in age, youthful.

प्रत्यच् *a. (f. प्रतीची)* ; according to some also प्रत्यंचा ; 1 Being behind ; 2 subsequent, following ; 3 turned away ; 4 western, westerly. Comp. प्रत्यगक्ष *n.* an inner organ, प्रत्यगात्मन् *m.* the individual soul. प्रत्यगाक्षापति *m.* an epithet of Varuna, the regent of the west. प्रत्यगुर्वच *f.* the north-west. प्रत्यगवशिष्यतस् *ind.* towards the south-west. प्रत्यग्दृश *f.* sight directed inwards. प्रत्यङ्मुख *a.* 1 having the face averted ; 2 facing the west.

प्रत्यक्क्षोतस् *I a.* flowing towards the west, (Mall. on Sis. iv. 66.) ; II *f.* an epithet of the Narmadā.

प्रत्यक्षित *a.* Worshipped, honoured.

प्रत्यहन *n.* 1 Eating ; 2 food.

प्रत्यभिज्ञात *a. (f. ता)* Recognized.

प्रत्यभिभूत *a. (f. ता)* Overcome, conquered.

प्रत्यभिभुक्त *a. (f. त्ता)* Accused in return.

प्रत्यनिवाह *m.* } Returning a
प्रत्यनिवाहन *n.* } salutation, M. ii. 126.

प्रत्यनिस्कहन *n.* A counter-accusation.

प्रत्यव *m.* 1 Belief, conviction ; 2 faith, confidence, K. S. vi. 20 ; 3 certainty, surety ; 4 conception, notion, opinion, मूढः परप्रत्ययनेयबुद्धिः Mal. i. ; 5 a cause, an instrument, a means, K. S. iii. 18 ; 6 celebrity, fame ; 7 a dependent ; 8 an oath ; 9 a hole ; 10 usage, practice ; 11 experience, knowledge, Megh. i. 8 ; 12 a termination (in gram.). Comp. — कारिणी *f.* a seal, a signet.

प्रत्ययित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Confided in, relied upon ; 2 confidential.

प्रत्यर्थ *I a. (f. र्था)* Useful, expedient. II *n.* 1 A reply, an answer ; 2 hostility.

प्रत्यर्थक *m.* An opponent.

प्रत्यर्थिन् *I a. (f. नी)* Hostile, coming in the way of. II *m.* 1 An enemy, an adversary ; 2 an equal, a match, (fig.) ; 3 a defendant (in law), स धर्मस्थसखः शत्रुदार्थिप्रत्यर्थिनां स्वयम् R. xvii. 39.

प्रत्यर्पण *n.* Giving back, restoring, सीताप्रत्यर्पणविगः R. xv. 85.

प्रत्यर्पित *a. (f. ता)* Restored, delivered back.

प्रत्यवमर्ष *m.* 1 Profound contemplation ; 2 counsel, advice ; 3 a counter-conclusion.

प्रत्यवरोधन *n.* Obstruction, hindrance.

प्रत्यवसान *n.* Eating, dining.

प्रत्यवसित *a. (f. ता)* Consumed, eaten.

प्रत्यवस्कन्द *m.* } Admitting a
प्रत्यवस्कन्दन *n.* } fact but explaining it properly (in law).

प्रत्यवस्थान *n.* 1 Removal ; 2 opposition ; 3 status quo.

प्रत्यवहार *n.* Withdrawal ; 2

universal destruction, R. II. 44.

प्रत्याघात *m.* 1 Decrease, diminution; 2 contrariety, opposition; M. IV. 245; 3 sin, sinfulness, e. g. अनुत्पत्तिं तथा चाप्ये प्रत्याघातस्य मन्वते.

प्रत्यवेक्षण *n.* } Looking after,
प्रत्यवेक्षा *f.* } taking care of,
R. XVII. 53.

प्रत्यास्तलय *m.* 1 The setting of the sun; 2 end, cessation.

प्रत्याक्षेपक *a.* (*f.* पक्ता) Deriding, treating scornfully.

प्रत्याख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Repulsed; 2 refused, denied; 3 prohibited, forbidden; 4 set aside.

प्रत्याख्यान *n.* 1 Repulse, rejection; 2 denial, refusal; 3 disregard; 4 refutation; 5 reproach.

प्रत्यागति *f.* Coming back, returning.

प्रत्यागम *m.* } Return.
प्रत्यागमन *n.* }

प्रत्यागमन *n.* Receiving back, resumption.

प्रत्यादिष्ट *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Rejected, repulsed; 2 removed, set aside; 3 declared; 4 cautioned, (*pp.* of दिष्ट with प्रत्या *q. v.*).

प्रत्यादेश *m.* 1 Command, order; 2 refusal, denial, rejection, प्रत्यादेशादपि च मधुनो विस्मृतध्विलासम् Megh. II. 32, 51; 3 reproach; 4 obscuring, putting to shame, प्रत्यादेशो रूपगणितायाः भियः Vikr. I. 5; 5 divine warning.

प्रत्यानयन *n.* Bringing back, recovering.

प्रत्यापत्ति *f.* 1 Return; 2 indifference to worldly objects.

प्रत्यासाय *m.* The fifth member of a complete syllogism, (the repetition of the first statement).

प्रत्याय *m.* A toll, a tax.

प्रत्यायन *n.* 1 Marrying; 2 setting.

प्रत्यालीढ *n.* A particular attitude in shooting.

प्रत्यावर्तन *n.* Returning, coming back.

प्रत्यावृष्ट *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Revived, refreshed, consoled.

प्रत्याश्वास *m.* 1 Respiration; 2 consolation.

प्रत्याश्वासन *n.* Consolation.

प्रत्यासत्ति *f.* 1 Close contact, e. g. कुक्षप्रत्यासत्त्या हृदयमपि ते चङ्दि काठिनम्; 2 an agony.

प्रत्यासन्न *a.* (*f.* ना) Near, proximate, contiguous.

प्रत्यास (*सा*) *r m* 1 The rear of an army; 2 an array behind an array.

प्रत्याहरण *n.* 1 Taking back, keeping back; 2 restraining the organs of sense.

प्रत्याहार *m* 1 Withholding; 2 marching back, retreating; 3 the dissolution of the world; 4 restraining the organs of sense (in Yoga phil.); 5 the inclusion of a number of letters into one syllable effected by combining the first letter of a *sa'tra* with its final indicator consonant (in Pāṇini's grammar) e. g. अच्, हल्.

प्रत्युक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Answered, replied.

प्रत्युक्ति *f.* A reply, an answer.

प्रत्युच्चार *m.* } Repetition.
प्रत्युच्चारण *n.* }

प्रत्युज्जीवन *n.* Revivifying, resuscitation.

प्रत्युत्क्रम *m.* } 1 Preparations
प्रत्युत्क्रमण *n.* } for war; 2 a

प्रत्युत्क्रांति *f.* subordinate act tending to a main object; 3 the first step in any business.

प्रत्युत्थान *n.* 1 Rising from a seat; 2 to welcome a visitor,

respectful reception, M. II. 210; 2 making preparations for an encounter; 3 rising against.

प्रत्युत्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) Risen to meet or to encounter.

प्रत्युत्पन्न *I a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) 1 Ready, prompt; 2 regenerated, reproduced; 3 multiplied (in math.). II *n.* Multiplication. **Comp.**—**मति** *a.* 1 endowed with presence of mind, ready-witted; 2 bold, confident; 3 quick, sharp.

प्रत्युद्गत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Risen from a seat to receive any one, Bh. V. III. 2; 2 gone forth against.

प्रत्युद्गति *f.* } Going out or
प्रत्युद्गम *m.* } rising from a
प्रत्युद्गमन *n.* } seat to meet a guest.

प्रत्युद्गमनीय *n.* A clean pair of garments, गृहीतम् (*v. l. प*) त्युद्गमनीयत्वा K. S. VII. 11. See उद्गमनीय.

प्रत्युद्गम *n.* 1 Recovering, re-obtaining; 2 raising up again.

प्रत्युद्गम *m.* Counterbalance, counterpoise.

प्रत्युद्यम *m.* Counteracting, effort, प्रोक्षिते भवने तु कृपयनने (*v. l.*) प्रत्युद्यमः कीदृशः Bhartr. III. 88.

प्रत्युद्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) The same as प्रत्युद्गत *q. v.*

प्रत्युपपन्न *a.* (*f.* ज्ञा) The same as प्रत्युत्पन्न *q. v.*

प्रत्युपलब्ध *a.* (*f.* ब्धा) Gained back, recovered.

प्रत्युपवेश *m.* } Besetting any
प्रत्युपवेशन *n.* } one in order to bring him to compliance.

प्रत्युपस्थान *n.* Vicinity, neighbourhood.

प्रत्युप्त *a.* (*f.* प्ता) 1 Inlaid, studded; 2 sown.

प्रत्युष *m.* } Morning, day-
प्रत्युष *n.* } break, dawn.

प्रत्यय *I m. n.* Daybreak, dawn, morning, प्रत्ययेषु स्फुटितकमला-
शोदमैत्रीकषायः Megh. i. 31.
II *m.* The sun.

प्रत्ययस् *n.* Daybreak, dawn, morning.

प्रत्यय *m.* Impediment, obstacle, प्रत्ययः पुलकांशे निविडा-
शये (यस्मिन्प्रभूत्) Git. G. XII.

प्रय *I vi. 1. A* (*pres. प्रयते*)

1 To become well-known, to become famous, तीर्थ पावनं यु-
वि प्रयते R. xv. 101, K. S. v. 7, Megh. i. 24; 2 to in-
crease; 3 to spread abroad, तथा यशोऽयं प्रयते M. xl. 15; 4 to appear, to arise, भ्रमैतु तासां मदने नु प्रयते Kir. viii. 53. II *vt. or vi. 10. U* (*pres. प्रथयति*) 1 To be famous or well-known; 2 to spread abroad, Bt. xvii. 160; 3 to evince, to show, to manifest, प्रथयितुं विभुतामभिनिमित्तम् Kir. v. 3; 4 to increase, to augment.

प्रयन *n.* 1 Spreading, spreading out; 2 showing, evincing; 3 throwing, projecting; 4 a place where anything is spread.

प्रथम *a. (f. मा)* (the nom. *pl. m.* of this word is either प्रथमे or प्रथमाः) 1 First, foremost, R. iii. 44; 2 earliest, most ancient; 3 previous, prior, earlier, R. x. 67; 4 chief, principal, most eminent, incomparable, matchless; 5 the third (person) (in gram.). (*प्रथमस्* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 firstly, at first, K. S. vii. 24; 2 previously, already, R. iii. 68; 3 immediately, at once; 4 before, यात्रायै षोडशमासं तं शक्यः प्रथमं शरत् R. iv. 24, उत्तिष्ठेत्प्रथमं क्षर्य चरमं चैव संविशेत् M. ii. 194. प्रथमम्—अनंतरम्, ततः or

पश्चात् 'first—afterwards').
Comr.—अर्थे *m. n.* the first half.—आश्रम *m.* the first of the four stages in the religious life of a Brāhmana, *i. e.* Brāhmacharya.—इतर *a.* the second.—उदित *a.* uttered previously, उवाच भ्रात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. iii. 25.—कल्प *m.* the best course to follow.—कल्पित *a.* 1 first in rank; 2 previously devised.—ज *a.* first born.—तत्स *ind.* 1 at first, firstly; 2 previously; 3 immediately.—दर्शन *n.* first sight.—दिवस *m.* the first day, Megh. i. 2.—पुरुष *m.* the third person (according to the European system of grammar).—यौवन *n.* early youth, the first period of youth.—वयस् *n.* early age, youth.—विरह *m.* separation for the first time.—वैयाकरण *m.* 1 a beginner in grammar; 2 the most excellent grammarian.—साहस *m.* the first of the three degrees of fine (in law).—सुकृत *n.* a former kindness.

प्रया *f.* Fame, celebrity.

प्रथित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Increased, extended; 2 published, announced, प्रथितयशसां भावकंसो-
मिवादीनाम् Mal. i.; 3 shown, manifested, evinced; 4 famous, celebrated, renowned, (*pp. of प्रय g. v.*)

प्रथिमन् *m.* Extension, greatness, magnitude, वस्या गुणाः खल्वपि लोककान्ताः प्रारंभसूत्राः प्रथिमान्मातुः R. xviii. 49.

प्रथिवि *f.* The earth.

प्रथिष्ठ *a. (f. ष्ठा)* Largest, broadest, (*super. of प्रयु g. v.*)

प्रथीयस् *a. (f. षी)* Larger, broader, (*compar. of प्रयु g. v.*)

प्रथु *a.* Wide, wide-spread.

प्रथुक *m.* Rice parched and flattened.

प्रक्षिप *I a. (f. षा)* 1 Being or placed on the right; 2 respectful, reverential; 3 auspicious, favourable, II *m. n.* Salutation by turning round any one so that the right side is towards the person saluted, K. S. vii. 79. (*प्रक्षिपणस्* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 from left to right; 2 turning the right side towards; 3 in a southern direction. प्रक्षिपिकु 'to go round,' प्रक्षिपिकृत्य हुनं हुताशम् R. ii. 71).
Comr.—अर्चिस् *a.* having the flames turned towards the right, प्रक्षिणा/र्चिर्विराददे R. iii. 14.—क्रिया *f.* turning the right side towards any one as a mark of respect, R. i. 76.—पटिका *f.* a courtyard.

प्रक्षय *a. (f. ष्था)* Burnt, consumed.

प्रक्षत *a. (f. ता)* The same as प्रय g. v.

प्रक्षर *m.* 1 A fracture, a crack, a crevice; 2 the dispersion of an army; 3 an arrow; 4 a particular disease of women.

प्रक्षेप *m.* Pride, arrogance.

प्रक्षे *m.* 1 Look, appearance; 2 direction.

प्रक्षेप *n.* 1 Look, appearance, aspect; 2 manifesting, displaying, bringing to light; 3 teaching, explaining; 4 an example.

प्रक्षिप्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Manifested, exhibited, evinced; 2 made known; 3 taught, explained.

प्रक्षल *m.* An arrow.

प्रक्षव *m.* Burning, inflaming.

प्रक्षाल *m.* 1 A giver, a donor; 2 one who gives a daughter in marriage; 3 an epithet of Indra.

प्रक्षान *n.* 1 Bestowing, grant-

ing, offering, (as in वरप्रदान);
2 instructing, teaching, (as
 in वेदप्रदान); **3** giving away
 in marriage; **4** a gift, a
 present; **5** a goad. Comp. —
 दूर *m.* a very liberal man.
 प्रदानक *n.* An offering, a
 donation.

प्रदाय *n.* A present.

प्रदि } *m.* A present.
 प्रदेय }

प्रदिग्ध *I a.* (*f.* न्धा) Besmeared,
 anointed. *II n.* Fried
 meat.

प्रदिश *f.* **1** Direction, order,
 command; **2** an intermedi-
 ate quarter of the compass,
 (*e. g.* आग्नेयी).

प्रदिष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** Pointed
 out, shown; **2** ordained, ap-
 pointed, *R. II. 39.*

प्रदीप *m.* **1** A light, a lamp, *R.*
II. 24, xvi. 4, K. S. I. 10;
2 (at the end of titles of
 works) elucidation, (*e. g.*
 काव्यप्रदीप).

प्रदीपन *I n.* The act of light-
 ing or kindling. *II m.* A
 kind of mineral poison.

प्रदीप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Lighted,
 kindled, illuminated, **2** blaz-
 ing, shining; **3** excited,
 stimulated (as hunger).

प्रदुष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** Wicked,
 bad, sinful; **2** wanton, licen-
 tious.

प्रदूषित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Spoiled,
 corrupted, vitiated; **2** pol-
 luted, defiled.

प्रदेश *m.* **1** A place, a spot, a
 region, *R. v. 60;* **2** a coun-
 try, a district, *K. S. v. 45;* **3**
 a span measured from the
 tip of the thumb to the end
 of the fore-finger; **4** deci-
 sion, determination; **5** a
 wall.

प्रदेशन *n.* **1** Advice, instruc-
 tion; **2** a gift, a present, an
 offering.

प्रदेश (चि)नी *f.* The fore-finger,
 the index finger.

प्रदेह *m.* **1** Applying a plaster;
2 a plaster.

प्रदोष *m.* **1** Fault, defect; **2** a
 disordered condition; **3**
 night-fall, the first part of
 the night, काम प्रदोषतिमिरेण न
 वृषसे त्वम् *Mrich. I., K. S.*
v. 44, R. I. 93. Comp. —
 काल *m.* evening time. — तिमिर
n. the dusk of early night.

प्रदोह *m.* Milking.

प्रद्युम् *m.* An epithet of the
 god of love.

प्रद्योत *m.* **1** Lighting, illumin-
 ing; **2** light, lustre; **3**
 a ray of light; **4** name of
 a king of Ujjayini, प्रद्योतस्य
 मियदुहितरं वत्सराजोऽत्र जज्ञे
Megh. I. (considered to be
spurious by Mall.)

प्रद्योतन *I m.* The sun. *II n.*
 Blazing, shining.

प्रद्वय } *m.* **1** Running away,
 retreat, e-scape; **2**
 running, going fast.

प्रद्वार, } A place near a
 प्रद्वार *n.* } door.

प्रद्वेष } Dislike, aversion,
 प्रद्वेष *n.* } hatred.

प्रघ्न *n.* **1** Fight, war, battle,
 क्षेत्रं क्षत्रप्रघ्ननिशुनं कौरवं तद्रजेशः
Megh. I. 48, R. I. 77;
2 spoil taken in battle; **3**
 destroying, destruction.

प्रघ्नन *n.* **1** Blowing in or
 into, **2** a sternutatory.

प्रघर्ष *m.* Assaulting, assail-
 ing.

प्रघर्षण *n.* } **1** Attack, as-
 प्रघर्षणा *f.* } sault; **2** ill-treat-
 ment.

प्रघर्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Attack-
 ed; **2** haughty, arrogant.

प्रधान *I a.* (*f.* ना) **1** Chief,
 principal, pre-eminent, most
 excellent, *M. VII. 208;* **2**
 prevalent, predominant. *II*

m. n. **1** The first attendant
 of a king (either his mini-
 ster or confidant); **2** a court-
 ier; **3** an elephant-driver.

III n. **1** The chief object, the
 head, the chief, प्रधानं तथोना-
 मरुपरिधानं विजगतः *G. L. 18;*
2 the primary germ out of
 which the material world is
 evolved (in *Sa'nkhya phil.*),
 अनुमानिरूपितमपि प्रधानमेकेषां
 शास्त्रिणां शब्दबहुपलभ्यते *S. Bh.*
I.; (See प्रकृति); 3 the supreme
 spirit; **4** intellect. *Comp. —*

अंग *n.* **1** the principal part
 of anything; **2** the chief
 member of the body; **3** the
 most eminent person in a
 state. — अमात्य *m.* a prime
 minister. — आत्मन *m.* an epi-
 thet of Vishnu. — धातु *m.* the
 chief element of the body,
i. e. semen virile. — पुरुष *m.*

1 the most distinguished
 personage; **2** an epithet of
 of S'iva. — मन्त्रिण *m.* a prime
 minister. — वासन *n.* an ex-
 cellent garment. — वृष्टि *f.*

heaviest rain.

प्रधावन *I m.* Air, wind. *II n.*
 Rubbing, rubbing off, wash-
 ing off.

प्रधि *m.* **1** The periphery of a
 wheel; **2** a well.

प्रधी *I a.* Pre-eminent in in-
 telligent. *II f.* Great intelli-
 gence.

प्रधूपित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Heated,
 burned; **2** perfumed, fumi-
 gated; **3** afflicted.

प्रधूपिता *f.* **1** The quarter to
 which the sun is proceeding;
2 a woman in trouble.

प्रधुष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** Treated
 with contumely; **2** proud,
 arrogant.

प्रध्यान *n.* Deep thought, re-
 flection.

प्रध्वंस *m.* Utter destruction,
 total annihilation. *Comp. —*

अभाव *m.* non-existence on account of annihilation, non-existence of something which existed before (in logic).

प्रध्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Annihilated, destroyed.

प्रनप्तृ *m.* The son of a grandson, a great grandson.

प्रनष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Lost; 2 disappeared, vanished; 3 perished, ruined, annihilated.

प्रनायक *a.* (*f.* का) Destitute of a guide.

प्रनाल *m.* } The same as प्रगल
प्रनाली *f.* } and प्रगाली *q. v.*

प्रनिवातन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रनृत 1 *a.* (*f.* नृत्त) Dancing. II *n.* A dance.

प्रपक्ष *m.* The extremity of a wing.

प्रपञ्च *m.* 1 Amplification, expansion; 2 copiousness, prolixity; 3 quantity, abundance; 4 diversity; 5 elucidation, explanation; 6 phenomenon, appearance; 7 trick, deceit, delusion; 8 the world considered as the expansion of the primary germ and as the scene of manifold action. **Comp.** —

प्रुद्धि *a.* cunning, artful. —

प्रवचन *n.* a prolix discourse.

प्रपञ्चित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Amplified, expanded; 2 explained, expatiated upon; 3 mistaken, erring; 4 deceived, imposed upon.

प्रपन्न *n.* 1 Flying forth; 2 falling down, alighting; 3 death, destruction; 4 a precipice, a rock.

प्रपह *n.* The forepart of the foot.

प्रपरीक्ष *a.* (*f.* ना) Relating to the forepart of the foot.

प्रपन्न *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Adhering to; 2 possessed of, furnish-

ed with; 3 promised; 4 poor, distressed; 5 seeking for protection, taking refuge, suppliant, शिष्यस्तेऽहं साधि मां त्वां प्रपन्नम् B. II. 7.

प्रपञ्चाद *m.* The same as प्रपुनाद *q. v.*

प्रपर्ण *n.* A fallen leaf.

प्रपलायन *n.* Flight, retreat.

प्रपा *f.* 1 A well, a cistern, M. VIII. 319; 2 a place where water is distributed; 3 a supply of water; 4 a place for watering cattle. **Comp.** —

वन *n.* a cool grove.

प्रपाठक *m.* A chapter or subdivision of a book.

प्रपानि *m.* The back of the extended hand.

प्रपात *m.* 1 Going away, departure; 2 falling down upon, a fall, K. S. VI. 57; 3 a sudden attack; 4 throwing oneself down from a rock; 5 emission, discharge (as in वृष्य-प्रपात); 6 a spring, a water-course; 7 a bank, a shore, R. II. 26; 8 a precipice.

प्रपातन *n.* Throwing down.

प्रपादिक *m.* A peacock.

प्रपानक *n.* A kind of drink or beverage.

प्रपितामह *m.* 1 A paternal great grandfather, M. III. 284; 2 an epithet of Krishna, Bg. XI. 39; 3 of Brahman (*m.*)

प्रपितामही *f.* A paternal great-grand-mother.

प्रपितृव्य *m.* A paternal grand-uncle.

प्रपीडन *n.* 1 Pressing, squeezing; 2 an astringent.

प्रपीत *n.* *a.* (*f.* ता) Swollen, extended.

प्रपुना (*जा*) ट } *m.* The cha-
प्रपुना (*जा*) ड } *kramarda*

प्रपूरण *n.* 1 Filling, filling up; 2 inserting, injecting; 3 satisfying, satiating.

प्रपूरित *a.* (*f.* ता) Filled up.

प्रपुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Having a prominent back.

प्रपौत्र *m.* A great grandson, Yaj. I. 78.

प्रपौत्री *f.* A great grand-daughter.

प्रफुल्ल *a.* (*f.* ल्ला) Blossoming, blossomed, लोचदुर्गं तानुमतः प्रफुल्लम् R. II. 29 (where Mall. reads प्रफुल्लम् and notices the variant प्रफुल्लम्).

प्रफुल्लित *f.* Blooming, blossoming.

प्रफुल्ल *a.* (*f.* ल्ला) 1 Blooming, blossoming, blown, प्रफुल्लशी-वमिवकाम्ये K. S. III. 45, R. VI. 1; 2 smiling; 3 pleased, cheerful, gay. **Comp.** —

नयन *a.* with eyes expanded through joy. —

वदन *n.* having a cheerful countenance.

प्रबद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Bound, fastened; 2 suppressed, checked, stopped.

प्रबद्ध *m.* An author.

प्रबंध *m.* 1 A bond, a tie; 2 a continued series, क्रियाप्रबंधमध्वराणाम् R. VI. 23; 3 uninterruptedness, continuance, R. III. 58; 4 a speech, a narration, अनुज्ञप्ताथैतबंधः प्रबंधो दुरुदाहरः Sis. II. 73; 5 a literary composition, particularly a poetical one, प्रत्यक्षरलेखमयप्रबंधवित्यासवेदाध्य-

निधिर्निबंधम् Vass. D. **Comp.** —

कल्पना *f.* a work of imagination founded on fact, (प्रबंधकल्पना स्तोत्रकल्पना गानाः कथा विदुः).

प्रबंधन *n.* Bond, tie.

प्रबध *m.* An epithet of Indra.

प्रब (*व*) ई *a.* (*f.* ही) Most excellent.

प्रबल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Strong, mighty, R. III. 60; 2 im-

portant; 3 dangerous; 4 violent, सहतां हतजीवितं मम प्रबलमात्मकृतेन वेदनाम् R. vii. 50.

प्रब(व)हिका *f.* The same as प्रहिका *g. v.*

प्रबाधन *m.* 1 Oppressing, tormenting; 2 refusing, denying.

प्रबा(वा)ल *I m. n.* 1 A sprout, a new leaf, R. vi. 12, xiii. 49, K. S. i. 44; 2 coral; 3 the neck of the Indian lute. **II m.** 1 A pupil; 2 an animal. **COMP.** —अश्मन्तक *m.* the red *As'mantaka* tree. —पद्म *n.* a red lotus. —कल *n.* red sandal wood.

प्रबाहु *m.* The forearm.

प्रबाहुकम् *ind.* 1 On high, 2 at the same time.

प्रबुद्ध *a. (f. जा)* 1 Awakened, roused; 2 wise, learned, clever; 3 blown, expanded; 4 beginning to take effect.

प्रबोध *m.* 1 Awakening, returning to consciousness, मोहाद्भूत कष्टतरः प्रबोधः R. xiv. 56, xii. 50; 2 blowing, (as of a flower); 3 watchfulness, vigilance; 4 knowledge, wisdom, in telligence, real knowledge, Sant. S. iv. 16. 5 consolation; 6 reviving the fragrance of a perfume

प्रबोधन *n.* 1 Waking; 2 coming to consciousness; 3 knowledge, wisdom; 4 reviving the scent of a perfume.

प्रबोध(धि)नी *f.* The eleventh day of the bright fortnight of *Ka'rtika*, the day on which *Vishnu* awakes from his sleep.

प्रबोधित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Awakened, roused; 2 instructed, informed.

प्रबोजन *I m.* 1 Air, wind. **II n. Breaking to pieces.**

प्रबन्ध *m.* The *Nimba* tree.

प्रभव *m.* 1 Birth, production; 2 source, origin, तस्याविव्यञ्चतसगुहं प्रभवः सः R. ix. 75, i. 2, Sis. ix. 42, K. S. v. 77; 3 the operative cause; 4 the source (of a river), तस्या एव प्रभवमचलं प्राप्य गौरं तुषारैः Megh. i. 52; 5 power, strength, valour; 6 the creator, K. S. ix. 5; 7 an epithet of *Vishnu*.

प्रभवित *m.* A great lord.

प्रबोधिषु *m.* 1 A lord, a master; 2 an epithet of *Vishnu*.

प्रभा *f.* 1 Light, splendour, radiance, प्रभा पतंगस्य पुनेभ्यधेनुः R. ii. 15, vi. 18, Bg. vii. 8; 2 a ray of light, Megh. i. 47; 3 an epithet of *Durgā*; 4 a name of the city of *Kubera*; 5 name of an *Apsaras*. **COMP.** —कर *m.* 1 the sun, R. x. 74; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 the ocean; 5 an epithet of *S'iva*; 6 name of a learned author, the founder of that school of the *Mimāṃsā* philosophy which goes by his name. —कीट *m.* a firefly. —तरल *a.* tremulously radiant. न प्रभातरलं ज्योतिर्हृदि वसुधातलात् Sak. i. —मंडल *n.* a circle of light, R. iii. 60. —लेपित् *a.* covered with splendour.

प्रभाग *m.* 1 Division; 2 the fraction of a fraction, (in math).

प्रभात *a. (f. ता)* Begun to become light, e.g. ननु प्रभातारजनी. **II n. Dawn, daybreak, Bh. V. iii. 4.**

प्रभान *n.* Light, lustre, radiance.

प्रभाव *m.* 1 Brilliance, splendour; 2 glory, dignity, grandeur; 3 power, strength, valour; 4 miraculous or superhuman power, R. ii. 41,

iii. 40, K. S. vii. 36; 5 magnanimity. **COMP.** —ज *a.* proceeding from majesty.

प्रभाषण *n.* Explanation, interpretation.

प्रभास *I m.* Splendour, beauty. **II m. n. Name of a place of pilgrimage near *Drāvakā*.**

प्रभासन *n.* Illuminating, brightening.

प्रभास्वर *a. (f. रा)* Brilliant, shining.

प्रभिज *I a. (f. जा)* 1 Severed, divided; 2 broken to pieces; 3 budded, opened, expanded; 4 altered, changed, deformed; 5 loosened (*pp.* of *भिज्* with प्र *g. v.*). **II m. An elephant in rut. **COMP.** —अञ्जन *n.* a kind of collyrium mixed with oil.**

प्रभु *I a. (f. भू or भवी)* 1 Mighty, powerful; 2 competent, able, (generally with an inf.), क्षत्रप्रभावाभ्यामपि नांतकोऽपि प्रभुः प्रहृष्टं कियुताभ्यां हिंसाः R. ix. 62; 3 a match for (with a dat.) e. g. प्रभुर्मेको मलयः. **II m. 1 A superior, a governor, a master, a lord; 2 an owner, a proprietor; 3 quicksilver; 4 an epithet of *Brahman*. 5 of *Vishnu*; 6 of *S'iva*; 7 of *Indra*, R. iii. 65. **COMP.** —ता *f.* स्व *n.* supremacy, sovereignty, power. —भक्त *m.* a good horse. —अक्ति *f.* attachment to a lord, faithfulness.**

प्रभुत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Sprung from; 2 much, abundant, numerous, many; 3 mature, perfect; 4 high, lofty. **COMP.** —वयस् *a.* old, advanced in years.

प्रभृति *f.* 1 Source, origin; 2 power, strength.

प्रभृति *I f.* Beginning, commencement; (in this sense the word generally occurs as the last member of a *Bahu*.

compound, Yaj. i. 264). II *ind.* Beginning with, from, since (with an abl) *e. g.* बाह्यात् प्रभृति, अथ प्रभृति, ततः प्रभृति, &c., K. S. III. 26, R. II. 28.

प्रवेष्ट *m.* 1 Splitting, opening; 2 the flowing of ichor from the temples of an elephant, R. III. 37; 3 difference, distinction.

प्रवंश *m.* Falling, fall.

प्रवंशयु *m.* A particular disease of the nose.

प्रवण्ट I *a.* (*f.* प्वा) 1 Fallen, dropped. II *n.* A chaplet of flowers suspended from the lock on the head.

प्रवण्टक *n.* See प्रवण्ट II.

प्रवम *a.* (*f.* मा) Drowned, immersed.

प्रमत *a.* (*f.* ता) Thought out
प्रमत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Intoxicated; 2 mad, insane; 3 inattentive, negligent, (usually with a loc.); 4 swerving from (with an abl.), स्वाधिकार-स्वमतः Megh. i. 1; 5 blundering; 6 wanton, lascivious. Comp.—गीत *a.* sung carelessly.—चित्त *a.* careless, negligent.

प्रमथ *m.* 1 A horse; 2 name of a class of beings attending on Ś'iva, K. S. vi. 95. Comp.—अधिप, नाथ, पति *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva.

प्रमथन *n.* 1 Hurting, injuring; 2 churning; 3 killing, slaughter.

प्रमथित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Trampled, trampled upon; 2 well-churned. II *n.* Buttermilk without water.

प्रमद I *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Intoxicated; 2 wanton, dissolute; 3 careless. II *m.* 1 Joy, pleasure, delight; 2 the *Dhattu'ra* plant. Comp.—का-

नन, वन *n.* a pleasure-garden for the wives of a king.

प्रमदन *n.* Amorous desire.

प्रमदा *f.* 1 A young handsome woman, K. S. iv. 12; 2 a woman in general, R. VIII. 72; 3 the sign *Virgo* of the zodiac. Comp.—कानन वन *n.* a pleasure-grove for the wives of a prince attached to the private apartments of the palace.—जन *m.* woman-kind.

प्रमदर *a.* (*f.* रा) Careless, inattentive.

प्रमनस् *a.* Delighted, cheerful, in good spirits.

प्रमन्थु *a.* 1 Enraged, incensed, R. VII. 34; 2 distressed, sorrowful.

प्रमथ *m.* 1 Death; 2 killing, slaughter

प्रमर्दन I *n.* Crushing, destroying. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रमा *f.* 1 Consciousness, perception; 2 correct knowledge, accurate conception, (in logic).

प्रमाण *n.* 1 A measure (whether of weight, length or capacity), R. XVIII. 38, M. VIII. 132; 2 magnitude, extent; 3 quantity; 4 limit; 5 standard, authority; 6 correct knowledge, accurate perception, (in logic), Bg. XII. 21; 7 testimony, evidence, reason; 8 principal, capital; 9 unity; 10 one whose word is an authority, *e. g.* तद्व देवपादः प्रमाणम्; 11 a mode of proof, a source of knowledge; (they are six according to Mīmāṃsakas, *viz.* प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द, अनुपलब्धि and अर्थोपपत्ति. The Naiyāyikas recognize only the first four; the Sāṅkhyas recog-

nize प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान and शब्द only). **प्रमाणीक** 1 to regard as an authority; 2 to prove; 3 to mete out.) Comp.—अंतर *n.* another means of proof.—अभाव *m.* absence of authority.—ज्ञ *m.* 1 an epithet of Ś'iva; 2 a logician.—वृष्ट *a.* recognized by authority.—पुरुष *m.* an arbitrator, an umpire.—शास्त्र *n.* logic.—सूत्र *n.* a measuring-cord.

प्रमाणिक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Being a measure; 2 forming an authority.

प्रमातामह *m.* A maternal great grandfather.

प्रमातामही *f.* A maternal great grandmother.

प्रमाथ *m.* 1 Agitating, churning; 2 afflicting, torturing; 3 killing, slaughter; 4 forcible abduction.

प्रमाथिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Agitating, disturbing, setting in motion, Bg. II. 60, VI. 34; 2 striking down, R. XI. 58; 3 torturing, afflicting, क रुजा हृदयप्रमाथिनी क च ते विभ्रतर्नायमायुधम् Mal. III.; 4 killing.

प्रमाद *m.* 1 Intoxication; 2 inattention, carelessness, विद्या प्रमादगलितामिव चित्तयामि Ch. P. 1; 3 insanity, madness; 4 a blunder, a mistake.

प्रमापण *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रमाजेन *n.* Rubbing off, wiping off.

प्रमित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Measured; 2 measured off limited, few, *e. g.* प्रमितशराणि विपुलाथर्वती; 3 known, understood; 4 proved, demonstrated.

प्रमिति *f.* 1 Measurement; 2 true knowledge, accurate conception; 3 knowledge acquired by any of the sources of knowledge.

प्रनीह *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Thick, compact; 2 passed as urine.

प्रनीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Dead, deceased. II *m.* An animal killed at a sacrifice.

प्रनीति *f.* Death, destruction.

प्रनीला *f.* Lassitude, enervation, sleepiness.

प्रनीलित *a.* (*f.* ता) With closed eyes.

प्रनुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Set free, liberated; 2 resigned, renounced; 3 cast, hurled. **Comp.**—**कंडम्** *ind.* bitterly.

प्रमुख I *a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Facing; 2 first, principal, chief, most excellent, बहुकिप्रमुखा निशि K. S. II. 38. II *m.* 1 A respectable man; 2 a heap, a multitude. III *n.* 1 The mouth; 2 the beginning of a chapter or section. (**प्रमुखतस्** and **प्रमुखे** are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'in the presence of, in front of,' Bg. I. 25.).

प्रमुख *a.* (*f.* रथा) 1 Extremely charming; 2 unconscious.

प्रमुख *f.* Extreme joy.

प्रमुहित *a.* (*f.* ता) Delighted, pleased, happy. **Comp.**—**हृदय** *a.* delighted at heart.

प्रमुषिता *f.* A kind of riddle.

प्रमुड *a.* (*f.* दार) 1 Foolish, stupid; 2 bewildered, inattentive.

प्रमुत *n.* 1 Death; 2 cultivation.

प्रमुष्ट *a.* (*f.* द्र) 1 Washed off, cleared off; 2 bright, polished.

प्रमेव I *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 To be measured; 2 to be proved. II *n.* 1 An established fact, a demonstrated conclusion; 2 the topic to be established.

प्रमेह *m.* A urinary disease in general (in medicine).

प्रमोक्ष *m.* Discharging, liberating.

प्रमोचन *n.* 1 Setting free, liberating; 2 shedding, emitting.

प्रमोह *m.* Joy, delight, happiness. **प्रमोदन्त्यैः सह वारयोगिताम्** R. III. 19.

प्रमोहन I *n.* Gladdening, making glad. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

प्रमोहित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Delighted, pleased, happy. II *m.* An epithet of Kubera.

प्रमोह *m.* 1 Stupefaction, insensibility; 2 bewilderment.

प्रमोहित *a.* (*f.* ता) Bewildered.

प्रमथ I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Self-subdued, keeping the organs of sense under restraint R. I. 95; 2 pure; 3 submissive.

प्रमथ *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour; 2 care, caution; 3 labour, difficulty; 4 effort of the mouth in the production of articulate sounds (in gram.). **Comp.**—**प्रक्षणीय** *a.* hardly visible.

प्रमथ *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Dressed with condiments.

प्रयाग I *m.* 1 A sacrifice; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 a horse. II *m. n.* A place of pilgrimage on the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunā near Allahabad, M. II. 21. **Comp.**—**भय** *m.* an epithet of Indra.

प्रयाचन *n.* Begging, imploring.

प्रयाज *m.* A principal sacrifice.

प्रयाण *n.* 1 Going forth, journey, मार्ग तावच्छृणु कथयतस्त्वम्-याणानुरुपम् Megh. I. 13; 2 the march of an enemy, an attack, an expedition, अस्य प्रयाणेषु समप्रसक्तैः R. VI. 33, K. S. III. 43; 3 beginning, commencement; 4 death, de-

parture, प्रयाणकालेऽपि च मां ते विदुर्मुक्तचेतसः Bg. VII. 30; 5 the back of a horse; 6 the hind part of any animal. **Comp.**—**भय** *m.* a break in a journey, a halt.

प्रयाणक *n.* A journey, a march.

प्रयात I *a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Advanced; 2 deceased, dead. II *m.* 1 An invasion; 2 a precipice.

प्रयापित *a.* (*f.* तार) 1 Caused to go forward; 2 made to go away.

प्रयाग *m.* The same as नावाकी *q. v.*

प्रयास *m.* 1 Effort, exertion, endeavour, R. XII. 53, XIV. 51; 2 labour, difficulty.

प्रयुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Harnessed, yoked; 2 appointed, nominated; 3 used, employed (as a word); 4 consequent on, produced by; 5 lost in meditation, abstracted; 6 set on; 7 put to interest (as money), (*pp.* of युज् with प्र *q. v.*). **Comp.**—**सस्कार** *a.* refined, polished, R. III. 18.

प्रयुक्ति *f.* 1 Use, employment; 2 main object, occasion; 3 instigation.

प्रयुत *n.* A million.

प्रयुत्सु *m.* 1 A warrior; 2 air, wind; 3 a ran; 4 an ascetic; 5 an epithet of Indra.

प्रयुद्ध *n.* War, battle.

प्रयोक *a.* (*f.* क्त्री) 1 One who uses or employs (as a word); 2 one who instigates; 3 one who lends money on interest; 4 one who represents (a drama); 5 one who shoots (an arrow).

प्रयोग *m.* 1 Employment, use (as in सन्दर्भप्रयोग); 2 usage, practice, (as in अतिप्रयोग); 3 hurling, throwing, send-

ing, प्रयोगसंहारविभक्तमन्त्रम् R. v. 57; 4 application of magic or charms; 5 lending money on usury; 6 recitation, delivery; 7 exhibition of a dance, dancing, नृत्यप्रयोगविशदौ चरणौ क्षिप्तौ Mrich. i.; 8 representation of a drama; 9 experiment, practice, performance (op. to शास्त्र 'theory'), तद्वन्नवानिर्मा मां च शास्त्रे प्रयोग च विमुञ्चतु Mal. i.; 10 beginning, commencement; 11 a plan, a contrivance; 12 consequence, result; 13 a horse. COMP.—अतिशय m. bringing a character on the stage unexpectedly at the moment when his name is incidentally pronounced, यदि प्रयोग एकस्मिन् प्रयोगोऽयः प्रयुज्यते । तेन पात्रप्रवेशश्चेत् प्रयोगातिशयस्तदा) —निपुण c. skilled in practice.

प्रयोजक m. 1 A founder, an institutor; 2 an author; 3 a legislator; 4 a money-lender.

प्रयोजन n. 1 Use, need, necessity, (with an inst. e. g. प्रतारणासमर्थस्य विषया किं प्रयोजनम्); 2 cause, motive; 3 purpose, aim, object, e. g. प्रयोजनमनुद्दिश्य न मदीपि प्रवर्तते, or गुणवाचापि परप्रयोजना R. viii. 31; 4 profit, interest; 5 means of attaining, M. vii. 100.

प्रयोज्य I a. (f. य्या) 1 To be practised; 2 to be produced; 3 to be appointed; 4 to be thrown, (as an अस्त्र). II m. A servant. III n. Capital, principal.

प्रलपित a. (f. ता) Weeping. **प्रकट a. (f. टा)** 1 Full grown; 2 born, produced; 3 increased, germinated. COMP.—मूल a. having roots gone deep.

प्रकटि f. Growth, increase.

प्ररोचन n. 1 Stimulating; 2 exhibition, especially for approval, अलोकसामान्यगुणस्तनूजः प्ररोचनायै प्रकट्यकृतम् M. i.; 3 explanation, illustration; 4 favourable description of that which is to follow, (in dramaturgy).

प्ररोचना f. Favourable description of that which is to follow.

प्ररोह m. 1 Sprouting, germination; 2 a shoot, a sprout, यक्षप्ररोह इव सौधतलं बिभेद R. viii. 93, K. S. vii. 17; 3 a new leaf or branch; 4 a shoot of light, कुर्वति सामंताक्षि-खामर्णानां प्रभाप्ररोहास्तमयं रजांसि R. vi. 33.

प्ररोहण n. 1 Growing, germinating; 2 a bud, a twig, a shoot.

प्रलपन } n. 1 Speaking, talk-
प्रलपित } ing; 2 prating, talk-
ing nonsense, e. g. प्रलपितमिदं केनापि.

प्रलब्ध a. (f. ब्धा) Deceived, cheated.

प्रलंब I a. (f. बा) 1 Pendulous, hanging; 2 slow, dilatory. II m. 1 Anything hanging down; 2 a branch; 3 a garland worn round the neck; 4 a kind of necklace; 5 the female breast; 6 head; 7 name of a demon slain by Balarāma. COMP.—भंड m. a man with hanging testicles —भ, मयन, हन् m. an epithet of Balarāma.

प्रलंबक m. A kind of fragrant grass.

प्रलंबन n. Hanging down.

प्रलंबित a. (f. ता) Pendulous, suspended.

प्रलभ m. 1 Obtaining, gaining, attaining; 2 deceiving, cheating, over-reaching.

प्रलय m. 1 Destruction, annihilation; 2 any extensive de-

struction; 3 the destruction of the whole world at the end of a kalpa, K. S. ii. 6, Bg. vii. 6; 4 death, यदा सत्त्वं मृ-
क्षे तु प्रलयं याति देहभृत् Bg. xiv. 14; 5 loss of consciousness considered as one of the 33 subordinate feelings (in rhetoric); 6 the mystic syllable om, COMP.—काल m. the time of universal destruction.—जलधर m. a cloud at the dissolution of the world.—वहन m. the fire at the dissolution of the world.—प्रयोधि m. the ocean at the dissolution of the world, प्रलयप्रयोधिजले धृतवानसि वेदश्च Git. G. i.

प्रललाट a. (f. टा) Having a prominent forehead.

प्रलव m. A fragment, a chip.

प्रलाबिच m. An instrument for cutting.

प्रलाप m. 1 Talk, conversation; 2 prating, prattling, talking nonsense, M. xii. 6; 3 lamentation, उत्तराप्रलापोपज-
नितकूपी भगवान् Kad. COMP.—हन् m. a kind of collyrium.

प्रलीन a. (f. ना) 1 Melted, dissolved; 2 annihilated; 3 insensible, lost to consciousness.

प्रलून a. (f. ना) Cut off, cut asunder.

प्रलेप m. An unguent, an ointment.

प्रलेपक m. 1 An anointer, a plasterer; 2 a kind of fever.

प्रलेह m. A kind of broth.

प्रलोठन n. Tossing, rolling.

प्रलोढ m. 1 Cupidity, covetousness; 2 allurements, seduction.

प्रलोढन n. Allurement, seduction; 2 a lure, a bait.

प्रलीभनी f. Sand.

प्रलील a. (f. ला) Extremely agitated.

प्रवक्ष्य *m.* 1 A teacher, a pro-
pounder; 2 an orator, an
eloquent speaker.

प्रवग } *m.* A monkey. *See*
प्रवंग }
प्रवंगम } प्रवग, प्रवंग, प्रवंगम.

प्रवचन *n.* 1 Declaration, an-
nouncement; 2 teaching, ex-
pounding, exposition; 3 elo-
quence; 4 a sacred treatise,
M. III. 184. *Comp.* —पदु
m. eloquent.

प्रवट *m.* Wheat. *See* प्रवट.

प्रवण *I a. (f. णा)* 1 Sloping
down, flowing downwards;
2 abrupt, steep; 3 inclined
to, disposed to, tending to,
(as in वचनप्रवण); 4 addicted
to, devoted to; 5 favourably
disposed towards, K. S. IV.
42; 6 endowed with, possess-
ed of; 7 humbled; 8 de-
caying, fading away. *II m.*
A place where four roads
meet. *III n.* A declivity, a
descent, a depth.

प्रवत्स्यन् *a. (f. ती or न्ती)* A-
bout to go on a journey.
Comp. —पत्तिका *f.* the wife
of one who is about to go on
a journey, regarded as one of
the eight *Nāyikās* (in belles
lettres).

प्रवण्य *n.* 1 The upper part of
a piece of woven cloth; 2 a
goad.

प्रवयस् *a.* Advanced in age,
old, R. VIII. 18.

प्रवर *I a. (f. रा)* Excellent,
chief, principal, most dis-
tinguished, exalted, त्वं मंजरी-
निः प्रवरो वननाम् Ghat. 16,
M. x. 27. *II m.* 1 A line of
ancestors; 2 an ancestor; 3
race, family, lineage; 4 an
exalted ancestor who con-
tributes to the credit of a
particular *Gotra*; 5 a parti-
cular invocation addressed
to *Agni* by a *Brāhmana* at

the consecration of his fire;
6 a call, a summons; 7 a
cover, a covering. *III n.*
Aloe-wood. *Comp.* —वाहन
m. du. an epithet of the *As-*
vins.

प्रवर्ग *m.* 1 Sacrificial fire; 2
an epithet of *Vishnu*.

प्रवर्ग्य *m.* A ceremony introduc-
tory to the *Soma* sacrifice.

प्रवर्त *m.* Undertaking, engag-
ing in.

प्रवर्तक *I a. (f. र्तिका)* 1 Prompt-
ing, instigating, urging,
inducing; 2 setting on foot;
3 promoting, forwarding. *II m.*
1 Originator, founder; 2
an arbiter. *III n.* The en-
trance of a character on the
stage.

प्रवर्तन *n.* 1 Prompting, stimu-
lating; 2 establishing, set-
ting up, setting on foot; 3
acting, action; 4 behaviour,
conduct, procedure; 5 hap-
pening, coming to pass.

प्रवर्तना *f.* Stimulating to
action.

प्रवर्तित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Caused
to go or roll forward, caused
to turn, R. IX. 66; 2 set
up, established; 3 instigat-
ed, excited; 4 made, caused;
5 made pure, M. XI. 196.

प्रवर्धन *n.* Increasing, aug-
menting.

प्रवर्ष *m.* Heavy rain.

प्रवर्षण *n.* 1 Raining; 2 the
first rain.

प्रवलाकिन् *m.* 1 A serpent;
2 a peacock.

प्रवतन *n.* Going abroad, going
on a journey.

प्रवह *m.* 1 Streaming forth;
2 one of the seven courses
of wind which is said to
cause the motion of the
planets; 3 wind in general.

प्रवहण *n.* 1 A litter for wo-
men; 2 a ship.

प्रवाहि (ही) *f.* The same as
प्रहेलिका *g. v.*

प्रवाच *a.* Eloquent, oratorical,
(कुर्वते) जडानप्यनुलोमाथान् प्र-
वाचः कृतिनां गिरः Sis. II. 25.

प्रवाचन *n.* Proclamation, pro-
mulgation.

प्रवाण *n.* The trimming of a
piece of woven cloth.

प्रवाणि (णी) *f.* A weaver's
shuttle.

प्रवात *I a. (f. ता)* Agitated
by the wind. *II n.* 1 A cur-
rent of air; 2 stormy wea-
ther; 3 an airy place, K.
S. I. 46.

प्रवाद *m.* 1 Discourse, con-
versation; 2 rumour, report;
3 popular belief, तथापि व्याप्तो
मानुष खादतीति लोकप्रवादोदुर्निवारः
Hit. I. 4 a fable, a myth;
5 litigious language; 6
mutual defiance, ईद्वन्द्वप्रवादं
युधि संपहारं प्रचक्रतुरामनिशाहि-
हारी Bt. II. 86.

प्रवार *m.* 1 A covering, a
प्रवारक *n.* } cover.

प्रवारण *n.* 1 Opposition, prohi-
bition; 2 priority of choice;
3 satisfying; 4 a voluntary
gift.

प्रवास *m.* Foreign residence,
sojourning abroad, being
away from home, R. XVI. 4.
Comp. —गत, स्थ, स्थित *a.*
being abroad, being away
from home.

प्रवासन *n.* 1 Exile, banish-
ment; 2 living abroad; 3
killing, slaughter.

प्रवासिन् *m. (fem. णी)* A tra-
veller, a sojourner.

प्रवाह *m.* 1 Running water; 2
a stream, a current, a course,
तस्याः (सिंहाः) पृथुमापि तन् दूरभावा-
त्प्रवाहम् Megh. I. 46, K. S.
I. 54, R. V. 46, XIII. 48; 3
uninterrupted series, conti-
nuity; 4 moving onwards

like a stream, course of events; **5** a lake, a pond; **6** an excellent horse. **Comp.**
प्रवाहिसृजित *n.* **1** making water in a river (*lit.*); **2** a useless occupation (*fig.*).
प्रवाहक *m.* A goblin, an imp.
प्रवाहन *n.* **1** Driving forth; **2** evacuation by stool.
प्रवाहिका *f.* Diarrhoea.
प्रवाही *f.* Sand.
प्रविकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* **पाँ**) Scattered, strewed about, diffused, dispersed.
प्रविख्यात *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Named, called; **2** famous, renowned.
प्रविख्याति *f.* Fame, renown, reputation.
प्रविचय *m.* Examination, investigation.
प्रविचार *m.* Discerning, discrimination.
प्रवतत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Spread out, expanded; **2** dishevelled.
प्रविशार *m.* Opening, bursting asunder.
प्रविशरण *n.* **1** Tearing, rending, bursting asunder; **2** war, battle; **3** crowd, confusion.
प्रविद्ध *a.* (*f.* **द्धा**) Cast away.
प्रविद्वत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Dispersed, scattered.
प्रविभक्त *a.* (*f.* **क्ता**) **1** Severed, separated; **2** apportioned, partitioned.
प्रविभाग *m.* **1** A part, a portion; **2** division, distribution, classification, R. xvi. 2.
प्रविरल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) **1** Separated by an interval, isolated; **2** very few, very rare, प्रविरला इव मुग्धवधूकथाः R. ix. 34.
प्रविलय *m.* **1** Melting away; **2** complete dissolution.

प्रविलुप्त *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Removed, fallen off, rubbed off.
प्रविवर *m.* Yellow sandal.
प्रविवाद *m.* Dispute, quarrel.
प्रविचित *a.* (*f.* **क्ता**) **1** Quite solitary; **2** separated, detached.
प्रविशेष *m.* Separation.
प्रविषण्ण *a.* (*f.* **ण्या**) Dejected, separated.
प्रविष्ट *a.* (*f.* **ष्टा**) **1** Gone into, entered into, प्रवेशेन प्रविष्टः... पृथक्काम् Sak. I.; **2** engaged in, occupied with.
प्रविष्टक *n.* Entrance on the stage.
प्रविस्तार *m.* Expanse, extent, compass, circumference.
प्रवीण *a.* (*f.* **णा**) Skilled in, versed in, conversant with, K. S. vii. 48.
प्रवीर *I a.* (*f.* **रा**) **1** Excellent, best, R. xiv. 29, Pg. xi. 48; **2** strong, powerful. **II m.** A hero, a warrior, a prince.
प्रवृत्त *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Chosen, selected.
प्रवृत्त *I a.* (*f.* **ता**) **1** Begun, commenced; **2** engaged in, occupied with; **3** settled, fixed, determined; **4** unimpeded, undisputed; **5** round, globular, (*pp.* of वृत् with प्र *q. v.*). **II m.** A round ornament.
प्रवृत्तक *n.* Entrance on the stage.
प्रवृत्ति *f.* **1** Progress, advance; **2** rise, source, origin; **3** appearance, manifestation, R. xiv. 39, xi. 43; **4** tendency towards, addition to, predilection for; **5** conduct, behaviour, R. xiv. 73; **6** prevalence, continuance, permanence; **7** active worldly life, (*op.* to निवृत्ति); **8** the applicableness of a rule; **9** news, tidings,

जीमूतेन स्वकुशलमयीं हारादिष्व-
 न् प्रवृत्तिम् Megh. i. 4; **10** employment, occupation, K. S. vii. 26; **11** fate, destiny; **12** signification, sense, प्रवृत्तिरार्साच्छन्दानां चरितार्थो वृत्तुष्टयी K. S. ii. 17; **13** cognition, direct perception; **14** the ichor of an elephant in rut; **15** a name of Ujjayini. **Comp.**—**ज्ञ** *m.* an emissary, a spy.—**निमित्त** *n.* reason for the use of any word in a particular sense.—**मार्ग** *m.* worldly life, attachment to the pleasures of the worlds.
प्रवृद्ध *a.* (*f.* **द्धा**) **1** Full grown; **2** expanded, enlarged, increased; **3** full, deep; **4** haughty arrogant.
प्रवृद्धि *f.* **1** Increase, growth, R. xiii. 71, xvii. 71; **2** prosperity, preferment, promotion.
प्रवेक *a.* (*f.* **का**) Best, chief, most excellent.
प्रवेग *m.* Great speed.
प्रवेद *m.* Barley.
प्रवेणि (*णी*) *f.* **1** A braid of hair in general, R. xv. 30; **2** the hair twisted and adorned, (worn by wives in the absence of their husbands); **3** the housings of an elephant; **4** the current of a river.
प्रवेष्ट *m.* A charioteer.
प्रवेदन *n.* Making known, announcing.
प्रवेप *m.* { Trembling, quiver.
प्रवेपक *m.* { ing, shaking.
प्रवेपयु *m.* {
प्रवेपन *n.* {
प्रवेरित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Cast hither and thither.
प्रवेल *m.* A kind of kidney-bean.
प्रवेश *m.* **1** Entrance, penetration, K. S. iii. 60, Megh.

1. 40; 2 a door; 3 entrance on the stage; 4 engaging closely in a pursuit; 5 income, revenue.

प्रवेशक *m.* An interlude acted by inferior characters for the sake of making known to the audience events which are not represented on the stage and a knowledge of which is necessary for the understanding of what follows; (a *pravesaka* can never occur in the beginning of the first act or at the end of the last.) (It is thus described in S. D. :—प्रवेशकोऽनुदात्तोक्त्या नीचपात्रप्रयोजितः। अंकद्वयांतर्विधेयः शेषं विष्कम्भके यथा)।

प्रवेशन *n.* 1 Entrance, penetration; 2 introducing, leading into; 3 a principal door, a gate; 4 sexual intercourse.

प्रवेशित *a. (f. ता)* Introduced, brought in, led into.

प्रवेष्ट *m.* 1 An arm; 2 the wrist; 3 the back of an elephant; 4 an elephant's gums; 5 an elephant's housings.

प्रव्यक्त *a. (f. क्त)* Apparent, manifest.

प्रव्यक्ति *f.* Manifestation, appearance.

प्रव्याहार *m.* Prolongation of discourse.

प्रव्रजन *n.* 1 Going abroad; 2 becoming a recluse.

प्रव्रजित I *a. (f. ता)* 1 Gone abroad; 2 turned a recluse. II *m.* 1 An ascetic; 2 a Brahmana of the fourth order; 3 the pupil of a Buddhist or Jaina mendicant. III *n.* The life of an ascetic.

प्रव्रज्या *f.* 1 Migration, emigration; 2 wandering about as a religious mendicant; 3 the order of asceticism, the fourth order in the religious

life of a Brahmana; (the word is employed to mean the third or Vānaprastha order at K. S. vi. 6.) **Comp.**—**अवसित** *m.* an ascetic who has renounced his order.

प्रव्रजन *m.* A knife for cutting fuel.

प्रव्राज् } *m.* An ascetic, a
प्रवाजक } religious mendicant.

प्रव्राजन *n.* Banishment, exile.

प्रव्रसन *n.* Praising, eulogising.

प्रव्रसा *f.* 1 Description (as in *अप्रस्तुतप्रव्रसा*); 2 praise, eulogy applause, M. x. 127; 3 fame, reputation, glory. **Comp.**—**उपमा** *f.* a kind of *Upama* according to Dandin who thus defines and illustrates it:—**व्रक्षणेऽप्युज्ज्वलः पद्मश्च** : संप्रशिरोधृतः । तौ तुल्यौ त्वन्युल्लेखेति सा प्रव्रसोपमोच्यते K. D. II. 31.

प्रव्रसित *a. (f. ता)* Praised, eulogised, applauded.

प्रव्रत्न *m.* The ocean.

प्रव्रतरी *f.* A river.

प्रव्रम *m.* 1 Calmness, tranquillity, composure, R. viii. 15, Kir. II. 32; 2 assuagement, appeasement; 3 abatement, extinction.

प्रव्रमन *n.* 1 Tranquillizing, pacifying; 2 soothing, assuaging, आपञ्चार्तिप्रव्रमनकलाः संपदा ह्यनुमानां Megh. I. 53; 3 curing, healing; 4 extinguishing; 5 bestowing fitly, M. vii. 56 (where Medhatithi and Kull. give this meaning to the word; Sarvajñanārāyaṇa renders it differently); 6 securing, guarding, लब्धप्रव्रमनस्त्वस्थमर्थेन समुपस्थिता R. iv. 14; 7 cessation, abatement; 8 killing, slaughter.

प्रव्रमित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Appeased, composed; 2 quenched,

extinguished; 3 expiated.

प्रव्रस्त *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Praised, eulogised, extolled; 2 best, excellent; 3 happy. **Comp.**—**भद्रि** *m.* name of a particular mountain.

प्रव्रस्ति *f.* 1 Praise, eulogy; 2 a small poem written in praise of any one; 3 excellence, eminence; 4 instruction, guidance.

प्रव्रस्य *a. (f. स्या; compar. श्रेयस् or ज्ययस्; super. श्रेष्ठ or ज्येष्ठ)* Excellent, praiseworthy.

प्रव्रशाख *a. (f. खा)* 1 Having red branches; 2 in the fifth stage of formation (as an embryo.)

प्रव्रशाखा } *f.* A small
प्रव्रशाखिका } branch or twig.

प्रव्रशान्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Composed, calmed; 2 subdued; 3 ceased, ended, प्रशान्तशाखायै विचारचापलं (मनः) Bhartr. III. (misc. 27); 4 dead, deceased (pp. of शम् with प्र q. v.). **Comp.**—**आत्मन्** *a.* calm, peaceful, composed in mind. —**ऊर्ज** *a.* weakened, prostrated. —**वेष्ट** *a.* resting. —**बाध** *a.* having all calamities averted, Kir. i. 18.

प्रव्रशान्ति *f.* 1 Quiet, composure, tranquillity; 2 cessation, rest; 3 quenching, extinguishing.

प्रव्रशान् *m.* 1 Tranquillity, calm, composure; 2 quenching, extinguishing.

प्रव्रशासन *n.* 1 Enacting, enjoining; 2 government.

प्रव्रशास्य *m.* A king.

प्रव्रशिक्षु *a. (f. ला)* Very loose.

प्रव्रशिष्य *m.* The pupil of a pupil, the disciple of a disciple, e. g. शिष्यप्रव्रशिष्यैरुपगीयमानमवर्हि तमंडनविप्रधाम्.

प्रव्रशुद्धि *f.* Clearness, purity.

प्रशोच *m.* The becoming dry, aridity.

प्रशोचन *n.* Sprinkling.

प्रश्न *m.* 1 A question, a query, an interrogation, (अविज्ञात-प्रवचनं प्रश्न इत्यादिधीयते) ;

2 the subject of a controversy, a controverted point; 3 judicial inquiry; 4 inquiry into the future; 5 a problem for calculation; 6 a section of a book, *Comp.*—**उपनिषद्** *f.* name of an *Upa-nishad* consisting of six questions and six answers.—**कुति** *f.* a riddle, an enigma.

प्रश्रय *m.* Laxity, relaxation.

प्रश्रय *m.* 1 Respect, court-

प्रश्रयण *n.* } easy, civility,

modesty, R. x. 70, 83; 2

love, affection.

प्रश्रित *a.* (*f.* तः) Civil, court-

cons., well-behaved.

प्रश्रय *a.* (*f.* थः) 1 Very loose;

2 quite unnerved.

प्रश्रित *a.* (*f.* टः) 1 Entwined;

2 well-reasoned.

प्रश्रय *m.* Close contact, press-

ing hard.

प्रश्वास *m.* Respiration.

प्रश्न *a.* (*f.* दः) 1 Chief, prin-

cipal, best; 2 standing or

going in front, R. xii. 10.

Comp.—**बाहू** *m.* a young bull

being trained for the

plough.

प्रसू *vt.* 4. A (*pres.* प्रसूते)

1 To bring forth young;

2 to expand, to spread, to

diffuse.

प्रसक्त *a.* (*f.* कः) 1 Attach-

ed to, connected with; 2

adhering to; 3 devoted to,

engaged in, applied to (with

a loc.); 4 obtained, gained; 5

eternal, constant, (*pp.* of

संज with प्र *q. v.*).

प्रसक्ति *f.* 1 Devotion to, ad-

diction to; 2 applicability,

application, (अतिप्रसक्ति=अति-

व्याप्ति *q. v.*); 3 union, as-

sociation; 4 conclusion, de-

duction; 5 topic of conversa-

tion; 6 energy, persever-

ance, संतापे दिशतु शिवः शिवं

प्रसक्तिम् Kir v. 50.

प्रसंग *m.* 1 Addiction to, de-

votion to, तस्याव्यायतकोमलस्य

सततं दूतप्रसंगेन किम् Mrich.

ii., K. S. i. 19; 2 union,

association, intercourse, (as

in स्त्रीप्रसंग) ; 3 illicit inter-

course; 4 reasoning, argu-

ment; 5 topic of conversa-

tion; 6 occupation, प्रवृत्ति-

यायां विरतप्रसंगे K. S. iii. 47;

7 contingency, event, case,

K. S. vii. 16; 8 mention of

parents; 9 equal extent,

inseparable connection, (in

logic) ; 10 a conclusion,

an inference; 11 time, op-

portunity, occasion, सूक्ष्मे-

भ्योऽपि प्रसंगेभ्यः क्षियो रक्ष्या

विशेषतः M. ix. 5. (प्रसंगेन

or प्रसंगतः ' incidentally, by

way of '). *Comp.*—**निवारण**

n. obviation of similar con-

tingencies.—**वशात्** *ind.* by

the force of circumstances.

प्रसंख्या *f.* 1 Total number;

2 reflection.

प्रसंख्यान *Im.* Payment, liqui-

dation. *II n.* 1 Enumera-

tion; 2 renown, reputation;

3 reflection, meditation, हरः

प्रसंख्यानपरो बभूव K. S. iii. 40.

प्रसंजन *n.* 1 Connecting, com-

binning, uniting; 2 apply-

ing, bringing into use.

प्रसत्ति *f.* 1 Transparency, clear-

ness, purity; 2 favour, com-

placency.

प्रसंधान *n.* Combination.

प्रसन्न *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Clear,

bright, pellucid, limpid, K.

S. vii. 74; 2 pleased, de-

lighted, गर्भरायाः पयसि सरित-

केतसीव प्रसन्ने Megh. i. 40,

(where the word is used in

senses 1 and 2), K. S. v.

35, R. ii. 68; 3 gracious,

kind, propitious, kindly dis-

posed, R. ii. 63; 4 open,

clear, easily intelligible, (as

the meaning of a passage);

5 true, प्रसन्नप्रायस्ते तर्कः M.

M. i. *Comp.*—**आत्मन्** *a.*

propitious.—**ईरा** *f.* spirituous

liquor.—**कल्प** *a.* 1 almost

quiet; 2 almost true.—**मूल** *a.*

agreeable-looking, smiling.—

सलिल *a.* having limpid

water.

प्रसन्ना *f.* 1 Spirituous liquor;

2 propitiation.

प्रसन्न *m.* Force, violence,

प्रसन्नोत्तारिः R. ii. 30. (प्रस-

न्नम् is used as an indeclinable

in the sense of 1 exceedingly,

much, रामा हरन्ति हृदयं

प्रसन्नं नराणाम् R. v. 25; 2

violently, forcibly, इन्द्रियाणि

प्रमथानि हरन्ति प्रसन्नं मनः Bg.

ii. 60). *Comp.*—**हरण** *n.*

carrying off by force.

प्रसनीक्षण *n.* } Deliberation,

प्रसनीक्षा *f.* } judgment.

प्रसयन *n.* 1 Fastening, bind-

ing; 2 a net.

प्रसर *m.* 1 Free course, un-

impeded motion, R. xvi.

20; 2 diffusion, dispersion;

3 a flow, a stream, a flood,

a torrent, पपात श्वेदाङ्गप्रसर इव

हर्षोद्युक्तिरः Git. G. xi.; 4

a group, a multitude; 5 an

iron arrow; 6 war, battle;

7 speed; 8 affectionate

solicitation.

प्रसरण *n.* 1 Running forth,

streaming forth; 2 spread-

ing abroad; 3 surrounding

an enemy; 4 amiability.

प्रसरणि (*णी*) *f.* Surrounding

an enemy.

प्रसरण *n.* 1 Going forward,

moving forward; 2 spread-

ing in all directions.

प्रस (स) ल *m.* The cold season (हेमन्त).

प्रसव *m.* 1 Generation, procreation; 2 child-birth, parturition, delivery, प्रसवोद्युक्ती प्रियां ददर्श काले दिवमभितामिव R. III. 12; 3 offspring, progeny, young, बहुविधाना प्रतिनयते स्म कन्याणि वरप्रसवा भवेति K. S. VII. 87, R. IX. 28; 4 source, origin; 5 a flower, a blossom, गुणा नमरेप्रसवावर्तमाः K. S. I. 55; 6 a fruit, product. **Comp.**—**उन्मुख** *a.* about to be delivered.—**गृह** *n.* a lying-in chamber.—**बंधन** *n.* the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower.—**वेदना** *f.* the pang of child-birth.—**स्थली** *f.* a mother.—**स्थान** *n.* a nest.

प्रसवक *m.* The *Pigila* tree.

प्रसवन *n.* Bringing forth, fecundity.

प्रसवती *f.* A woman in labour.

प्रसविह *m.* A father.

प्रसवित्री *f.* A mother.

प्रसव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Contrary, reverse, unfavourable.

प्रसह I *a.* (*f.* हा) Withstanding, bearing up. II *m.* 1 A bird of prey; 2 resistance, endurance.

प्रसहन I *m.* A beast of prey. II *n.* 1 Withstanding, enduring, bearing up; 2 defeating, overcoming; 3 embracing.

प्रसह्य *ind.* 1 Forcibly, violently, by force, प्रसह्य मणियुद्धंयकरवक्त्रदंष्ट्रांश्चान् Bhartr. II. 4, प्रसह्य तेजोभिरसंख्यतां गतैः Sis. I. 27; 2 exceedingly.

प्रसविका *f.* A kind of rice.

प्रसार *m.* 1 Limpidness, purity, transparency (as of water), R. XVII. 1; 2 composure, repose, absence of excitement, Bg. II. 64, 65; 3 good humour, good temper; 4 favour, kindness, propitiatiousness, प्रसाद-

सौम्यानि सतां मुहज्जने पतांति बभूवि Sak. VI., R. I. 91, II. 22;

5 perspicuity, clearness of style, धृतमात्रा वाक्यार्थे करतल-बदरमिव निवेदयती घटना प्रसाद-स्य R. G., K. D. I. 45; 6 a propitiatory offering; 7 remnants of food presented to an idol; 8 welfare, well-being. **Comp.**—**उन्मुख** *a.* disposed to favour.—**पराङ्मुख** *a.* 1 not caring for any body's favour; 2 withdrawing favour from any one.—**पात्र** *n.* an object of favour.

प्रसादक *a.* (*f.* दिका) 1 Purifying, making pellucid; 2 gladdening, cheering; 3 courting favour.

प्रसादन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Rendering clear, purifying, कले कतकवृक्षस्य यस्यच प्रसादनम् (*n.* for प्रसादकम्) M. VI. 67; 2 -soothing, cheering. II *m.* A royal tent. III *n.* 1 Clearing from impurities; 2 -soothing, composing; 3 pleasing, propitiating.

प्रसावना *f.* 1 Service, worship; 2 purifying, freeing from impurities.

प्रसादित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Purified; 2 appeased, propitiated; 3 worshipped.

प्रसायक I *a.* (*f.* धिका) 1 Accomplishing, perfecting; 2 decorating, ornamenting; 3 purifying. II *m.* 1 A valet-de-chamber; 2 an attendant who dresses his master, R. XVII. 22.

प्रसाधन I *m. n.* A comb. II *n.* 1 Accomplishing, effecting; 2 decorating, embellishing, toilet; 3 arranging; 4 means of decoration, things of ornamentation, K. S. VII. 18, 30. **Comp.**—**विधि** *m.* decoration, embellishment. **विशेष** *m.* the

highest decoration, प्रसाधन-विशेषः प्रसाधनविशेषः Vikr. II.

प्रसाधनी *f.* A comb.

प्रसाधिका *f.* A lady's maid, a female attendant who dresses her mistress, प्रसाधिकालंबितमग्रादमाक्षिप्य R. VII. 7.

प्रसाधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Accomplished, completed; 2 ornamented, decorated.

प्रसार *m.* 1 Spreading, extending, expansion; 2 spreading over the country; 3 stretching out.

प्रसारण *n.* 1 Spreading abroad, diffusing, expanding; 2 stretching out; 3 surrounding an enemy; 4 spreading an army in detachments; 5 the change of a semi-vowel into a vowel (in gram.).

प्रसारिणी *f.* Surrounding an enemy.

प्रसारित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Expanded, spread; 2 stretched out; 3 exhibited, laid out.

प्रसाह *m.* Overpowering, defeating.

प्रसित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Bound, fastened; 2 devoted to, occupied with; 3 longing for, greatly desirous of (with an inst. or loc.). II *n.* Put, matter.

प्रसिति *f.* 1 A net, a snare; 2 a tie, a fetter.

प्रसिद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्वा) 1 Renowned, famous, celebrated; 2 ornamented, adorned.

प्रसिद्धि *f.* 1 Fame, celebrity; 2 success, accomplishment, M. IV. 3; 3 ornament, decoration.

प्रसीदिका *f.* A small garden.

प्रसुह *a.* (*f.* ता) Asleep, sleepy.

प्रसुप्ति *f.* 1 Sleepiness; 2 paralysis.

प्रसृ I *a.* Bringing forth, bear-

ing, e. g. श्रीप्रसूयाधिवेतव्या. II
f. 1 A mother; (प्रसूजनयितारौ
'parents'); 2 a mare; 3 a
spreading creeper; 4 the
plantain.

प्रसूका f. A mare.

प्रसूत I a. (f. ता) 1 Begotten,
engendered; 2 brought forth,
produced. II n. 1 A flower;
2 any productive source.

प्रसूता f. A woman recently
delivered.

प्रसूति f. 1 Procreation,
generation; 2 bringing
forth, bearing, delivering.
R. xiv. 66; 3 calving
or laying eggs, नवप्रसूतिर्वरटा
तपस्विनी Na. i. 135; 4 a pro-
duct, production; 5 a
mother; 6 offspring, pro-
geny; 7 a producer, a pro-
creator, R. ii. 63; 8 birth,
generation, R. x. 53. Comp.
—ज n. pain resulting as a
necessary consequence of
birth. —वायु m. air produced
in the womb during the
pains of travail.

प्रसूतिका f. A woman recent-
ly delivered.

प्रसून I a. (f. ना) Produced. II
n. 1 A flower, R. ii. 10; 2 a
bud; 3 a fruit. Comp. —इयु
बाण, बाण m. an epithet of
the god of love. —वर्ष m. a
shower of flowers.

प्रसूनक n. 1 A bud; 2 a
flower.

प्रसृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Extended,
stretched out; 2 spread,
diffused; 3 engaged in, at-
tached to; 4 swift, quick;
5 modest. II m. The palm
of the hand stretched out
and hollowed. III m. n. A
measure equal to two *palas*.
Comp. —ज m. a son born
in adultery.

प्रसृता f. The leg.

प्रसृति f. 1 Progress, advance;

2 the palm of the hand
stretched out and hollowed;
3 a handful considered as a
measure, Yaj. ii. 112.

प्रसृष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Hurt, in-
jured; 2 laid aside.

प्रसृष्टा f. A finger stretched
forth.

प्रसृष्टर a. (f. रा) Dropping,
distilling, flowing forth.

प्रसेक m. 1 Oozing, dropping,
flowing; 2 sprinkling, wet-
ting; 3 vomiting; 4 emis-
sion, discharge, Rt. iii. 6.

प्रसेविका f. A small garden.

प्रसेव { m. 1 A small in-
strument placed
under the neck of the Indian
lute to make the sound
deeper; 2 a leathern bottle,
a bag for grain.

प्रसृष्टन I n. 1 Springing
across; 2 evacuation by stool.
II m. An epithet of Ś'iva.

प्रसृष्टन I a. (f. ना) 1 Drop-
ped, fallen; 2 defeated. II m.
1 An outcast; 2 a sinner, a
transgressor.

प्रसृष्टुव m. An altar of a cir-
cular shape.

प्रसृष्टलन n. 1 Staggering; 2
tumbling, falling.

प्रसृष्टर m. 1 A flat, a level, a
surface. 2 a bed, a couch;
3 a couch of leaves and
flowers; 4 a stone; 5 a gem.

प्रसृष्टर m. } 1 A bed, a couch;
प्रसृष्टरणा f. } 2 a seat.

प्रसृष्टार m. 1 Spreading, spread-
ing out, covering; 2 a bed,
a couch; 3 a bed of leaves
and flowers; 4 a flat sur-
face, a plain; 5 a thicket, a
wood; 6 representation of the
long and short vowels of a
metre and its possible varie-
ties (in prosody).

प्रस्ताव m. 1 Beginning, com-
mencement; 2 the occasion
of a conversation, a sub-

ject, a topic, प्रस्तावदेशकाला-
देवैशिश्यात् K. Pr. iii.; 3
occasion, opportunity, वराप-
स्तावोऽयं न कस्य परिहासः वि-
यः M. M. ix.; 4 mention,
allusion; 5 an introduction;
6 the prologue of a drama.
(See प्रस्तावना below). Comp.

—वज्र m. a conversation to
which each interlocutor con-
tributes his share.

प्रस्तावना f. 1 Praising, praise;
2 beginning, commence-
ment, आर्यबालचरितप्रस्तावना-
डिडिमः Mv. i.; 3 an intro-
ductory dialogue at the
beginning of a play between
the manager and one of the
actors; (it is thus defined
by Bharata:—नटी विद्वको
वापि परिर्वाधिकपत्र वा। सुवर्धेन
साहिताः संलापं यत्र कुर्वते। आमुखं
नाम तज्ज्ञेयं सैव प्रस्तावना मता);
4 an introduction in gene-
ral.

प्रस्तावित a. (f. ता) 1 Begun,
commenced; 2 mentioned.

प्रस्तार m. A bed of leaves
and flowers.

प्रस्तौत (न) a. (f. ता) 1
Sounded; 2 crowded to-
gether.

प्रस्तुत I a. (f. ता) 1 Prais-
ed, panegyricised; 2 begun,
commenced; 3 propounded,
proposed, brought under
discussion; 4 accomplished,
done; 5 approached,
(pp. of स्तु with प्र g. v.).
II n. A subject under dis-
cussion, a matter in hand,
e. g. प्रस्तुतमनुसरामः; (in this
sense the word is often used
in the sense of *Upameya* in
rhetorical works). Comp.—
अङ्कुर m. a figure of speech
(according to some writers)
consisting in the mention
of any passing circumstance

to indicate something in the hearer's mind.

प्रस्थ I *a.* (*फ. स्था*) 1 Going on a journey; 2 spreading, expanding; 3 firm, stable. II *m. n.* 1 A level expanse, (as in *इंद्रप्रस्थ*); 2 the tableland or peak of a mountain, दशमुखभूजोच्छासितप्रस्थस्थे: कै. लासस्य Megh. i. 58, or प्रस्थ हिमाद्रिभूगनाभिगोषि किञ्चित् कणत् किनरमधुवास K. S. i. 54; 3 a particular measure of capacity equal to thirty-two *palas*; 4 anything measuring a *prastha*. Comp.—**पुष्प** *m.* a variety of holy basil. **प्रस्थपच** *a.* cooking a *prastha*.

प्रस्थान *n.* 1 Departing, proceeding, going forth, departure, प्रस्थानं बलयैः कृतं प्रियसखैरक्षैरजसं गतम् An. S. 31, Megh. i. 41, R. iv. 88; 2 the march of an assailant; 3 method, system; 4 dying, death; 5 a kind of inferior drama.

प्रस्थापन *n.* 1 Sending away, dispatching; 2 appointment to an embassy; 3 proving, establishing, (as in *अग्निप्रस्थापन*); 4 carrying off cattle. **प्रस्थापित** *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Sent away, dispatched; 2 established, proved.

प्रस्थित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Set out, departed, gone on a journey. **प्रस्थिति** *f.* 1 Going forth; 2 a march, a journey.

प्रस्न *m.* A vessel for bathing. **प्रस्नव** *m.* 1 Flowing, pouring forth; 2 a stream.

प्रस्तुत *a.* (*फ. ता*) Dropping, pouring forth. Comp.—**स्तनी** *f.* a woman whose breasts distil milk (through excess of love).

प्रस्तुता *f.* The wife of a grandson.

प्रस्पन्द *n.* Palpitating, vibrating.

प्रस्तुत *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Blown, expanded (as a flower); 2 published, spread abroad (as a news); 3 evident, clear, manifest.

प्रस्फुरित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Vibrating, quivering, trembling.

प्रस्फोटन *n.* 1 Expanding, opening; 2 making manifest or apparent; 3 threshing corn; 4 striking, beating; 5 a winnowing basket.

प्रस्थर *m.* 1 Trickling forth; 2 anything that exudes, gum.

प्रस्थरन *n.* Exuding, trickling forth.

प्रसंसिन् *a.* (*फ. नी*) Miscarrying.

प्रसव I *m.* 1 Trickling forth, oozing out; 2 a flow, a stream; 3 milk flowing from a breast or an udder, प्रसवन् (*v. l.*) अभिषर्षती वत्सालोकप्रवर्तिना R. i. 84; 4 urine. II *m. pl.* Falling tears.

प्रसवण I *n.* 1 Flowing forth, oozing, dripping; 2 flowing of milk from a breast or an udder, वृषकान् घटस्तनप्रसवणैर्व्यवधेयत् K. S. v. 14; 3 a cascade, a cataract, 4 a spring, a fountain, समाचिताः प्रसवणैः समंतरः Rt. ii. 16; 5 a pool of water formed by streams; 6 sweat, perspiration; 7 voiding urine. II *m.* Name of a mountain, जनस्थानमध्यगो गिरिः प्रसवणो नाम U. t. i.

प्रसाव *m.* 1 Flowing, oozing; 2 urine.

प्रसृत *a.* (*फ. ता*) Oozed, dropped, issued.

प्रस्व (*स्वा*) *n. m.* A loud noise. **प्रस्वाप** *m.* 1 Sleep; 2 a missile which brings on sleep; 3 a dream.

प्रस्वापन *n.* 1 Causing sleep, inducing sleep; 2 a missile

which sends the person attacked to sleep, R. vii. 61.

प्रस्विन्न *a.* (*फ. जा*) Sweated, perspired.

प्रस्वेद *m.* Excessive perspiration.

प्रस्वेदित *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Perspired; 2 causing perspiration.

प्रहण *n.* Killing, slaughter.

प्रहत *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Wounded, killed; 2 defeated, overcome; 3 beaten (as a drum), Megh. ii. 1; 4 spread, expanded; 5 accomplished, learned; 6 beaten, frequented, (as a path).

प्रहर *m.* The eighth part of a whole day comprising nearly three hours, प्रहरविरतो मध्ये वाहस्ततोऽपि परेऽथवा Am. S. 9.

प्रहरक *m.* A watch.

प्रहरण *n.* 1 Striking, beating; 2 assailing, attacking; 3 removing, expelling; 4 war, battle; 5 a weapon, Bg. i. 9, R. xiii. 73; 6 a covered car or litter.

प्रहरणीय *n.* A weapon.

प्रहरिन् *m.* 1 A watchman; 2 a bellman.

प्रहर्तृ *a.* (*फ. र्ही*) 1 Striking, beating; 2 fighting; 3 shooting.

प्रहर्ष *m.* 1 Exultation, rapture, extreme joy, R. iii. 17; 2 erection of the male organ.

प्रहर्षण I *n.* Making extremely glad. II *m.* The planet Mercury.

प्रहर्ष (र्हि) नी *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 name of a metre. (See App. I).

प्रहर्षुल *m.* The planet Mercury.

प्रहसन *n.* 1 Violent laughter; 2 ridicule, irony, mockery; 3 satire, satirical writing; 4 a kind of comedy; (the S. D. defines it thus:—*प्रायवत् संश्लेष्यमन्त्राणां कैर्हि विहितम् ।*

भवत् प्रहसनं बृत्तं विद्यानां कविकल्पितम्), e. g. कैदयैकेलि.

प्रहसंती *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine, 2 a large fire-pan.

प्रहसित *n.* Laughter, mirth.

प्रहस्त *m.* 1 The open hand with the fingers extended; 2 name of one of the generals of Ravana.

प्रहाण *n.* Abandoning, omitting.

प्रहाण *f.* 1 Abandoning; 2 deficiency, want.

प्रहार *m.* 1 Striking, beating, Yaj. iii. 248; 2 wounding, killing; 3 suiting, fitting; 4 a blow, a knock, a stroke, (as in मुष्टिप्रहार), R. vii. 44; 5 a cut, a thrust, (as in खड्गप्रहार); 6 a kick, (as in पादप्रहार). **Comp.**—**भारत** *n.* acute pain from a wound.

प्रहारण *n.* A desirable gift.

प्रहास *m.* 1 Violent laughter; 2 ridicule, derision; 3 irony; 4 a dancer, an actor; 5 an epithet of Śiva; 6 name of a place of pilgrimage.

प्रहासिन *m.* A jester, a buffoon.

प्रहि *m.* A well.

प्रहित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stretched out, extended; 2 sent, dispatched, विचारमागमिहतेन चेतसा K. S. v. 42; 3 appointed; 4 discharged (as an arrow); 5 suitable, appropriate. II *n.* Sauce, condiment.

प्रहीण I *a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Abandoned, quitted. II *n.* Destruction, loss, removal.

प्रहत *m. n.*—One of the five daily *Yajnyas* consisting in the offerings of food to all created beings, (भूतयज्ञ). See M. iii. 74.

प्रहत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Struck, beaten, wounded. II *n.* A stroke, a blow.

प्रहट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Rejoiced,

please, overjoyed; 2 bristling. **Comp.**—**आहस्त**, **मनस्** *a.* rejoiced in mind, delighted at heart.

प्रहटक *m.* A crow.

प्रहेणक *n.* A kind of cake.

प्रहेलक *n.* 1 A riddle, an enigma, a puzzling question; 2 a kind of cake.

प्रहेला *f.* Playful dalliance, loose behaviour.

प्रहेलि } *f.* A poetic riddle,

प्रहेलिका } thus defined by

Dharmadāsa:—व्यकीकृत्य कम-

वर्त्ये स्वरूपार्थस्य गोपनात् । यत्र

वाक्यांतरावर्त्ये कथ्यते सा प्रहेलिका

[The following is an instance:—तत्पद्यालिगितः कंठे

नितंबस्थलमाश्रितः । गुरुणा सं-

निधानेऽपि कः कूजति मुहुर्मुहुः, the

intended answer being ईष-

दूनजलपुष्पकुंभ] Dandān men-

tions sixteen kinds of *Pr-*

helikā. See K. D. iii. 96-

124.

प्रहण *a.* (*f.* जा) Pleased,

joyful.

प्रहा (हा) द *m.* 1 Joy, plea-

sure, happiness; 2 noise,

sound; 3 name of a son of

Hiranyakas'ipu. (See

App. II.)

प्रहा (हा) दन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Caus-

ing joy, gladdening, R. xiii.

4. II *n.* The act of causing

joy, gladdening, यथा प्रह्लादना-

चंद्रः R. iv. 12.

प्रह *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Sloping,

slanting, inclining; 2 bow-

ing humbly, stooping, भक्ति-

प्रहविलोकनप्रणयिनी (नेत्रे तनुर्वी

हरेः) K. Pr. ix.; 3 devoted to

engaged in; 4 submissive,

humble, R. xvi. 80.

Comp.—**भञ्जलि** *a.* putting

to the forehead the palms of

the hands in token of re-

spect.

प्रहलीका *f.* The same as प्रहेलि-

का q. r.

प्रह्वयि *m.* Summoning, invocation.

प्रांशु I *a.* High, tall, lofty,

शालप्रांशुर्महाभुजः R. i. 13, xv.

19. II *m.* A man of great

stature, a tall man, प्रांशुलभ्ये

फले लोभादुद्विगुवि वामनः R. i. 3.

प्राक *ind.* (generally with an

abl.) 1 Already, before, प्र-

म-यवः प्रागपि कोसलेंद्रे R. vii.

34, प्राक् सृष्टेः केवलात्मने K. S.

ii. 4, R. xiv 78; 2 in front;

3 as far as, up to, e. g. प्राक्

कडारात् 'up to the word ka-

da'ra' Pan; 4 in the east;

5 previously, in the previous

portion (of a book), M. i.

79.

प्राकट्य *n.* Publicity, notoriety.

प्राकरणिक *a.* (की) Belong-

ing to the subject under

discussion, relevant to the

matter in hand; (the word

is sometimes used in the

sense of *Upameya* in rhe-

torical works).

प्राकर्षिक *a.* (की) Deserv-

ing preference.

प्राकषिक *m.* 1 A man sup-

ported by another's wife; 2

a catamite.

प्राकाम्य *n.* Irresistible will

considered as one of the

eight superhuman powers of

Śiva or the supreme being;

(See under शक्ति and हैसिता);

2 freedom of will, प्राकाम्यं ते

विभूतिषु K. S. ii. 11.

प्राकार *m.* A wall, a rampart,

R. xii. 71, M. vii. 74.

Comp.—**स्थ** *a.* stationed on

a rampart, M. vii. 74.

प्राकारीय *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Fit for

a wall (as bricks); 2 sur-

rounded by a wall.

प्राकाश्य *n.* 1 Publicity; 2

fame, renown.

प्राकृत I *a.* (*f.* ता or ती) 1

Original, natural, unmedi-

fied; (in this sense the word

is applied to the sovereign of an adjacent country, who, in politics, is considered a natural enemy; *See* Sis. II. 36 and Mall. on it); **2** common, ordinary, uncultivated, vulgar, Bg. XVII. 24; **3** derived from *prakriti* (q. v.) (in Sāṅkhya phil.) II *m*. A low man, an ordinary man. III *n*. A vernacular dialect, derived from Sanskrit; (many of these dialects are used in Sanskrit plays in speeches assigned to female characters and to low personages), भा: कार्य-वशात्प्रयोगवशात् प्राकृतभाषी संवृत्तः Mric. I. Comp.—अरि *m*. a natural enemy, i. e. the sovereign of an adjacent country. —उदासीन *m*. a natural neutral, i. e. a king whose dominions lie beyond those of the natural ally. —उपर *m*. a common fever. —प्रलय *m*. total destruction of the world. —निच *m*. a natural ally, i. e. a sovereign whose kingdom lies next to that of the natural enemy.

प्राकृतिक *a.* (f. का) **1** Natural; **2** illusory.

प्राक्ख *n*. **1** Strictness, sharpness; **2** pungency; **3** wickedness.

प्रागल्भ्य *n*. **1** Confidence, boldness, जाता शिक्षादिनी प्राग्यथा शिक्षां तथैव गच्छामि। प्रागल्भ्यमधिकमाहुर्वाणी वाणी बभूयेति Govardhana : **2** pride, arrogance; **3** proficiency, skill; **4** pomp, rank; **5** development, greatness; **6** eloquence, प्रागल्भ्यमभ्यस्तगुणाय वाणी M. M. III.

प्राग्राह *m*. A house, a building.

प्राग *n*. The highest point. Comp.—अट *n*. thin coagu-

lated milk.—सर *a*. foremost, first.—हर *a*. chief, principal. **प्राग्व्य** *a.* (f. ग्व्या) Best, chief, most excellent.

प्राघात *m*. War, battle.

प्राघार *m*. Trickling, oozing, dropping.

प्राघुण *m*. A guest, a

visitor, विरापराध-

स्मृतिर्मांसलोऽपि रोषः

प्राघुर्णिक *m*. क्षणप्राघुणिको बभूव

प्राघुणिक *m*. R. G.

प्राग *n*. A small kind of drum.

प्रांगण (न) *n*. **1** A court, a court-

yard; **2** a hall, a floor;

3 a kind of drum.

प्राक् *I a.* (f. ची) **1** Fore-

most, in front. **2** eastern,

eastward; **3** prior, previous, former. II *m pl.* **1** The people of

the east; **2** grammarians

of the eastern school. Comp.

प्रागम *a*. having the point

turned toward the east.

प्रागभाव *m*. previous non-

existence of a thing that

has come into being, non-

existence of a thing previ-

ous to its production. **प्राग-**

निहित *a*. mentioned before.

प्रागवस्था *f*. a former state,

न तर्हि प्रागवस्थायाः परिहीयसे

'you are not then worse

off' M. M. IV. **प्रागावत** *a*.

extending toward the east.

प्रागुक्ति *f*. previous utterance

प्रागुत्तर *a*. north-eastern.

प्रागुसीची *f*. the north-east.—

कर्मेन *n*. an action done in

a previous life.—**काल** *m*. a

former age.—**कालीन** *a*. be-

longing to ancient times,

ancient.—**कुल** *a*. having the

points turned towards the

east, M. II. 75.—**कृत** *n*. an

act done in a previous life.—

चरणा *f*. the female organ

of generation.—**चिरम्** *ind*.

before it is too late.—**ग्रन्मन्** *n*.,

जाति *f*. a former birth.—

ज्योतिष *I m*. name of a coun-

try otherwise called Kumari-

pa; II *m pl*. the people

of this country. III *n*. name

of a city. **ज्योष्ठ** *m*. an epithet

of Vishnu.—**जन** *a.* (f.

नी) **1** ancient, old; **2** former,

previous, antecedent,

प्रवेदिरे प्राक्तनजन्मविद्याः K. S.

I. 30; **3** relating to a pre-

vious birth.—**जम्बका** *a*. प्राक्तना इव

R. I. 20, K. S. VI. 10.—**शक्षिण** *a*.

south-eastern.—**देश** *m*. the

eastern country.—**द्वार**, **द्वारि-**

क *a*. having doors on the

eastern side. **प्राङ्न्याय** *m*. the

plea of a former trial, *res*

judicata.—**प्रहार** *m*. first blow,

प्रहर नमय चापं प्राक्प्रहारप्रियेऽङ्ग

Mv. II. —**फल** *m*. the broad-

fruit-tree.—**फाल्गुनी**, **फाल्गुनी**

f. the eleventh lunar man-

sion.—**भव** *m*. **1** an epithet

of Brihaspati; **2** the planet

Jupiter.—**फाल्गुन**, **फाल्गुनेय**

m. the planet Jupiter.—**भक्त**

n. taking medicine before

diet.—**भग** *m*. **1** the front,

the forepart.—**भार** *m*. **1** the

peak of a mountain; **2** a

heap, a multitude; **3** the

forepart or end of anything.

केरवचंड इत्युक्तिभृतप्रागभाषीमैस्त-

द्वेः M. M. V. —**आव** *m*. **1**

previous existence; **2** excel-

lence, superiority. **प्राङ्मुख** *a*.

1 facing the east, M. II. 52,

K. S. VII. 13; **2** desirous

of, wishing.—**वंचा** *m*. **1** a

sacrificial chamber having

columns towards the east;

(*See* R. XVI. 61 and Mall.

on it); according to some,

however, the word means 'a

room where the friends of

the sacrificer assemble'; **2**

a former dynasty.—**वत्** *ind*.

as before, as previously.—

वृत्तांत *m*. a former event.—

शिरस्. शिरस, शिरस्क *a.* having the face turned towards the east. -संध्या *f.* the morning twilight. -सवन *n.* a morning libation. -स्रोतस् *a.* flowing eastward.

प्राच्यं *n.* Vehemence, passion.

प्राचिका *f.* 1 A mu-quito; 2 a female falcon.

प्राची *f.* The east, तनयमचिरात् प्राचीवाकं प्रयुज् Sak. iv. Comp. -पति *m.* an epithet of Indra. -सूर *n.* the eastern horizon, प्राचीमूले तनुमिव कलमात्रशेषं हि मांशो; Megh. ii. 26.

प्राचीन *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Eastern, easterly; 2 previous, above-mentioned; 3 ancient, old. II *m. n.* a fence, a wall. Comp. -अम *a.* the same as -प्रागम *q. v.* -आवीत *n.* the sacred cord worn over the right shoulder and under the left arm. -आवीतिन्, उप-वीत *a.* wearing sacred cord over the right shoulder and under the left arm. -कल्प *m.* a former kalpa *q. v.* -गाथा *f.* an ancient story. -तिलक *m.* the moon. -पनस *m.* the Biter tree, -बहिस् *m.* an epithet of Indra. -मत *n.* an ancient opinion.

प्राचीर *n.* An enclosure, a fence, a wall.

प्राचुर्य *n.* Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

प्राचेतस *m.* 1 A patronymic of Manu; 2 of Daksha; 3 of Vālmiki.

प्राच्य *I a.* (*f.* च्या) 1 Living in the east, eastern, easterly; 2 prior, preceding, previous; 3 ancient, old. II *m. pl.* 1 The country south and east of the river Sarasvatī; 2 the people of this country. Comp. -प्राचा *f.* the eastern dialect.

प्राच्यक *a.* (*f.* का) Eastern, easterly.

प्राह्ण *a.* (nom. sing. प्राह्ण-इ) Inquiring, asking, questioning. Comp. प्राह्विवाक *m.* a judge, the presiding officer in a court of justice, M. viii. 79, 181.

प्राजक *m.* A charioteer, a coachman.

प्राजन *m. n.* A whip, a goad, त्यक्तप्राजनरश्मिरंकिततनुः पाथार्कि-तैसांगैः Ve. v.

प्राजापत्य *I a.* (*f.* च्या) Relating to Prajapati. II *m.* 1 One of the eight forms of marriage in Hindu law; in it the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without taking any present in order that the two may live faithfully together, इत्यु-क्त्वाचरतां धर्मं सह या दीयतेऽयि-नः I स कायः (i. e. प्राजापत्यः) पावयेत्तज्जः षट् षट् वेदयासहात्म-ना Yaj. i. 60, M. iii. 30; 2 a name of the confluence of the Ganges and Yamunā, (प्रयाग). III *n.* 1 A sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue to her father; 2 generative energy.

प्राजापत्या *f.* Giving away one's whole property before entering upon the life of an ascetic.

प्राजिक *m.* A hog.

प्राजिह्ण } *m.* A charioteer, a coachman.

प्राजिन् }
प्राजिप *n.* The constellation Rohini.

प्राज्ञ *I a.* (*f.* ज्ञा or ज्ञी) 1 Intellectual; 2 wise, learned. II *m.* 1 A learned man, a Pandit, Bg. xvii. 14; 2 a kind of parrot.

प्राज्ञा *f.* 1 Understanding, intelligence; 2 a clever woman.

प्राज्ञी *f.* 1 The wife of a learned man; 2 a learned woman; 3 name of a wife of the sun.

प्राज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्य) Abundant, plentiful, much, great, प्राज्यैः पर्याभिः परिवर्धितानाम् R. xiii. 62, K. S. ii. 18.

प्राजल *a.* (*f.* ला) Honest, upright, sincere.

प्राजलि *a.* Joining the hands in supplication; (it is a common mark of respect). M. ii. 192.

प्राजलिक (*f.* का) } *a.* The same

प्राजलिन् (*f.* निन्) } as प्राजलि *q. v.*

प्राण *m.* 1 Breath of life, vitality, principle of life, (generally used in the *pl.*), प्राणैरुपक्रांशमलमैस्त्वा R. ii. 53, or प्राणानामनिर्लेन वृत्तिरुचिता Sak. vii. 2 the first of the five bodily airs; (they are प्राण, अपान, समान, स्यान and उदान), Bg. xv. 29; (it resides in the heart); 3 wind, air; 4 digestion; 5 muscle, strength, power, गिरिचर इव नागः प्राणसारं विभर्ति Sak. ii. 6 the soul; 7 the supreme spirit; 8 an organ of sense, M. iv. 143; 9 anything as dear as life. 10 the life of poetry, poetical talent, inspiration; 11 frank-incense. Comp. -अति-प्रात *m.* killing a living being. -अव्यय *m.* loss of life. -अधिक *a.* 1 dearer than life; 2 superior in strength. -अधिनाथ *m.* a husband. -अधिप *m.* the soul. -अंत *m.* death. -अंतिक *I a.* 1 fatal, mortal; 2 lasting to the end of life; 11 a murder. -अयन *n.* an organ of sense -आघात *m.* destruction of life. -आचार्य *m.* a physician to a king. -आह *a.* fatal, causing death. -आबाध *m.* injury to life. -आबाध *m.*

suspending the breath during the mental recitation of the attributes of a deity.—**ईश**, **ईश्वर** *m.* a lover, a husband.—**ईशा**, **ईश्वरी** *f.* a wife, a mistress.—**उत्क्रमण** *n.* उत्सर्ग *m.* departure of the soul, death.—**उपहार** *m.* food.—**कृच्छ्र** *n.* a danger to life.—**घातक** *a.* destructive to life.—**घ्न** *a.* life-destroying.—**छेद** *m.* murder.—**व्याग** *m.* 1 suicide; 2 death.—**इ** *n.* 1 water; 2 blood.—**इक्षिणा** *f.* gift of life.—**इद** *m.* capital punishment.—**सवि** *m.* a husband—**दान** *n.* saving one's life.—**द्रोह** *m.* an attempt upon anybody's life.—**धार** *m.* a living being.—**धारण** *n.* 1 maintenance of life; 2 vitality.—**नाय** *m.* 1 a lover, a husband; 2 an epithet of Yama.—**निमह** *m.* checking the breath.—**पति** *m.* 1 a lover, a husband; 2 the soul.—**परिमह** *m.* life, existence.—**प्रवाण** *n.* departure of life, death.—**प्रिय** *m.* a lover, a husband.—**भक्ष** *a.* feeding on air only.—**भास्वत** *m.* the ocean.—**भृन्** *m.* a living being, अंतर्गतं प्राणभृतां हि वेद R. II. 43.—**मोक्षण** *n.* 1 death; 2 suicide.—**यात्रा** *f.* maintenance, subsistence.—**योनि** *f.* the source of life.—**रत्र** *n.* 1 the month; 2 a nostril.—**रोध** *m.* 1 suppressing the breath; 2 danger to life.—**वियोग** *m.* death.—**व्यय** *m.* sacrifice of life, M. M. I.—**संयम** *m.* suspension of breath.—**संशय**, **संदेह** *m.* danger to life.—**संकट** *n.* a very great peril.—**सधन** *n.* the body.—**सार** *a.* vigorous, full of strength, all bone and muscle, Suk. II.—**हर** *a.* causing death, taking away life.—**हारक** *n.* a kind of poison.

प्राणक *m.* 1 A living being; 2 myrrh.—**प्राणय** *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a sacred bathing-place.—**प्राण** 1 *m.* The throat. II *n.* 1 Breathing; 2 life, living.—**प्राणत** *m.* Air, wind.—**प्राणती** *f.* 1 Hunger; 2 sneezing.—**प्राणायक** *a.* (*f.* दयी) Proper, suited.—**प्राणित** *a.* (*f.* ता) Kept alive, animated.—**प्राणि** *m.* 1 A living being, a living creature, Megh. I. 5, Bg. x. 14; 2 a man. Comp.—**अंग** *n.* a limb of an animal.—**जात** *n.* a whole class of animals.—**यूत** *n.* gambling with fighting animals.—**पीडा** *f.* cruelty to animals.—**हिसा** *f.* doing harm to living creatures.—**हिता** *f.* a shoe, a boot.—**प्राणीय** *n.* Debt.—**प्रातर** *ind.* 1 In the morning, at daybreak, R. II. 70, M. VII. 37; 2 the next morning, to-morrow morning. Comp.—**अह्न** *m.* the early part of the day.—**आश** *m.* the morning meal, Mric. I.—**आशिन** *a.* one who has breakfasted.—**कर्मन्**, **कार्य**, **कृत्य** *n.* morning ceremonies.—**काल** *m.* first break of day.—**नय** *m.* a minstrel whose duty it is to wake his lord in the morning.—**प्रातस्त्वन** *a.* relating to the morning.—**प्रातस्तरास** *ind.* very early in the morning.—**प्रातस्तरं** *प्रणमने विहितं गुरुणाम्* Bh. V. II. 6.—**प्रातस्त्रियामा** *f.* an epithet of the river Gauges.—**दिन** *n.* forenoon.—**भोकृ** *m.* a crow.—**भोजन** *n.* morning meal.—**प्रहर** *m.* the first part of the day.—**संध्या** *f.* 1 the morning twilight; 2 the morning prayers of a Brahmana.—**समय** *m.* daybreak.

—**सव** *m.*, **सवन** *n.* the morning libation of Soma.—**ज्ञान** *n.* morning ablution.—**होम** *m.* morning sacrifice.—**प्राति** *f.* 1 The span of the thumb and forefinger; 2 filling.—**प्रातिका** *f.* The China rose.—**प्रातिकूलिक** *a.* (*f.* की) Opposed, opposing.—**प्रातिकूल्य** *n.* Adverseness, opposition, hostility, unfriendliness.—**प्रातिजनीन** *a.* (*f.* नी) Suitable against an adversary.—**प्रातिज्ञ** *n.* The topic under discussion.—**प्रातिदेवसिक** *a.* (*f.* की) Occurring daily.—**प्रातिपक्ष** *a.* (*f.* क्षी) Contrary, adverse, hostile.—**प्रातिपक्ष्य** *n.* Enmity, hostility.—**प्रातिपद** *a.* (*f.* दी) 1 Belonging to *Pratipad* (*q. v.*); 2 forming the commencement.—**प्रातिपदिक** 1 *n.* The crude form of a substantive, a substantive in its uninflected state. (अर्थवदधानुरप्रत्ययः प्रातिपदिकम्, कृत्तितसमासाश्च Pan.). II *m.* An epithet of fire.—**प्रातिपौरुषिक** *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to manliness.—**प्रातिभ** *a.* (*f.* भी) 1 Relating to divination; 2 relating to genius.—**प्रातिभाष्य** *n.* The being answerable for the appearance of a debtor or for the payment of his debt, suretyship.—**प्रातिभासिक** *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Existing only in appearance. (not real); 2 looking like, resembling.—**प्रातिलोमिक** *a.* (*f.* की) Hostile, disagreeable.—**प्रातिलोम्य** *n.* 1 Inverted order, inversion, M. x. 18; 2 hostility, hostile feeling.

प्रातिषेक्षिक } *m.* A neighbour.
प्रातिषेक्षक }

प्रातिषेक्ष *m.* 1 A neighbour in general; 2 a next-door neighbour.

प्रातिशास्त्र *n.* A grammatical treatise teaching the phonetic changes that the words in any particular Vedic *S'ukhā* undergo. (There are extant four *Prātisākhya*.)

प्रातिस्विक *a.* (*f.* की) Peculiar, own, not common to others.

प्रातिहंघ *n.* Vengeance.

प्रातिहार } *m.* A juggler, a
प्रातिहारक } conjurer.
प्रातिहारिक }

प्रातीतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Mental, existing in the imagination.

प्रातीय *m.* A patronymic of *S'antannu*.

प्रातीय *a.* (*f.* की) Retrograde, contrary.

प्रात्यंतिक *m.* A prince of a *Pratyanta* country.

प्रात्यक्षिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Trusted, confidential; 2 standing surety for the trustworthiness of a debtor.

प्रात्यहिक *a.* (*f.* की) Occurring every day.

प्राथमिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Primary, first, initial; 2 happening for the first time.

प्राथम्य *n.* The being first, precedence, priority.

प्राक्षिप्य *n.* Circumnambulation by starting from the left and going round to the right.

प्राक्ष *ind.* (a particle used in combination with *अस्*, *कृ* or *भू*) Visibly, in sight, evidently, manifestly, *R.* xi. 15, *M.* i. 6. See under *अस्*, *कृ* and *भू*. *Comp.* **प्राक्षकरण** *n.* the making visible, manifestation, **प्राक्षणीय** *m.* 1

arising, coming into existence; 2 the becoming visible; 3 the becoming audible; 4 the appearance of a deity on earth.

प्रादेश *m.* 1 The span of the thumb and forefinger; 2 place, spot.

प्रादेशन *n.* A gift.

प्रादेशिक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Precedented; 2 limited, local. *II m.* The owner of a district.

प्रादेशिनी *f.* The forefinger.

प्राहोष (*f.* की) } *a.* Relat-
प्राहोषक (*f.* की) } ing to the
प्राहोषिक (*f.* की) } evening.

प्राधनिक *n.* A destructive weapon.

प्राधानिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Most eminent, most excellent, most distinguished; 2 derived from *Pradhāna* *q.v.* (in *Sāṅkhya* phil.)

प्राधान्य *n.* 1 Pre-eminence, superiority, predominance; 2 a chief cause. (प्राधान्येन, प्राधान्यात्, प्राधान्यत् 'chiefly, principally,' *Bg.* x. 19).

प्राधीत *a.* (*f.* ता) Well-read, thoroughly educated.

प्राध्व *I a.* (*f.* ध्वा) 1 Distant, remote, a long way off; 2 bent, inclined; 3 tied, fastened; 4 favourable. *II m.* A carriage. (प्राध्वम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 favourably, समाजने मे भुजमुखैवाहः सत्येनं प्राध्वमितः प्रयुक्ते *R.* xiii. 43; 2 crookedly).

प्रांत *m. n.* 1 Edge, border, margin, *K. S.* xiii. 43, *Rt.* i. 25; 2 extremity, boundary, end; 3 a point, a tip. *Comp.* -तश्च *ind.* marginally, along the margin. -वर्ग *n.* a suburb outside the walls of a city. -स्व *a.* living on

the borders. -शृङ्ख *m.* a long road without shade.

प्रांतर *n.* 1 A long road; 2 a road without shade; 3 a forest; 4 the hollow of a tree. *Comp.* -शृङ्ख *m.* the same as प्रांतशृङ्ख *q. v.*

प्रापक *a.* (*f.* पिका) 1 Providing with, procuring; 2 establishing.

प्रापण *n.* 1 Reaching, extending; 2 conveying, leading to; 3 attainment, acquisition, *M.* ii. 95.

प्रापणिक *m.* A trader, a merchant.

प्राप्त *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Attained to, reached; 2 obtained, acquired, won; 3 endured, suffered; 4 present; 5 completed; 6 proper, right, (*pp.* of *आप्* with *प्र* *q. v.*). *Comp.* -अनुत् *a.* allowed to depart. -अर्थ *a.* successful. -अवसर *a.* finding occasion or opportunity. -उदय *a.* one who has attained exaltation. -काल *I a.* 1 opportune, seasonable, *e. g.* अप्राप्तकालं वचनं बृहस्पतिरपि ब्रुवन्; 2 marriageable; 3 destined, fated; *II m.* a suitable opportunity, a fit time.

-पंचस्व *a.* dissolved into the five elements, *i. e.* dead, deceased. -प्रसव *a.* delivered of a child. -भार *m.* a beast of burden. -मनोरथ *a.* one who has obtained his wish. -यौवन *a.* arrived at puberty, youthful. -रूप *a.* 1 beautiful, handsome; 2 wise, learned; 3 fit, proper, suitable. -व्यवहार *m.* a young man come of age and legally authorized to conduct his own affairs. (in law).

प्राप्ति *f.* 1 Attaining to, reaching; 2 acquisition, gain, attainment, *Yaj.* i. 78; 3

guess, conjecture; 4 share, portion, lot; 5 a collection, an assemblage; 6 rise, production; 7 the power of obtaining anything considered as one of the eight superhuman powers; See under सिद्धि, 8 the successful termination of a plot (in dramaturgy) (प्राप्तिः सुजागम). Comp. —आशा *f.* 1 hope of obtaining; 2 the hope of obtaining considered as a part of the development of a play.

प्राबल्य *n.* 1 Powerfulness, power, force; 2 predominance, ascendancy.

प्राबा(वा)लिक *m.* A dealer in coral.

प्राबोधिक *m.* The same as प्रबोधक *q. v.*

प्राबोधक *m.* 1 Dawn, day-break; 2 a minstrel whose duty it is to sing songs in the morning.

प्रभञ्जन *n.* An epithet of the lunar mansion *Sa'ti*.

प्रभञ्जनि *m.* 1 An epithet of Hanumat; 2 of Bhuma.

प्राभव *n.* Superiority, supremacy.

प्रभुत्व *n.* Supremacy, authority, *M.* viii. 412.

प्राभाकर *m.* A follower of the *Prabhu'kara* school of the *M'ma'nea'* philosophy.

प्राभातिक *a. (f. की)* Relating to the morning.

प्राभृत } *n.* 1 A present, a gift; 2 an offering to a deity or to a king; 3 a bribe.

प्राभाषिक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Established by proof, founded on authority; 2 founded on the authority of the scriptures; 3 relating to a *prama'na q. v.* II *m.* 1 One who accepts proof; 2 one

who is versed in logic, a logician; 3 the chief of a trade.

प्रामाण्य *n.* 1 Proof, evidence, authority; 2 credibility, genuineness.

प्रामादिक *a. (f. की)* Faulty, erroneous, wrong, incorrect, *e. g.* प्रामादिकः पाठः

प्रामाद्य *n.* 1 Error, fault, blunder; 2 madness, intoxication.

प्रानीत्य *n.* A debt.

प्राय *m.* 1 Departure of life, seeking death by fasting, प्रायोपवेशनमतिर्नृपतिर्बभूव *R.* viii. 94, प्रायोपवेशनसदृशं व्रतमास्थितस्य *Ve.* iii. 1; 2 fasting, abstaining from food; 3 the largest portion, majority, majority of cases, abundance, *e. g.* जलप्राय 'abounding with water'; (in this sense the word is often used at the end of adjectival compounds and is translatable by 'in a majority of cases,' 'as a rule,' 'generally,' 'for the most part,' 'almost,' *e. g.* जांगलं सत्यसंपन्नमार्थप्रायमनाविलस्य *M.* vii. 69), 4 a condition of life; 5 a termination denoting similarity with a degree of inferiority, *e. g.* मृतप्राय 'all but dead,' नष्टप्राय, &c. (प्रायेण is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 in all probability, most likely; 2 mostly, as a rule, प्रायेण सामग्र्यविधौ गुणानां पराङ्मुखा विभक्तयः प्रवृत्तिः *K.* S.iii. 28 *Megh.* ii. 24, *Kir.* v. 49.)

Comp. —उपग्रामन *n.*, उपवेशन *m.*, उपवेशन *n.*, उपवेशनिका *f.* abstaining from food and awaiting the approach of death.—उपेत *a.* prepared to die by abstaining from food.—उपविष्ट *a.* one who abstains from food and awaits death.—वर्धन *n.* an ordinary pheno-

menon. प्रायश्चित्त *n.*, प्रायश्चित् *f.* an expiatory act, atonement, indemnification, a religious act performed for the atonement of sinful conduct, मातुः पापस्य भरतः प्रायश्चित्तमिवाकरोन् *R.* xii. 29, *M.* i. 116. प्रायश्चित्तिन् *a.* one who has to make expiation.—शस् *ind.* mostly, generally, in all probability, दिशन्तु तव हितानि प्रायश्चां वञ्छितानि *Rt.* ii. 28.

प्रायण *n.* 1 Commencement, beginning; 2 the course of life; 3 death, voluntary death, *M.* ix. 323.

प्रायणीय *I a. (f. या)* Introductory, initiatory. II *n.* The first day of a *Soma* sacrifice.

प्रायस *ind.* 1 Mostly, for the most part, generally, as a rule, प्रायः मुखैः परिभ्रवविधौ नाभिमानं तनोति *Sr.* T. 16, प्रायश्चापं न बहति भया-मन्मथः बद्धपद-ज्यस् *Megh.* ii. 10; 2 most likely, in all probability, प्रायः पयाधरसमुन्नतिरत्र हेतुः *Ud.*

प्रायाणिक *(f. की)* } *a.* Suit-
प्रायात्रिक *(f. की)* } able for a journey, necessary for a journey.

प्रायिक *a. (f. की)* Common, usual.

प्रायुक्षेपिन् *m.* A hoise.

प्रायोगिक *a. (f. की)* Applicable.

प्रारब्ध *I a. (f. र्द्धा)* Commenced, begun, II *n.* 1 An undertaking; 2 fate, destiny.

प्राराब्धि *f.* 1 Beginning, commencement; 2 a rope for fastening an elephant.

प्रारंभ *m.* 1 Beginning, commencement, दिवसं शारदमिष प्रारंभमुखदशमेन *R.* x. 9; xviii. 49; 2 an undertaking, an enterprise, कलावृत्तियाः प्रारंभाः संस्काराः प्राक्का इव *B.* i. 20.

प्रारम्भ *n.* Commencing, beginning.

प्रारुह *m.* A shoot, a sprout.

प्रार्थ *n.* A chief debt.

प्रार्थक *a. (f. धिका)* Asking, soliciting, begging, requesting, entreating.

प्रार्थन *n.* The same as प्रार्थना *q. v.*

प्रार्थना *f.* 1 Desire, wish, प्रार्थनासिद्धिर्वांतिनः R. i. 42, अतर्गतप्रार्थनमतिकस्यम् Sak. vii; 2 solicitation, supplication, suit; 3 prayer, request, entreaty. Comp. —अंग *m.* refusal of a request. —सिद्धि *f.* fulfilment of a desire.

प्रार्थनीय I *a. (f. या)* 1 To be desired; 2 to be prayed for, to be solicited. II *n.* The *Dvāpara* age.

प्रार्थित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Desired, wished; 2 solicited, asked for; 3 attacked, R. ix. 56; 4 killed, hurt, (*pp.* of अर्थ with *q. v.*)

प्रालंब I *m.* 1 A kind of pearl-ornament; 2 a female breast. II *n.* A garland worn round the neck and reaching to the breast, प्रालंबमुत्कृष्य यथावकाशं निनाय साचीकृतचारुवक्त्रः R. vi. 14.

प्रालंबक *n.* See प्रालंब II.

प्रालंबिका *f.* A kind of golden necklace.

प्रालेय *n.* Snow, frost, hoar-frost, dew, प्रालेयमिधमकरंदकरालकोशैः पुष्पैः समं निपतिता रजनीपद्मैः Ve. ii., Megh. i. 89, Sis. iv. 64. Comp. —अग्नि, शैल *m.* the snowy mountain, *i. e.* the Himalaya, Megh. i. 57. —अंशु, कर, रश्मि *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphire. —लेश *m.* a hail-stone.

प्रावर *m.* Barley.

प्रावन *n.* A spade, a hoe.

प्रावर *m.* 1 A fence, an enclousure; 2 an upper garment.

प्रावर *m.* 1 A garment, an upper garment, a mantle.

प्रावरणीय *n.* An upper garment.

प्रावर *m.* 1 An upper garment, a mantle; 2 name of a district. Comp. —कीट *m.* a kind of white ant.

प्रावारक *m.* An upper garment, चूर्णवृद्धेन जातीकुसुमवासितः प्रावारकोऽनुमेधितः Mrich. i. प्रावारिक *m.* A maker of upper garments.

प्रावास *a. (f. सी)* Relating to a journey.

प्रावासिक *a. (f. की)* Suitable for a journey.

प्रावीण्य *n.* Skilfulness, dexterity, proficiency, R. xv. 68.

प्रावृत I *a. (f. ता)* Enclosed, covered, screened. II *m. n.* A veil, a mantle.

प्रावृता *f.* A veil, a mantle.

प्रावृति *f.* 1 An enclosure, a fence; 2 spiritual darkness.

प्रावृतिक *m.* A messenger.

प्रावृष *f.* The rainy season, monsoon, (प्रावण and प्रावृषद) दद्यात् देशाश्च जलदविषर प्रावृषा संभृतश्रीः Megh. ii. 52, कलापिनां प्रावृषि पश्य नृत्यम् R. vi. 51, xix. 37.

Comp. **प्रावृडत्यय** *m.* the passing away of the rainy season. **प्रावृडकाल** *m.* the rainy season. **प्रावृषिज** *a.* produced in the rainy season.

प्रावृष *m.* } The rainy season. **प्रावृषा** *f.* } son.

प्रावृषिक *a. (f. की)* Produced in the rainy season. II *m.* A peacock.

प्रावृषेण I *a. (f. ण्या)* 1 Relating to the rainy season, R. i. 36, Bh. V. iv. 6; 2 to be paid in the rainy season. II *m.* 1 The *kadamba*

tree; 2 the *kutaja* tree. III *n.* Abundance, plenty.

प्रावृष्य I *m.* 1 A kind of *kadamba* tree; 2 the *Kutaja* tree. II *n.* Lapis lazuli.

प्रावेण्य *n.* A woollen covering.

प्रावेचन I *a. (f. नी)* To be done on entering. II *n.* A workshop.

प्रावेशिक *a. (f. की)* Connected with entrance, (*e. g.* upon the stage.)

प्राव्रज्य } *n.* The life of an ascetic.

प्राश *m.* 1 Eating, tasting, feeding on, M. xi. 143; 2 food.

प्राशन *n.* 1 Eating, feeding upon, 2 causing to eat, M. xi. 29, 3 food.

प्राशनीय *n.* Food.

प्राशस्त्य *n.* Excellence, pre-eminence.

प्राशित I *a. (f. ता)* Eaten, swallowed, tasted. II *n.* A daily offering of rice and water to the Manes, (पितृयज्ञ) M. iii. 74.

प्राभिक *m.* 1 An examiner; 2 an umpire, an arbitrator, भगवत्या प्राभिकपदमध्यासितचयम् Mal. i.

प्रास *m.* 1 Throwing, casting; 2 a barbed missile.

प्रासक *m.* 1 A die; 2 a barbed missile.

प्रासंग *m.* A yoke for training cattle.

प्रासंगिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Proceeding from near relation; 2 incidental, occasional; 3 relevant; 4 opportune, seasonable; 5 episodic.

प्रासंग्य *m.* A draught ox.

प्रासाद *m.* 1 A palace, a mansion, *e. g.* प्रासादशिवरस्थो हि काकोऽपि गृह्णायते; 2 a royal palace; 3 a temple, Comp.

—अंगन *n.* the courtyard of a palace or temple. —आरोहण *n.* going up into a palace. —कुक्षुट *m.* a pigeon. —तल *n.* the flat roof of a palace. —वृष्ट *m.* a balcony on the top of a palace. —प्रतिष्ठा *f.* the consecration of a temple. —सायिन *a.* sleeping in a palace. —शृंग *n.* the pinnacle of a palace or temple.

प्रासिक *m.* A lancer, a spearman.

प्रासुतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to child-birth.

प्रास्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Thrown, cast, discharged, hurled; 2 expelled, turned out.

प्रास्ताविक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Forming an introduction, introductory, *e. g.* प्रास्ताविकविलास; 2 opportune, seasonable; 3 relevant to the subject under discussion.

प्रास्तुत्य *n.* The being under discussion.

प्रास्त्याधिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to departure, *R.* II. 70; 2 favourable to a departure.

प्रास्थिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Weighing a *prastha*; 2 lought for a *prastha*; 3 sown with a *prastha*.

प्राह *m.* Instruction in the art of dancing.

प्राह्ण *m.* The forenoon. *Comp.* प्राह्णतमाम्, प्राह्णतराम् *ind.* very early in the morning.

प्राह्णतन *a.* happening in the forenoon.

प्रिय *a.* (*f.* या; *compar.* प्रियस्; *super.* प्रियेष्ठ) 1 Dear, beloved, *R.* III. 29; 2 agreeable, pleasing, *R.* XII. 92; 3 fond of, attached to, addicted to. II *m.* A husband, a lover, *Megh.* I. 80; 2 a kind of deer. III *n.* 1 A favour, a kindness, मत्प्रियार्थं वियासीः

Megh. I. 22; 2 pleasure, धनैराहस्य दुर्बुद्धेर्विषयिकीर्षवः *Bg.* I. 23. (प्रियम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in an agreeable way'). *Comp.*—अप्राय *m.* loss of a beloved object. —अप्रिय I *a.* agreeable and disagreeable; II *n.* 1 pleasure and pain, agreeable and disagreeable feelings; 2 kindness and injury. —अंजु *m.* the mango tree. —अर्ह *a.* amiable. —अस्तु *a.* fond of life. —आख्य *a.* giving good tidings. —आख्यान *n.* agreeable news. —आत्मन *a.* pleasant, agreeable. —उक्ति *f.* friendly speech. —उपपत्ति *f.* a pleasant occurrence. —उपभोग *m.* the enjoyment of a lover or mistress, *R.* XII. 22. —एविन् *a.* friendly, desirous of doing good, desirous of pleasing —कर्मेन् *a.* one who acts kindly. —कलत्र *m.* a man who is fond of his wife. —काम *a.* desirous of doing good, friendly disposed. प्रियंकर, प्रियंकरण, प्रियंकार *a.* 1 acting kindly, प्रियंकरो मे प्रिय इत्यनेदह *R.* XIV. 48; 2 amiable, agreeable. —कारिन् *a.* acting kindly, showing kindness to. —कृन् *m.* a friend, a benefactor. —जन *m.* a beloved person. —जानि *m.* a man who is fond of his wife. —सम *m.* a lover, a husband, सिप्रावतः प्रियतम इव प्रार्थनाच्छादुकारः *Megh.* I. 31. —समा *f.* a wife, a mistress. —सा *f.* love, affection. —सायण *m.* a particular form of sexual enjoyment. —दर्श *a.* agreeable to look at. —दर्शन I *a.* agreeable to look at, lovely, handsome, *R.* I. 47; II *m.* 1 a parrot; 2 a kind of date tree; 3 name of a

principal Gandharva, *R.* v. 53. —देवन् *a.* fond of gambling. —धन्व *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —पुन *m.* a kind of bird. —प्रसादन *n.* the conciliation of a husband. —प्राय *n.* eloquence. —प्रायस् *n.* a lover's speech. —प्रेम्णु *a.* desirous of gaining a beloved object. —भाषण *n.* kind words. —मंडन *a.* fond of ornament, नादत्ते प्रियमंडनापि भवतां स्नेहेन या पत्न्यम् *Sak.* IV. —मधु *m.* an epithet of Balarāma (who was very fond of wine). प्रियंभाव्यु, प्रियंभावुक *a.* becoming dear, becoming an object of affection. —रण *a.* warlike, martial. —वचन I *a.* speaking kind words; II *n.* an endearing expression. प्रियंवद् I *a.* speaking kindly, agreeable, *R.* III. 64, K. S. v. 28; II *m.* 1 name of a Gandharva, *R.* v. 53; 2 a kind of bird. —वयस्य *m.* a dear friend. —वपी *f.* the *priyangu* creeper. —वस्तु *n.* a beloved thing. —वाच *f.* a kind speech. —वाहिका *f.* A kind of musical instrument. —वाविन् *a.* speaking kindly or agreeably. —भवस् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. —संवास *m.* the society of a beloved person. —सख *m.* a dear friend, *Megh.* I. 12. —सखी *f.* a female friend, a confidante. —सख्य *a.* pleasant though tree. —संदेश *m.* 1 the *champak* tree; 2 the message of a lover. —समागम *m.* union with a beloved object. —सहचरी *f.* a beloved wife. —सुहृन् *m.* a dear friend. —स्वप्न *a.* fond of sleep, *R.* XII. 81.

प्रियक *m.* 1 A kind of deer. *Sis.* IV. 32; 2 a bee; 3

the *naga* tree; **4** saffron; **5** the *priyangu* creeper.

प्रियंगु *f. m.* **1** Name of a creeper, लघुः प्रियंगुलतयव तरु-स्तमालः Bh. V. iv. 8; **2** long pepper. **II** *n.* Saffron.

प्रिया *f.* **1** A wife, a mistress, निदाघकालः समुपागतः प्रिये R. 1. 1, R. xi. 68; **2** a woman in general; **3** news, information; **4** a kind of jasmine; **5** small cardamoms. **Comp.** — **जन** *m.* a beloved woman.

प्रियाल *m.* The same as **प्रियाल** *q. v.*

प्रियाला *f.* A vine.

प्री *I vi.* **4.** A (*pres.* प्रीयते) **1** To feel affection; **2** to be gratified, विश्वे देवाश्च प्रीयन्ते Vaj. I. 245; **3** to be satisfied to assent, **II** *vt. or vi.* **9.** U (*pp.* प्रीतः *pres.* प्रीयति, प्रीयते; *caus.* प्रीययति-ते) **1** To please, to delight, to gladden, प्रीयति यः सुचरितैः तितरं स पुत्रः Bhartr. ix. 68, Bt. v. 104, ix. 88; **2** to take delight in, *e. g.* कश्चिन्मनस्ते प्रीयति वनवासि; **3** to show kindness to, to act kindly towards.

प्रीण *a.* (*f.* प्रा) **1** Pleased, satisfied; **2** old, ancient.

प्रीणन *n.* **1** Pleasing, satisfying; **2** anything that satisfies.

प्रीत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Pleased, delighted, gladdened, R. i. 81, ix. 68; **2** content; **3** glad, happy, R. xii. 94, Megh. i. 4; **4** dear, beloved; **5** kind, affectionate, (*pp.* of प्री *q. v.*). **Comp.** — **आत्मन्**, **मनस्** *a.* pleased at heart.

प्रीति *f.* **1** Joy, gladness, happiness, K. S. ix. 45, R. ix. 51; **2** satisfaction, gratification; **3** kindness, favour; **4** liking, fondness, affection, love, R. i. 57, xii. 54, M.

ix. 168; **5** a wife of Kāma-deva (co-wife of Rati). **Comp.**

— **कमेन्** *n.* an act of love or friendship. — **इ** *m.* a buffoon in a play. — **इत्त** *I a.* given through affection; **II** *n.* property presented to a woman by her father-in-law or mother-in-law, (प्रीत्या दत्तं तु यत्किञ्चिच्छाया वा भक्षणं वा । पादवन्दनिकं चैव प्रीतिदत्तं तदुच्यते Kātyāyana). — **दान** *n.*, **दाय** *m.* a present made from love. — **धन** *n.* money given out of friendship. — **प्राच** *n.* a beloved person or thing. — **पूर्वम्**, **पूर्व-कम्** *ind.* affectionately, kindly. — **मनस** *a.* pleased in mind, happy. — **वचस्** *n.* a friendly speech. — **वर्धन्** *I a.* increasing joy; **II** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. — **विवाह** *m.* a love-marriage. — **आहु** *n.* a kind of funeral offering to the Manes of both parents.

प्रु *vt.* **1.** A (*pres.* प्रवते) **1** To go, to move; **2** to jump.

प्रुष *I vt.* **1.** P (*pp.* प्रुष्टः *pres.* प्रुषति) To burn, to reduce to ashes. **II** *vt.* or *vi.* **9.** P (*pres.* प्रुष्यति) **1** To become wet, to become moist; **2** to sprinkle; **3** to fill.

प्रुष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Burnt, consumed.

प्रुष्व *m.* **1** The rainy season; **2** the sun; **3** a drop of water.

प्रेक्षक *m.* A spectator, a looker-on.

प्रेक्षण *n.* **1** View, viewing, seeing; **2** a sight, a show; **3** the eye. **Comp.** — **कूट** *m. n.* the eyeball.

प्रेक्षणा *n.* A show, a spectacle.

प्रेक्षिका *f.* A woman fond of seeing sights.

प्रेक्षणीय *a.* (*f.* या) **1** To be seen, to be gazed at; **2** to be considered as, to be regarded as; **3** beautiful to

the sight, Megh. i. 18, R. xiv. 9.

प्रेक्षणीयक *n.* A sight, a spectacle.

प्रेक्षा *f.* **1** Seeing, beholding; **2** sight, view, appearance; **3** a public spectacle, a sight; **4** a theatrical performance; **5** understanding, intellect; **6** deliberation, reflection; **7** the branch of a tree. **Comp.**

— **अगार**, **आगार** *m. n.*, **गृह** *n.* **1** a council-hall; **2** a theatre. — **वत** *m.* a wise man, a learned man. — **समाज** *m.* an assembly, a crowd, an audience.

प्रेक्षित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Seen, viewed, looked at. **II** *n.* A look, a glance.

प्रेङ्ख *m. n.* A swing.

प्रेङ्खण *I a.* (*f.* णा) Going, moving, wandering, Bt. ix. 106. **II** *n.* **1** Swinging; **2** a swing; **3** a minor drama consisting of one act and having no *Su'tradhara*; (the S. D. thus describes it:—गभीरमवैरहितं प्रेङ्खणं हीननायकम् । अस्वभावमेकांकम्-विष्कम्भप्रवेशकम् । नियुक्तसंकाटयुतं सर्ववृत्तिसमाधितम्).

प्रेङ्खला *f.* **1** A swing; **2** dancing; **3** a kind of building; **4** wandering, travelling; **5** a particular pace of a horse.

प्रेङ्खित *a.* (*f.* ता) Shaken, oscillated, set in motion.

प्रेङ्खोल *vt.* **10.** U (*pres.* प्रेङ्खोलयति-ते) To swing, to shake.

प्रेङ्खोलन *n.* **1** Swinging, shaking; **2** a swing.

प्रेत *I a.* (*f.* ता) Dead, deceased, departed, स्वजनाभु किलान्तिततं दहति प्रेतमिति प्रचक्षते R. viii. 86. **II** *m.* **1** The spirit before obsequial rights are performed; **2** a ghost, an evil being, Bg. xvii. 4, M. xii. 59. **Comp.** — **प्रविष** *m.*

an epithet of Yama. -अन्न *n.* food offered to the Manes, -अस्थि *n.* the bone of a dead man. -धारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -ईश, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Yama. -उद्देश *m.* an offering to the Manes. -कर्मन्, कृत्य *n.*, कृत्या *f.* funeral rites. -गृह *n.* a cemetery. -चारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -दाह *m.* the burning of the dead. -धूम *m.* the smoke of a funeral pile. -पक्ष *m.* an epithet of the second half of *Bha'drapada* when offerings made to the Manes are considered peculiarly meritorious. -पट्ट *m.* a drum beaten at a funeral. -पति *m.* an epithet of Yama. -पुर *n.* the city of Yama. -भूमि *f.* a cemetery. -मेघ *m.* a funeral sacrifice. -राक्षसी *f.* the holy basil. -राज *m.* an epithet of Yama. -लोक *m.* the world of the dead. -वन *n.* a cemetery. -वरीर *n.* the body in which the soul departs. -द्युधि *f.* शौच *n.* purification after the death of a kinsman. -आहु *n.* obsequial offerings to the departed during the year of his death. -हार *m.* 1 a near kinsman; 2 one who carries out a dead body.

प्रेतिक *m.* A ghost, a spirit. प्रेत्य *ind.* Having departed this life, in the next world. इहकीर्तिमवाप्नोति प्रेत्य चानुत्तमां गतिम् *M. II. 9.* Comp. -जाति *f.* position in the next world. -भाव *m.* 1 the condition of the soul after death.

प्रेतवन् *m.* 1 Wind; 2 an epithet of Indra.

प्रेप्सा *f.* Desire of obtaining.

प्रेष्ठ *a.* 1 Desirous of obtain-

ing, longing for; 2 aiming at.

प्रेमन् *m. n.* 1 Love, affection, kindness, Megh *i.* 44; 2 joy, gladness; 3 sport, pastime. Comp. -अश्रु *n.* a tear of affection. -कहि *f.* increase of affection. -पातन *n.* 1 tear; 2 the eye. -पात्र *n.* a beloved person or thing. -बंध *m.*, बंधन *n.* the tie of love. प्रेमिन् *a. (f. नी)* Loving, affectionate.

प्रेयस् *la. (f. सी)* Dearer, more agreeable, (*compar.* of प्रिय *q. v.*) II *m.* A lover, a husband. III *m.* Flattery. Comp. प्रेषोपत्य *m.* a heron.

प्रेयसी *f.* A wife, a mistress. प्रेरक *a. (f. रिका)* 1 Urging, impelling, stimulating; 2 sending.

प्रेरण *n.* 1 Urging on, inciting, instigating. प्रेरणा *f.* 1 citing, instigating. Na. III 55, 2 sending, dispatching, 3 impulse, passion 4 the sense of the causal verb (*in gram.*).

प्रेरित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Impelled, instigated; 2 dispatched, sent, 3 touched. II *m.* A messenger.

प्रेष्ट *vt. I. P (pres. प्रेषति)* To go, to move.

प्रेष *m.* 1 Urging on; 2 affliction, sorrow.

प्रेषण *n.* 1 Sending, dismissing, patching, 2 commissioning, charging.

प्रेषित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Sent, dispatched, 2 banished; 3 turned, directed; 4 ordered.

प्रेष्ठ *a. (f. द्वा)* Dearest, most beloved, (*super.* of प्रिय *q. v.*) II *m.* A lover, a husband.

प्रेष्ठा *f.* A wife, a mistress.

प्रेष्ठ *a. (f. द्वा)* To be sent or dispatched. II *m.*

A servant, a menial. II *n.* Sending on a mission. Comp. -जन *m.* servants (collectively), *M. VII. 125.* -भाव *m.* servitude. -वधु *f.* 1 a female servant; 2 the wife of a slave. -वर्ग *m.* a train of servants.

प्रेहि (second person *sing.* of the imperative of हृ with *म q. v.*) Comp. -कटा *f.* a rite in which no mats are allowed. -कर्त्तव्या *f.* a rite in which no impurity is allowed. -द्वितीया *f.* a rite at which no second person is allowed to be present.

प्रेत्य *n.* The being kind, love, kindness.

प्रेष *m.* 1 Order, command; 2 sorrow, distress; 3 madness, frenzy, 4 sending; 5 pressing, squeezing.

प्रेष्य *m.* A servant, a menial II *n.* Servitude. Comp. -भाव *m.* the being a servant, servitude, *K. S. VI. 58.*

प्रेष्या *f.* A female servant.

प्रेक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Spoken, told, uttered; 2 laid down.

प्रेक्षण *n.* 1 Sprinkling, *M. v. 118.* 2 consecration by sprinkling; 3 killing animals at a sacrifice.

प्रेक्षणी *f.* 1 (used in the *pl.*) Water for consecrating; 2 the vessel containing it (in ritual works). Comp. -पात्र *n.* a vessel for holding holy water.

प्रेक्षणीय *n.* Water for consecrating.

प्रेक्षित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Purified by sprinkling; 2 killed in sacrifice.

प्रेक्ष्य *a. (f. द्वा)* Exceedingly terrible, quite horrible. प्रेक्ष्य *ind.* 1 In a very high degree; 2 very loudly.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) High lofty.

श्रीश्रुतन *n.* Killing, slaughter.

श्रीश्रुतन *n.* Quitting, abandoning.

श्रीश्रुतन *a.* (*f.* ता) Forsaken, abandoned, quitted.

श्रीश्रुतन *n.* 1 Wiping away, effacing, wiping out, 2 picking up.

श्रीश्रुतन *a.* (*f.* ना) Flow away.

श्रीश्रुत *n.* A spitting-pot.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended lengthwise (*op.* to श्रीश्रुत), 2 tied, fastened, 3 set, in-laid; 4 pierced, transfixed. R. ix. 75. II *n.* A garment. Comp. —उत्सादन *n.* 1 an umbrella, a parasol; 2 a tent.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* वा) Lifting up the neck.

श्रीश्रुत *n.* A loud noise.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Dug out.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* गा) Very high, very lofty.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ला) Full blown, fully expanded.

श्रीश्रुत *m.* 1 Stimulus, incitement; 2 zeal, ardour, enthusiasm.

श्रीश्रुत *n.* Removing, expelling, getting rid of.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Urged forward; 2 expelled, got rid of; 3 relinquished.

श्रीश्रुत *m.* An inciter, an instigator.

श्रीश्रुत *n.* Instigating, inciting, stimulating.

श्रीश्रुत *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* श्रीश्रुतते) 1 To be full, to be complete; 2 to be equal to, to be a match for, (with a dat. or gen.), पुत्रीयास्ते न कचन Bt. xv. 40.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* था) 1 Fixed; 2 famous, well-known; 3 set-

ting out on a journey, *e. g.* वृक्षांत्युदकांतं श्रीश्रुतं श्रीश्रुतं. II *m.* 1 The nostrils of a horse; 2 the snout of a hog. III *m.* 1 The hip; 2 a garment; 3 embryo; 4 an excavation.

श्रीश्रुत *m.* A horse.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* था) 1 Resounding; 2 making a loud noise.

श्रीश्रुत *n.* } Proclaiming.

श्रीश्रुत *f.* } proclamation.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Set on fire, blazing, Bhartr. III, 88.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Germinated 2 burst forth.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Sprung up, arisen, श्रीश्रुतं श्रीश्रुतः V. 1.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Active, endeavouring.

श्रीश्रुत *m.* Marriage.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Recovered from illness, convalescent.

श्रीश्रुत *n.* Scratching, marking.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Away from home, living abroad, living in a foreign country. Comp.

—मर्त्तका *f.* a woman whose husband is abroad, (considered as one of the eight *Na'yika's*, the S. D. thus describes her :—नानाकार्यव-ज्ञायस्या दूरदेशं गतः पतिः सा मनोभवदुःखात् श्रीश्रुत-मर्त्तका).

श्रीश्रुत *m.* 1 A bull, an ox; 2 a kind of fish; 3 a bench, a stool. Comp.—पद्म, the month of *Bhādrapada*.—पद्म *f.* a name of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth lunar mansions, (पद्म-भाद्रपदा and उत्तरभाद्रपदा).

श्रीश्रुत *m.* 1 Logic, reasoning; 2 an elephant's foot; 3 a knot, a joint.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* था) Full-grown, fully developed, perfected, श्रीश्रुतः कदम्बः Megh. 1. 25; 2 adult, old, matured; 3 thick, dense, श्रीश्रुतं दिन-मिह जलदाः Sis. iv. 62; 4 confident, bold, audacious; 5 great, strong, mighty, impetuous, violent. Comp.—अंगना *f.* a bold woman, (the same as श्रीश्रुत *g. v.*).—उक्ति *f.* a pompous speech.—प्रताप *g.* of mighty prowess.—श्रीश्रुत *a.* advanced in youth.

श्रीश्रुत *f.* A bold woman advanced in youth who is no longer bashful; the third of the four female characters in poetic composition, (the other three being बाला, तरुणी and वृद्धा.)

श्रीश्रुत *f.* 1 Full development, perfection; 2 growth, increase; 3 elevation, greatness; 4 audacity, boldness; 5 enterprize, zeal. Comp.—वाह *m.* 1 a bold affirmation; 2 a pompous speech.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* ना) Clover, learned.

श्रीश्रुत *m.* 1 The Indian fig tree, *श्रीश्रुत इव सौधतलं बिम्बद* R. viii. 93; 2 one of the seven continents of the world, (in mythology); 3 a side-door, a private entrance. Comp.—

जाता, समुद्रवाचका *f.* an epithet of the river *Sarasvati*.—तीर्थ, प्रसवण *n.*, राश *m.* the place where the *Sarasvati* takes its rise.

श्रीश्रुत *a.* (*f.* वा) 1 Swimming, floating; 2 jumping, leaping. II *m.* 1 Swimming; 2 the swelling of a river; 3 a boat, a float, a raft, सर्व शान-श्रीश्रुत वृत्तिनं संतरित्यसि Bg. iv. 36, यथा श्रीश्रुतलेन निमज्जन्तु-दके तरन् M. iv. 194; 4 a

snare for catching fish; **5** a frog; **6** a monkey; **7** a sheep; **8** the fig tree; **9** a *Chandila*; **10** a declivity, a slope; **11** the *kārandava* bird; **12** five or more stanzas forming one sentence, (कुलक); **13** an enemy. **Comp.**—**ग** *m.* **1** a monkey, an ape, R. xii. 70; **2** a frog; **3** the diver (bird); **4** the *S'irīsha* plant; **5** a name of the charioteer of the sun.—**गा** *f.* the sign *Virgo* of the zodiac.—**गति** *m.* a frog. **ह्रवंग** *m.* **1** an ape, a monkey; **2** a deer; **3** the fig tree. **ह्रवंगम** *m.* **1** a frog; **2** a monkey.

ह्रवक *m.* **1** A frog; **2** a tumbler, a rope-dancer; **3** a *Chandila*; **4** the holy fig-tree.

ह्रवन *n.* **1** Swimming; **2** jumping, leaping; **3** a deluge.

ह्रवाका *f.* A boat, a raft.

ह्रविक *a.* (*f.* का) Taking over in a boat.

ह्रवक्ष *n.* A fruit of the *Plaksha* tree.

ह्रव *m.* **1** Flowing over; **2** jumping; **3** filtering, Yaj. i. 190.

ह्रवान *n.* **1** Bathing, ablution; **2** overflowing, flooding; **3** a flood, a deluge.

ह्रवित *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Made to float; **2** overflowed, deluged; **3** covered with; **4** moistened, wetted, Sis. xii. 26.

ह्रिव *vt.* **1.** P. (*pres.* ह्रिवति) To go, to move.

ह्री *vt.* **9.** P. (*pres.* ह्रीनाति) To go, to move.

ह्री (*हि*) *हन्* *m.* **1** The spleen; **2** enlargement of the spleen. **Comp.**—**उहर** *n.* enlargement of the spleen.—**उवरिन्** *a.* affected with enlargement of the spleen.

ह्रीहा *f.* The spleen.

हु *vt.* **1.** A (*pp.* हुत; *pres.* ह्वते) **1** To float, to swim, बालः कृशोच्चरं रागवशात् ह्वते R. xvi. 60, मज्जत्यलान्नुनि प्रावणः ह्वत इति Mv. i.; **2** to fly, to soar, to hover; **3** to jump, to leap, to spring, Bt. v. 48, xiv. 13; **4** to be lengthened (as a vowel). With

अनि—to overflow, to overwhelm. **अव**—to jump, to jump out. **आ**—**1** to bathe; **2** to jump up. **उह**—**1** to float, to swim; **2** to spring, to leap, M. viii. 236. **उप**—**1** to float; **2** to assault, to attack; **3** to trouble, to harass, to torment, तस्मिन् अवसरं देवाः शैलस्योपपुत्रा हरिम् । अभिजग्मुः R. x. 3, xiv. 64. **परि**—**1** to float, to float; **2** to bathe; **3** to overwhelm; **4** to jump, to spring; **5** to flood, to inundate; **6** to cover with. **वि**—**1** to float about, to fluctuate; **2** to be scattered; **3** to become confused; **4** to be ruined. **सम**—**1** to float about, to fluctuate; **2** to meet, *e. g.* आपः सम्भवते.

Caus. (भावयति-ने) **1** to cause to swim, to cause to float; **2** to remove, to wash away; **3** to cause to stagger. With **वि**—**1** to cause to swim; **2** to spread abroad, to divulge; **3** to confound, to confuse.

हुत *1 a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Floating, swimming; **2** inundated, overflowed; **3** jumped, leaped; **4** protracted, lengthened (as a vowel) (*pp.* of *हु* *g. v.*). **II n.** **1.** A jump, a leap; **2** a particular pace of a horse. **Comp.**—**गति** *m.* a hare; **II f. **1** going by leaps; **2** galloping.**

हुति *f.* **1** Overflowing; **2** a leap, a jump, a skip; **3** a particular pace of a horse; **4** protraction (of a vowel).

हुव *1 vt.* **1, 4.** P. (*pres.* ह्वयति, ह्वयति) To burn, to scorch, R. i. 22. **II vt.** or *vi.* **9.** P. (*pres.* हुष्णाति) **1** To sprinkle; **2** to fill; **3** to be wet.

हुट *a.* (*f.* टा) Burnt, consumed.

ह्व *vt.* **1.** A (*pres.* ह्वते) To wait upon, to serve.

ह्री (*ह्री*) *v m.* Burning, combustion.

ह्री (*ह्री*) *ण* **I a. (*f.* णी) Burning, reducing to ashes, पुरारेस्तद्वतु मदनशेषणं लोचनं वः M. M. i. **II n.** Burning, combustion.**

प्ता *vt.* **2.** P. (*pp.* प्तात; *pres.* प्ताति) To devour, to eat.

प्तान *n.* Eating, food.

फ

फज् *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* फकित) 1 To behave ill, to act wrongly; 2 to move slowly, to go softly.

फकिक्का *f.* 1 A position, an assertion or argument to be proved, a thesis to be maintained, फणिभाषितभाष्यफकिक्का Na. II. 95; 2 a preconceived opinion.

फद *ind.* An onomatopoeic word used mystically in incantations.

फट *m.* 1 The expanded hood of a serpent; 2 a tooth; 3 a cheat.

फटा *f.* The expanded hood of a serpent, निविषेणापि कर्तव्या सर्पेण महती फटा । विषं भवतु वा नास्तु फटाटोपायं भयंकरः Panch. I.

फडिगा *f.* A locust, a cricket.

फण *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* फणित) 1 To go, to go about, to move, हरसुभ्रंजरे फेणुबैह्वा हरिराक्षसः Bt. XIV. 78; 2 to produce easily.

फण *m.* The expanded hood of a cobra, विप्रकृतः पञ्चगः फणं कुरुते Sak. VI., R. XIII. 12, K. S. VI. 68. **Comp.**—**कर** *m.* a snake.—**धर** *m.* 1 a snake; 2 an epithet of S'iva—**भुज** *m.* a snake.—**माण** *m.* a jewel supposed to be found in the hood of a snake.—**मंडल** *n.* the rounded hood of a serpent, कराल-फणमंडलम् R. XII. 98.

फणा *f.* The expanded hood of a serpent, तत्फणामंडलोदधिर्मणिद्योतितविग्रहम् R. x. 7, or पर्यकीकृतनागनायकफणाश्रेणीमर्णानां गणे Git. G. XII. (For compounds See under फण).

फणित् *m.* 1 The hooded serpent, फणी मयूरस्य तले

निषीदति Rt. I. 13, R. XVI. 17, K. S. VI. 21; 2 an epithet of Rāhu; 3 an epithet of Pantanjali, the author of the Mahābhāṣya on Pāṇini's *sūtras*, फणिभाषितभाष्यफकिक्का Na. II. 95., (whether he is identical with the author of the *Yogasūtra* is not known). **Comp.**—

इंद्र, ईश्वर *m.* 1 an epithet of the serpent-demon S'esha; 2 an epithet of Ananta, a serpent-chief; 3 an epithet of Patanjali. —**खेल** *m.* a quail. —**तल्पग** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu whose bed is the serpent S'esha. —**पति** *m.* 1 an epithet of S'esha; 2 of Vasuki; 3 of Patanjali, फणिपतिदशा शब्दशास्त्रं विचारः Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 82. —**प्रिय** *m.* wind. —**फेन** *m.* opium. —**भाष्य** *n.* Mahābhāṣya (the commentary of Patanjali on Pāṇini's *sūtras*). —**भुज** *m.* a 1 a peacock; 2 an epithet of Garuda.

फक्कारिन् *m.* A bird.

फर *n.* A shield.

फरुवक *n.* A betel-box.

फफरीक 1 *m.* The palm of the hand with the fingers extended. II *n.* A young shoot or branch.

फफरीका *f.* A shoe.

फल *I* *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* फुल्ल, फुल्ल or फलित in the first sense, only फलित in the second.) 1 To burst open, to split, to cleave asunder; 2 to go. II *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* फलित) 1 To bear fruit, नानाफलेः फलति कल्पलतेव भूमिः Bhartr. II. 40, कल्पद्रुमा योगबलेन फेळुः Bt. III. 42; 2 to be useful,

to be successful, to succeed, to be fruitful in, *e. g.* फलन्त्यवल्गु ध्रुवमेव राजतु Bt. XII. 66, or नैवाक्रातः फलति नैव कुलं न शीलम्; 3 to result, to have results or consequences, *e. g.* फलितं तावदस्माकं कपटप्रबंधेन, or एवं च सूत्रं न कार्यमिति फलितम्.

फल *n.* 1 Fruit especially that of a tree, crop, produce, उदतिं पूर्वं कुसुमं ततः फलम् Sak. VII., समित्कुशफलाहरेः R. I. 49, Megh. I. 16; 2 offspring, progeny, R. XIV. 39; 3 result, consequence, effect. आफलोदयक्रमणाम् R. I. 5, 20, 33, Megh. I. 21; 4 interest, object, किमपेक्ष्य फलम् 'with what object in view' Kir. II. 21; 5 profit, gain, advantage; 6 recompense, retribution (good or bad), फलमस्योपहासरय सयः प्राप्स्यसि R. XII. 37; 7 a deed, an act, भुवते हि फलेन साधवो न तु कठेन निजापयोगिताम् 'good men prove their usefulness by deeds, not by words' Na. II. 48; 8 a shield; 9 a tablet, a board (as in शरीफल); 10 the point of an arrow the head of a dart; 11 menstrual discharge; 12 a plough-share; 13 a gift; 14 the result of a calculation (in math.); 15 nutmeg. **Comp.**—**अनुबंध** *m.* sequence of results. —**अनुमेय** *n.* inferable from consequences or results, फलानुमेयाः श्रद्धाः संस्काराः श्रद्धाया इव R. I. 20. —**अन्त** *m.* a bamboo. —**अन्वेष्टिन्** *n.* looking for a reward. —**अपेक्षा** *f.* regard to results, expectation

of consequences. -अशन *m.* a parrot. -अस्थि *n.* a coconut. -आकांक्षा *f.* hope or expectation of favourable consequences. -आगम *m.* the fruit-season, autumn. -आदया *f.* a variety of the plantain. -आसक्त *a.* acting for the sake of reward. -उत्तमा *f.* a kind of grape without stones. -उत्पत्ति *I m.* a mango tree; *II f.* production of fruit. -उदय *m.* appearance of fruit, results or consequences, अफलेद्य-कर्मणाम् R. I. 5. -उद्देश *m.* regard to results. -कामना *f.* desire of a result or consequence. -काल *m.* fruit-season. -केदार *m.* the coconut tree. -मह *m.* the deriving profit or advantage. फलमहि, फलेमहि, फलेमाहि, फलमाहिन्, फलेमाहिन् *a.* bearing fruit in season, fruitful. -तत् *ind.* consequently, virtually. -इ *I a.* 1 bearing fruit, M. xi. 142; 2 bringing profit or gain; *II m.* a tree. -निवृत्ति *f.* cessation of consequences. -निष्पत्ति *f.* production of fruit. फल-पाक, फलेपाक *m.* 1 the ripening of fruit; 2 the fullness of consequences. -पादप *m.* a fruit-tree. -पूर, पूरक *m.* common citron. -प्रदान *n.* 1 a ceremony at weddings; 2 the giving of fruits. -उ-धिन् *a.* forming or developing fruit. -भुवि *f.* a place of reward or recompense (as heaven or hell). -भोग *m.* 1 enjoyment of consequences; 2 usufruct. -योग *m.* 1 the attainment of an object; 2 remuneration, wages. -राजन् *m.* the water-melon. -वत् *a.* 1 fruit-bearing; 2 yielding

results, successful, profitable. -वती *f.* a species of plant (विषय). -वतुल *n.* a water-melon. -वृक्ष *m.* a fruit tree. -वृक्षक *m.* the bread-fruit tree. -श्रेष्ठ *m.* the mango tree. -साधन *n.* a means of effecting any result. -सिद्धि *f.* acquiring fruit, realizing an object. -स्नेह *m.* a walnut tree. -हारी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

फलक *n.* 1 A shield; 2 any flat surface, धृतमुग्धगंडफलकैः Sis. ix. 47, तरुणीकपालफलके-षु मुहः ix. 37; 3 a plank, a board, a slab, a tablet, M. ix. 204; 4 a leaf or page for writing on; 5 the buttocks. COMP. -पाणि *m.* a soldier armed with a shield. -यन्त्र *n.* an astronomical instrument invented by Bhāskara.

फलन *n.* 1 Fructifying; 2 producing consequences.

फलिता *f.* A woman in her course.

फलित्वा *I a.* (*f.* नी) Bearing or yielding fruit (*lit.* and *fig.*). इह सर्वत्र फलिनः कुलुव-महाद्वयाः Mrich. iv. 11 *m.* A tree.

फलिन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Fruitful. *II m.* The bread-fruit tree.

फलिनी } *f.* The *piṅgav*
फली } creeper.

फल्य *I a.* 1 Pitiless, sapless, unsubstantial (*op.* to सार), सारं ततो यावदमारस्य फल्य Panch. i.; 2 small, minute; 3 unmeaning, useless, worthless; 4 feeble, insignificant. *II f.* 1 The spring season; 2 name of a sacred river. COMP. -उत्सव *m.* the vernal festival commonly called *holī*.

फल्गुन *m.* 1 The month *Pha'l-guna*; 2 an epithet of Arjuna.

फल्गुनी *f.* The name of a constellation, K. S. vii. 6.

फल्य *n.* A flower.

फणि *f.* } Molasses.
फणिन *n.* }

फाट *I a.* (*f.* टा) Made by an easy process. *II m.* Anything obtained by straining or filtering, a decoction, फाटि-त्रालपाणयः Bt. ix. 17.

फाल *I n.* 1 A plough-share, M. vi. 16; 2 a garment made of cotton. *II m.* 1 An epithet of Śiva; 2 of Balarāma; 3 a citron tree. COMP. -गुप्त *m.* an epithet of Balarāma.

फाल्गुन *m.* 1 The name of a Hindu month; 2 an epithet of Arjuna; (in this sense the word is thus explained in the *Mahābhārata*:—उत्तरा-भ्यां फल्गुनीभ्यां नक्षत्राभ्यामहं दिवा। जातो हिमवतः पृष्ठे तेन सा फाल्गुने विदुः); 3 the name of a tree otherwise called अर्जुन. COMP. -अनुज *m.* 1 the month (*Chaitra*); 2 the vernal season; 3 an epithet of नकुल and सहदेव the last two Pāṇḍava princes.

फाल्गुनी *f.* The full-moon-day of the month फाल्गुन. COMP. -भव *m.* an epithet of the planet Jupiter.

फिरंग *m.* The country of the Franks (*i. e.* of the Europeans) (a word of foreign origin).

फिरंगिन् *m.* A Frank *i. e.* a European.

फुक *m.* A bird.

फु(क)त् *ind.* (used only in composition with the root क्) An onomatopoeic word imitative of the sound made by blowing into liquids, &c.; (sometimes it expresses disregard or contempt). COMP. -कार *m.*, कृत *n.*, कृति *f.* 1.

lissing; 2 the hiss of a serpent; 3 screaming, shouting; 4 sobbing.

फुफ्फुस *m. n.* The lungs.

फुफ्फु *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* फुफित) To open, to expand, to blow (as a flower).

फुल्ल *a. (f. ह्ला)* Blown, expanded, फुल्लारविद्वदनां तनुलो-मराशीम् Ch. P. 1, R. ix. 63. Comp. —लोचन *m.* a species of deer.

फेदकार *m.* Howling, a howl.
फेन (ण) *m.* 1 Foam, froth, भिन्नादिषा पश्य समुद्रफेनान् R. xii. 11; 2 foam of the mouth, Rt. 1 21. Comp. —वाहि *m.* a filtering cloth.

फेन(ण)क *m.* The same as फेन *q. v.*

फेनिल *a. (f. ला)* Foamy, frothy, फेनिलमंबुराशिम् R. xii. 2.

फेर } *m.* A jackal.

फेरव *m.* 1 A jackal, क्रंदत्फेरव-डडाकृतिभूतप्रभारभीमैस्तैः M. M. v; 2 a goblin, a demon; 3 a cheat, a rogue.

फेरु *m.* A jackal.

फेल *n.* } Remnants of
फेला *f.* } food, leavings
फेलिका *f.* } of a meal.
फेली *f.* }

ब

बहु *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* बंहित) To grow, to increase.

बहुमन् *m.* Abundance, multitude.

बहुिष्ठ *a. (f. ह्रा)* Very great, very abundant, excessive, (*super.* of बहु *q. v.*)

बहुीयस् *a. (f. सी)* Much more, more abundant, (*compar.* of बहु *q. v.*)

बक *m.* 1 The Indian crane, *e. g.* पश्य लक्ष्मण पंपायां बकः परमधार्मिकः; 2 a rogue, a cheat, (the crane being regarded as a bird of great cunning and sagacity); 3 a name of Kubera; 4 the name of a demon killed by Bhi'ma, बकहिडिबकिर्मरहा Ve. vi; 5 name of another demon conquered by Krishna. Comp. —चर, व्रतचर, व्रतधर, व्रतिक, व्रतिन *m.* a false devotee, a religious hypocrite, (one whose acts are like those of a crane, अ-धोवृष्टिर्नैकृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतत्परः शठो मिथ्याविनीतश्च बकव्रतधरो हिजः) —अभि, निपुन *m.* 1 a name of Bhi'masena; 2 of Krishna. —व्रत *n.* crane-like

ob-servance, *i. e.* hypocrisy.
बकुल *m.* A kind of tree.
It *n.* Its flower; (there is a convention among poets that this tree blossoms when young ladies throw on it mouthfuls of wine; thus we have, in the Meghaduta, कश्चित्पुष्पं (i. e. केसरः) वदन-मंदिरां दोहदच्छन्नाः स्याः R. 15; the following stanza puts together all these conventions:—स्त्रीणां स्पर्शाभिर्यमुर्वि-कसति बकुलः सीधुर्गृह्यसकात्पादा-घातादशोकस्ति लकुरवको वीक्ष-णाालगनाभ्याम् । मंदारो नर्मवाक्यात् पटुमूढसनां च पको वक्त्रघाताच्चूतो गीतां चर्मैर्हृदयैकसति च पुरो नतना-लकर्णिकारः).

बकेरुका *f.* A small crane.

बकोट *m.* A crane.

बटु *m.* A boy, a youth, (the same as वटु *q. v.*)

बडि (लि)श्वा *n.* A fish-hook.

बत *ind.* A particle expressing 1 sorrow or regret; 2 compassion, *e. g.* क बत हरि-णकानां जीवितं चातिलोभम् Sak. i; 3 calling, addressing, त्यजत मानमलं बत विग्रहेः R. ix. 47; 4 joy; 5 wonder-

ment; 6 sati-sfaction, *e. g.* अहं बतसि स्पृहणीयधीमः K. S. iii. 20. (With a preceding अहो it is used in the sense of joy, surprise, regret or calling. See under अहो.)

बहरी *m.* The jujube tree.

It *n.* The fruit of the jujube, करबदरमदशमखिलं भुवनतलं यत्न-सादतः कवयः पश्यन्ति Vas. D. Comp. —पाचन *n.* name of a sacred bathing-place.

बहरीका *f.* 1 The jujube tree and its fruit, *e. g.* अयं बदरिका-कारा बहिरिव मनोहराः Hlt; 2 name of one of the sources of the Ganges and of the neighbouring hermitage of Nara and Narāyana. —आश्र-म *m.* the hermitage at Ba-darikā.

बहरी *f.* 1 The jujube tree; 2 a name of one of the sources of the Ganges and of the hermitage of Nara and Narāyana. Comp. —त-पोवन *n.* the penance-grove at Badari', बहरीतपोवनमिवा-निरतम् Kir. xii. 33. —फल *n.* the fruit of the jujube tree, —वण, वन *n.* a wood of jujube

trees. -**शैल** *m.* a rocky eminence near Badari.

बद्ध *a.* (*f.* **ज्वा**) 1 Bound, tied, fettered; 2 Captured; 3 confined, imprisoned; 4 suppressed, withheld; 5 combined, united; 6 manifested, displayed; 7 cherished, entertained (*pp.* of **बंध** *g.* *v.*).

Comp. - **अंगुलिबन्ध**, **अंगुलिबान्ध** *a.* having a finger-guard fastened on. - **अञ्जलि** *a.* with hands joined in humble entreaty, putting the joined hands to the forehead as a mark of respect. - **अनुराग** *a.* manifesting love, feeling affection. - **आशङ्क** *a.* accounted with arms. - **आशङ्क** *a.* one whose suspicions are raised. - **उत्सव** *a.* enjoying a holiday, observing a festival. - **उद्यम** *a.* making efforts. - **कक्ष**, **क्ष** *a.* having the girdle girt up, i. e. prepared, ready. -

काप *a.* 1 entertaining a feeling of anger; 2 smothering resentment. - **चिन्त**, **मनस** *a.* riveting the mind. - **जिह्व** *a.* tongue-tied. - **दृष्टि** *a.* having the eyes fixed. - **धार** *a.* flowing continuously. - **नेपथ्य** *a.* attired in a theatrical costume. - **परिकर** *a.* See **बद्धकक्ष**.

- **प्रतिज्ञ** *a.* one who has made a vow or promise. - **भाव** *a.* enamoured of (with a loc.).

- **मुष्टि** *a.* having a closed fist. - **मूल** *a.* striking root firmly, deeply rooted. **बद्धमूलस्य मूलं हि महीद्वरतरोः श्रियः** *Sis.* II. 38.

- **मौन** *a.* keeping silence, त्वन्-**रणारविद्विस्त्रेपदुःखादिव बद्धमौनम्** *R.* XIII. 23. - **राग** *a.* impassioned.

- **वसति** *a.* fixing an abode. - **वाच** *a.* maintaining silence. - **वैर** *a.* one who has contracted enmity.

- **शिल्प** *a.* 1 one whose hair is tied up; 2 one who is still

in childhood. - **स्नेह** *a.* forming an attachment, conceiving affection for.

बंध *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* **बन्धस्ते**) To loathe, to be disgusted with, to shrink from (with an abl.), *U. I.*

बधिर *a.* (*f.* **रा**) Deaf, **प्रकृति-बधिरानुक्तिविकलान्** *G. L.* 15, *M.* VII. 149.

बधिरित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Made deaf, deafened.

बधिरिमन् *m.* Deafness.

बन्धित् *m.* The same as **बन्धित्** *g.* *v.*

बन्धी (*हि*) *f.* 1 Confinement; 2 a captive, a prisoner.

बन्ध *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* **बद्ध**; *pres.* **बन्धाति**; *pass.* **बध्यते**) 1 To bind, to tie, to fix, to fasten, अव-

भ्रादपरिकन्दं बद्धपशिनं विस्फुरन् *Bt.* ix. 75, *R.* VII. 9, *K. S.* VII. 25; 2 to attract, to arrest, **वप्राति मे चक्षुः.....विच-**

कटः *R.* XIII. 47, *Kir.* VII. 17; 3 to en-snare, to catch, to take captive, to imprison, to chastise, **बलिबन्धे** *Bt.* II.

39, or **बध्यते निपुणैरगाधसलिला-मन्त्र्याः समुद्रादपि** *Hit.*; 4 to put on, to wear, *Bt.* XIV. 7;

5 to form, to construct, to build, to compose, **जयाब-**

द्धकदम्बकं मृगकलम् *Sak.* II., *It.* VI. 35, 78, *K. S.* II. 17, *v.* 30, *R.* XI. 5, *Bt.* VII. 77,

Megh. II. 13, 16, *R.* IV. 38, *VI* 66; 6 to construct verses, to compose, *e.g.* **श्लोक एव त्व-**

या बद्धो नावकार्यो (वच्चारण) रामः;

7 to fix on or upon, *R.* III. 4, *Bt.* XX. 22; 8 to form or bear fruit, *R.* XII. 69. (**अञ्जलि**

बंध 'to place the two hands hollowed side by side'. **चिन्त**, **धियं**, or **मनः** **बंध** 'to set the heart on'. **प्रीति**, **भाव** or **राग**

बंध 'to be enamoured of, to fall in love with'. **परिकरं बंध** 'to gird up, one's loins'. **धुक-**

टि बंध 'to knit the eyebrows'. **मुष्टि बंध** 'to clench the fist', **सेतुं बंध** 'to construct a bridge'.

गोल बंध 'to form a globe'. **सख्यं, सौहार्द** or **अजयं बंध** 'to contract friendship'. **वैरं बंध** 'to contract enmity'. **WITH अनु**

-1 to be affixed or attached to; 2 to follow, **को नु खल्वयम-**

नुबध्यमानस्तपस्विर्नाभ्यामबालसत्त्वो *बालः Sak.* VII.; 3 to importune, to press. **आ-1** to form,

to compose, **आबद्धैरेवमभितो र-**

विमंजरीभिः *Git. G.* XI., *Megh.* I. 9, *Bt.* III. 30; 2 to fix on or upon, *R.* I. 40; 3 to bind, to tie, *M.* XI. 205.

उद्ध- to tie up, to raise up and tie, *K.* S. III. 46, *R.* XVI. 67. **नि-1** to bind, to tie, to fasten, to chain, *K. S.* v.

10, *Bg.* IV. 41, *ix.* 9, *XIV.* 7; 2 to fix, to rivet; 3 to form, to build, to construct,

to compose, *e.g.* **पाषाणचयनि-**

बद्धे कूर्प, or **निबद्ध पुण्यमाख्यानं रा-**

मायणम्; 4 to compose verses. **नियस-** to press, to insist upon,

to urge. **परि-1** to bind, 2 to put on, to encircle; 3 to stop, to interrupt. **प्रति-1**

to tie, to bind, **पीतप्रतिबद्धव-**

त्साम् *R.* II. 1; 2 to set, to encase, **बलानुरागकुर्युर्धदलस-**

निबद्धमध्यमिव दिग्बल्यम् *Sis.* IX. 8; 3 to fix, to direct; 4 to obstruct, to keep off, to shut out, to exclude, to cut off, प्रतिवधानि हि श्रेयः पूज्यपू-

जात्यन्तिक्रमः *R.* I. 79. **सम्-1** to bind together, to tie together, to unite; 2 to attach, to connect; 3 to form, to construct.

बंध *m.* 1 fettering, confining, imprisoning, *M.* v. 49; 2 a bond, a tie, a fetter; 3 capturing, catching; 4 joining, uniting; 5 forming, constructing; 6 a legature, a

handage; **7** connection, intercourse; **8** agreement, union; **9** result, consequence; **10** a sinew; **11** border, framework; **12** the body; **13** manifestation, display, R. xviii. 52; **14** bondage, (op. to मुक्ति in which the soul is freed from all connection with the world) (in phil.); बंधोऽमुक्तये खलु मखमुखात् कुर्वते कर्मपाशान् Bh. V. iv. 21, R. xviii. 7, xii. 58, Bg. xviii. 30; **15** a posture, a position, K. S. iii. 45, 59; **16** a form of sexual intercourse, (the Ratimajari mentions sixteen forms, other treatises give different numbers); **17** conceiving, feeling, R. vi. 81; **18** lying -nares, R. xvi. 2; **19** a stanza which can be arranged in a particula shape. (in rhetoric), e. g. पञ्चबंध, सङ्गबंध, मुरजबंध. (Comp. -तंत्र *n.* a complete army containing chariots, elephants, horse and foot. -पारुष्य *n.* forced construction of words. -स्तेन *m.* the post to which an elephant is tied.

बंधक *1 m.* **1** A binder; **2** a catcher; **3** a ravisher; **4** a tie, a rope; **5** a bank, a dike; **6** a deposit; **7** exchange, barter; **8** a promise; **9** a city; **10** a part, a portion, ऋणं सदशबंधकम् Yaj. ii. 76. **II n.** Confinement.

बंधकी *f.* **1** An unchaste woman, दुर्वोधनस्तु मोहादविज्ञातबंधकीहृदयसारः कापि परिश्रान्तः Ve. ii.; **2** a harlot, a courtesan; **3** a female elephant.

बंधन *n.* **1** Fastening binding, tying, fettering, R. xii. 76; **2** capturing, catching; **3** a bond, a chain, a fetter; **4** confinement, captivity, im-

prisonment; **5** a gaol, a prison, त्वां कारयामि कमलेदरबंधनस्थम् Sak. vi., M. ix. 288; **6** a sinew, a muscle; **7** hurting, injuring; **8** connecting, uniting, joining; **9** forming, constructing, K. S. iv. 6; **10** clasp, clutching, binding round, घटय मुरजबंधं जनय रदखंडं येन वा भवति सखजातम् Git. G. x. Comp. -अगार, अगार *m. n.*, आलय *n.* a gaol, a prison. -ग्रथि *m.* **1** the knot of a legature; **2** a rope for tying cattle. -पालक *n.* a jailer. -बद्धमन *n.* a prison, a gaol. -स्थ *m.* a prisoner, a captive. -रत्न *m.* a post to which an elephant is tied. -स्थान *n.* a stall, a stable.

बंधित *a.* (f. ता) **1** Bound; **2** imprisoned, confined.

बंधितृ *m.* **1** The god of love; **2** a leathern fan.

बंधु *m.* **1** A relation, a kinsman in general, बंधुर्वात्या समरविमुखो लांगला याः सिधेवे Megh. i. 19, M. ii. 136, R. xii. 12, Bg. vi. 9; **2** a term for one's own kinsmen; (they are :—sons of the father's sister, of the mother's sister and of the mother's brother) (in law); See वितुबंधु and मानुबंधु; **3** a friend, बंधुप्रिया भवनां शिखिर्दत्तस्युत्प्रेषहारः Megh. i. 32, ii. 51; **4** a husband, वैदेहि-बंधोर्दयं विदेदे R. xiv. 33; **5** a wife, यति च संप्रति दिवं प्रति बंधुस्ते Bh. V. ii. 1; **6** a mother; **7** a brother; **8** the *bandhujīva* tree; **9** (at the end of a compound) any person worthless of his class, any one who only nominally belongs to a profession or tribe, e. g. ब्रह्मबंधु, क्षत्रबंधु. Comp. -कृत्य *n.* **1** the duty of a kinsman,

त्वयि तु परिमार्त बंधुकृत्य जग-नाम् Sak. v.; **2** a friendly service, कश्चित् सौम्य व्यवसित-मिदं बंधुकृत्यं त्वया मे Megh. ii. 51. -जन *m.* **1** a kinsman, a relation; **2** kinsmen (collectively). -जीव, जीवक *1 m.* name of a tree; **II n. the flower of this tree, बंधुजीव-इयमिः प्रदक्षिताम् R. xi. 25. -ता *f.* **1** relations (collectively), kin, kindred; **2** affinity, relationship. -वृत्त *n.* property given to a girl by her relatives at the time of marriage, Yaj. ii. 144. -प्रीति *f.* **1** affection for a friend; **2** love of a relative. -भाव *m.* friendship. -वर्ग *m.* relations (collectively). -हीन *a.* **1** destitute of relatives; **2** friendless.**

बंधुक *m.* **1** The *bandhujīva* tree; **2** a bastard.

बंधुका (की) *f.* An unchaste woman.

बंधुस (रा) *f.* **1** Undulating, fluctuating uneven; **2** inclined, bent, crooked; **3** deal; **4** handsome, beautiful; **5** mischievous. **II m.** **1** A goose; **2** a crane; **3** the vulva; **4** an oil-cake. **III m. pl.** Parched corn. **IV n.** A diadem.

बंधुल *a.* (f. ला) **1** Bent, inclined, **2** attractive, beautiful. **II m.** **1** A bastard, परगृहललिताः पराश्वपुत्राः परपुत्रैर्-जनिताः परांगनासु। परपुत्रनिरता गुणैश्च वाच्या गजकलभा इव बंधुललताम् Mrich. iv.; **2** an attendant in the chamber of a harlot; **3** the *bandhuka* tree.

बंधुक *1 m.* Name of a tree, बंधुकपुष्पमुरजसारणिता च भूमिः Rt. iii. 5. **II n.** A flower of this tree, बंधुककलितमधुरैर्दु-मयैरु Rt. iii. 25.

बह्वि I o. (f. रा) 1 Undulating, uneven; 2 bent, inclined; 3 lovely, beautiful. II n. A hole.

बन्धुलि m. The *bandhujī* ratree.

बन्ध्या a. (f. ध्या) 1 To be fettered, to be confined, Yaj. II. 243; 2 to be joined together; 3 to be built, to be constructed; 4 barren, fruitless, unproductive (*lit.* and *fig.*), अर्बुकोपस्य विहङ्गपदाम् Kir. I. 33; 5 not having the menstrual courses; 6 destitute of. Comp.—कल a. useless, idle, vain.

बन्ध्या f. 1 A barren woman, e. g. न हि बन्ध्या विज्ञाताति गुर्वी प्रवचनेदनाम्; 2 a barren cow; 3 a kind of perfume, (बाला). Comp.—तनय, पुत्र, सुत m. the son of a barren woman, i. e. an impossibility, e. g. अयं बन्ध्यासुतो याति खप्यकृतशेखरः—बुहिह f. the daughter of a barren woman, i. e. a thing that does not exist.

बन्ध n. A bond, a tie.

बन्धवी f. An epithet of Durgā.

बभ्रु I a. (f. ब्रु or भ्रु) 1 Brown, tawny, बर्बध बालाहणबभ्रु वक्कलम् K. S. v. 8, R. xv. 16, xix. 25; 2 bald-headed through disease. II m. 1 An ichneumon; 2 fire; 3 the tawny colour; 4 a man with brown hair; 5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 of Vishnu. Comp.—धातु m. 1 gold; 2 red chalk.—वाहन m. name of a son of Arjuna, king of Mithodaya.

बभ्रु vt. 1. P (pres. बभ्रति) To go, to move.

बभ्र m. A bee.

बभ्राली f. A fly.

बभ्र m. A kind of grain.

बभ्र vt. 1. P (pres. बभ्रति) To go, to move.

बभ्र m. A kind of grain, (ra'jama'sha).

बभ्रवी f. 1 A kind of grain (ri'jamūsha); 2 a harlot, a prostitute.

बभ्रवा f. A blue fly.

बभ्र m. 1 One who is not an A'rya, a barbarian; 2 a fool, a blockhead.

बह vt. 1. A (pres. बहते) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to give; 3 to spread; 4 to speak. With. नि— to destroy, to kill, Sis. I. 29.

बह m. n. 1 The tail of a bird, especially that of a peacock, क हरेदेष बहः Vikr. iv., Megh. I. 15, R. xvi. 14; 2 a feather, especially a peacock's feather, Megh. I. 41; 3 a leaf, आपाङ्गुरं केतकबहमन्यः R. vi. 17; 4 train, retinue. Comp.—भार m. 1 a peacock's tail; 2 a tuft of peacock's feathers on the handle of a club.

बहण n. A leaf.

बहि I m. Fire. II n. The *Kus'a* grass.

बहिण m. A peacock, आवासवृक्षो-न्मयबहिणानि (वनानि) R. II. 17. Comp.—वाज m. an arrow feathered with a peacock's plumes.—वाहन m. an epithet of Kārtikeya.

बहिन् m. A peacock, R. xvi. 64, Rt. II. 6. Comp.—कुसुम, पुष्प n. a kind of perfume.—ध्वजा f. an epithet of Durgā.—यान, वाहन m. an epithet of Kārtikeya.

बहिस् I m. n. The *Kus'a* grass. II m. 1 Fire; 2 light, splendour. III n. Water. Comp.

बहिः केष, बहिः उर्वीति m. an epithet of fire. **बहिर्गुह्य** m. 1 a god; 2 an epithet of sacri.

बहिः केष m. a. possessing sacrificial grass. **बहिः** केष m. an epithet of fire. **बहिः** केष I

a. seated on *Kus'a* grass; II m. pl. the Manes.

बल I ri. 1. P (pres. बलति) 1 To live; 2 to hoard grain.

II rt. 1. U (pres. बलति-ते) 1 To speak; 2 to give; 3 to hurt, to kill.

बल I m. 1 An epithet of Balarāma, elder brother of Krishna; 2 a crow; 3 name of a demon. II n. 1 Power, strength, vigour; 2 stoutness, bulkiness; 3 body, figure, shape; 4 an army, a force, निवेश्यामास बली बलानि R. xvi. 37, Bg. I. 10; 5 semen virile; 6 blood; 7 gum

8 a sprout, a shoot. (बलेन is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'on the strength of, by means of'; and बलान् in the sense of 'forcibly, violently, against the will,' हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेव पुनर्वलेन बलान् Git. G. vii.). Comp.—अग्र I m. the head of an army; II n. extreme force—अंगक m. the spring.—अञ्जिता f. the lute of Balarāma.—अट m. a kind of bean.

—अधिक a. superior in strength.—अध्यक्ष m. 1 a commander, a general, M. vii. 189; 2 a minister of war.—अनुज m. an epithet of Krishna.—अनित a. powerful, strong.—अवल n. 1 comparative strength and want of strength, R. xvii. 59; 2 comparative significance and insignificance.

—अस n. an army in the shape of a cloud.—अराति m. an epithet of Indra.—अवलेप m. pride of strength.—अघ, अल m. 1 the phlegmatic humour; 2 a swelling in the throat.—आतिक्ता f. a kind of sun-flower.—आह n. water.—उपपन्न, उपेव a. endowed

with power, strong, mighty.—
ओष *m.* a multitude of troops.
ओष *m.* mutiny in an army.
एक *n.* 1 an army, a host;
 2 supremacy, sovereignty.—
ज *n.* 1 a field; 2 a city-gate;
 3 grain, a heap of grain, कर्ष-
 केण बलजान पुपूषता *Sis.* xiv. 7;
 4 war, battle; 5 pith, mar-
 row.—**जा** *f.* 1 a hand-ome
 woman; 2 the earth; 3 a
 kind of jasmine.—**इ** *m.* an
 ox.—**इप** *m.* pride of strength.
देव *m.* 1 name of the elder
 brother of Krishna (Bala-
 rama); 2 air, wind.—**द्वि**
निपुदन *m.* an epithet of In-
 dra, बलनिपुदनमर्थयति च तम्
R. ix. 3.—**पति** *m.* 1 a gener-
 al, a commander; 2 an
 epithet of Indra.—**प्रसू** *f.*
 a name of Rohini mother
 of Baladeva.—**भद्र** *m.* 1 a
 strong man; 2 a species of
 ox; 3 the *lodhra* tree; 4
 an epithet of Balarāma.—
भिद्र *m.* an epithet of Indra.
भू *a.* strong, powerful.—
राम *m.* name of the elder
 brother of Krishna.—**वत्**
ind. 1 forcibly, powerfully,
 strongly, पुनर्विश्वाद्रवजगद्य
K. S. iii. 69; 2 well, in a
 high degree, बलवदपि शिशि-
 तानामात्म्यप्रत्ययं चतः *Sak.* i.,
Sis. viii. 62; II *a.* 1 power-
 ful, strong, mighty, *M.* i. 76;
 2 dense, thick; 3 preponder-
 ating, prevailing, बलवान्निद्रि-
 यग्रामो विद्रोसमपि कर्षति *M.* ii.
 215, *R.* xiv. 40.—**विन्यास** *m.*
 array of troops.—**व्यसन** *n.*
 the defeat of an army.—
सुवन *m.* an epithet of Indra.
स्य *m.* a soldier, a warrior.
स्थिति *f.* 1 a camp, an en-
 campment; 2 a royal camp.
हन् *m.* the phlegmatic hum-
 our.—**हीन** *a.* weak, infirm.
बलक *a.* (*f.* क्ता) White, य-

धानत्यजेन कज्जम्भसर्पको बलकगुः
K. D. i. 46.

बल *m.* An epithet of Bala-
 rāma.

बला *f.* Name of a particular
 incantation, तौ बलानिबलोः
 प्रभावतः *R.* xi. 9.

बलाक *m.* A crane.

बलाका *f.* 1 A crane, घन इव
 तरलबलाके *Git.* G. v., *Yaj.* i.
 173; 2 a mistress.

बलाकिका *f.* A small species
 of crane.

बलाकिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Abound-
 ing in cranes, कालिकेव (नविडा
 बलाकिनी *R.* xi. 15, *K. S.*
 viii. 39.

बलात्कार *m.* 1 Application
 of force or violence, oppres-
 sion, *R.* x. 47; 2 injustice;
 3 the detention of the per-
 son of a debtor by his credi-
 tor (in law).

बलाकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Forced,
 overpowered.

बलाहक *m.* 1 A cloud, बलाह-
 कच्छदविमक्तसगमकालस्यामिव
 धातुमनाम *K. S.* i. 4, 2 name
 of one of the seven clouds
 which arise at the end of
 the world; 3 a kind of
 crane; 4 a mountain.

बलि *m.* 1 Wor-ship, *Megh.*
 i. 55, 2 an oblation, a gift;
 3 an offering of ghee, rice,
 &c. given to all creatures
 every day; (it is one of the
 five daily acts of piety, *viz.* भू-
 तयज्ञ, *See M.* iii. 91), यासां ब-
 लिः सपदि महद्देहलीनां हसैव सार-
 सगन्धैश्च विलुप्तपूर्वैः *Mrich.* i.; 4
 a tribute, an impost, a tax,
 स ताम्यो बलिमग्रहात् *R.* i. 18,
M. vii. 80; 5 fragments of
 food left at a meal; 6 the
 handle of a *chourie*; 7 a vic-
 tim offered to any deity; 8
 name of a celebrated de-
 mon, (*See App.* II), बलिनि-
 यननाश्रुपतस्येव विष्णोः *Megh.*

i. 57, *R.* vii. 35. II *f.* 1
 A fold of skin upon the
 upper part of the belly; 2
 the ridge of a thatched roof;
 3 a wrinkle. (Written also
 बली in the feminine). *Comp.*

—**कर्मन्** *n.* 1 an offering of
 oblations to all creature; 2

payment of tribute. **बलिद्वन्**
m. an epithet of Vishnu. —

दान *n.* 1 presentation of an
 offering to a deity; 2 offer-
 ing of oblations to all crea-
 tures. —**वसिन्** *m.* an epi-
 thet of Vishnu. —**नन्दन**, पुत्र

m. an epithet of the demon
 Bāna. —**पुष्ट**, भोजन *m.* a

crow. —**प्रिय** *m.* the *lodhra*
 tree —**बंधन** *m.* an epithet of

Vishnu. —**सुज** *m.* 1 a crow;
 2 a crane; 3 a sparrow. —

सन् *a.* 1 provided with wor-
 ship or oblations, *R.* xiv. 15,
 2 receiving taxes; 3 wrinkl-

ed, shrivelled. —**मंदिर**, वेदमन्,
 सघ्न *n.* the infernal re-

gions. —**मुख**, वदन *m.* a mon-
 key. —**व्याकुल** *a.* occupied

with offering oblations to
 all creatures, *Megh.* ii.

22. —**हन्** *m.* an epithet of Vi-
 shnu. —**हरण** *n.* presentation

of oblations to all creatures.
बलीमृत्, बलीमत् *a.* curled.

बलीमुख *m.* the same as बलि-
 मुख *q. v.*

बलिन् 1 *a.* (*f.* नी) Strong,
 mighty, *R.* xvi. 37. II *m.*

1 A hog; 2 a buffalo; 3 a
 camel; 4 a bull; 5 a soldier;

6 a kind of jasmine; 7 the
 phlegmatic humour; 8 an

epithet of Balarāma.

बलिन (*f.* ता) } *a.* Wrinkl-

बलिन (*f.* भा) } led. shrivel-

led.

बालिमन् *m.* Power, strength.

बलिद्वे *m.* A bull, an ox. *See*

बलीवदे.

बलिह 1 *a.* (*f.* ह्ता) Most power-

ful, very strong, (*super.* of बलिन् *q. v.*). II *m.* A camel. बलिष्ठा *a.* Disregarded, despised.

बलीक *m.* The edge of a thatched roof.

बलीयस् *a. (f. स्त्री)* 1 More powerful, stronger; 2 more efficacious; 3 more important (*compar.* of बलिन् *q. v.*).

बली(री)वहे *m.* A bull, an ox, इहापि.....तैलान्नकवियाणा बद्धाः प्रवहणबलीवदाः Mrich. iv.

बल्य *1 a. (f. ल्या)* Strong, powerful. II *m.* A Buddhist mendicant. III *n.* Semen virile.

बल्लव *m.* 1 A cowherd. कलशमुदधिपूर्वा बल्लवा लोडयन्ति Sis. xi. 8; 2 a cook; 3 the name assumed by Bhi'ma when living at the palace of Virata *Comp.*—युवति, युवती *f.* a young cowherd-ess, विपुलपुलकमुग्रपल्लववलयितबल्लवयुवतिसहस्रम् Git. G. ii.

बल्लवज *f.* 1 A kind of grass, बल्लवजा *f.* M. ii. 43.

बल्लिक } *m. pl.* Name of a
बल्लिकी } country and its people.

बल्लक्य *m.* A full-grown calf. बल्लक्यणी (नी) } *f.* 1 A cow
बल्लक्यिणी (नी) } whose calf is full-grown; 2 a prolific cow.

बस्त *m.* A goat. *Comp.*—करण *m.* the sa'ta tree.

बहल *1 a. (f. ला)* 1 Much, abundant, manifold, Sis. ix. 8; 2 dense, thick; 3 hard, firm, compact, II *m.* A kind of sugarcane. *Comp.*—गंध *n.* a species of sandal.

बहिस् *ind.* 1 Out of doors, on the outside, इति शिवि गेहं मा बहिस्तु कति Sr. T. 6; 2 out, outside, (with an abl.), निवसन्नावसये पुरादहिः R. vii. 15. (बहिर्गम् or

बहिर्गम् 'to go out,' बहिष्कृ 'to place outside the caste i. e. to excommunicate'). *Comp.*

बहिरुपाधि *m.* any outward attribute, an external circumstance. Ut. vi. बहिरुधर *a.* external, outward. D. K. बहिर्द्वार *n.* an outer door, a portal.

बहु *1 a. (f. ह् or ह्वा ; compar.* भूयस्; *super.* भूयिष्ठ) 1 Much, abundant, great, अत्यस्य हेतोर्बहुं हान्मिच्छन् R. ii. 17, M. i. 16; 2 many, numerous, M. iii. 77; 3 frequent, repeated; 4 great, large, II *ind.* 1 Much, exceedingly, greatly, in a high degree; 2 very nearly, almost, *e. g.* बहुतन्मम् (बहुं मुनं 'to value, to prize, to esteem highly,' अस्माकमुक्तं बहु मन्यसे चेत् Bl. iii. 53, बहु मन्येत राघवम् Bl. v. 84, R. xii. 89, Bg. ii. 35). *Comp.*

अक्षर *a.* many-syllabled (as a word).—अच, अचक *a.* having several vowels (in gram.).—अप, अप *a.* watery.—अपत्य *m.* 1 a hog; 2 a mouse.—अपत्या *f.* a cow which has had many calves.—अर्थ *a.* 1 having many meanings;

2 having many objects.—आसिस् *a.* voracious, gluttonous.—उत्क *m.* a religious mendicant who lives in a strange place and subsists on alms.—कृच् *f.* a term applied to the Rigveda, M. iii. 145.—एनस् *a.* very sinful.—कर *1 a.* diligent, industrious, laborious; II *m.* 1 a cleaner, a sweeper; 2 a camel.—करी *f.* a broom.—कालम् *ind.* for a long time.—कालीन *a.* of long standing, old.—कूर्च *m.* a kind of cocoon.—गंधा *f.* musk.—गंधा *f.* 1 a bud of the *champak* tree; 2 the *yu'thika* creeper.

—गुण *a.* 1 composed of many threads; 2 manifold, multifarious; 3 having many virtues.—जल्प *a.* talkative, loquacious.—ज्ञ *a.* knowing much, having great knowledge.—तीक्ष्ण *a.* many-stringed.—तिथ *a.* very much, abundant, कालं गते बहुतिथि Sak. v.—तृण *n.* anything much like grass, anything insignificant or unimportant, निदर्शनमसारानां लघ्वेहेतुर्गुणं नरः Sis. ii. 50.—त्व *n.* 1 abundance, richness; 2 plurality.

—त्वक्, त्वच्, *m.* a kind of birch tree.—इक्षिण *a.* accompanied with many fees, liberal.—शयिन् *a.* liberal, munificent.—दुग्ध *n.* wheat.—दुग्धा *f.* a cow yielding much milk.

—दोष *a.* 1 having many faults; 2 full of dangers, बहुदोषो हि शर्वेरी Mrich. i.—धन *a.* rich, wealthy.—धा *ind.* 1 variously, multifariously, कश्चिद्बहुधा गीतम् Bg. xiii. 4; 2 in different forms, Bg. ix. 16; 3 repeatedly; 4 in different directions.—धार *n.* the thunderbolt of Indra.—धेनुक *n.* a multitude of milch cows.

—नाद *m.* a conchshell.—पत्र *1 m.* an onion; II *n.* tale.—पत्री *f.* the holy basil.—पद्, पाद्, पाद *m.* the Indian fig tree.—पुष्प *m.* 1 the coral tree; 2 the nimba tree.—प्रकार *a.* of many kinds.—प्रज *1 a.* having many children; II *m.* 1 a hog; 2 the *munja* grass.

—प्रतिज्ञ *a.* comprising many counts (in law).—प्रह *m.* an exceedingly liberal man.

—प्रसू *f.* a mother of many children.—प्रेवसी *a.* having many dear ones.—फल *m.* the Kadamba tree.—बल *m.* a lion.—वारु *a.* very fortunate.

—वते. —कविन् *a.* garrulous,

loquacious. -**नञ्जरी** *f.* the holy basil. -**मत** *a.* esteemed, prized, valued. -**मति** *f.* value, estimation. -**मल** *n.* lead. -**मान** I *m.* high esteem, great regard, अथवा सद्गुरुवद्बहुमानात् Vikr. 1., or वतमानकवेः कालिदासस्य कृतौ किंकृतो बहुमानः Mal. 1., K. S. v. 31; II *n.* a gift made by a superior to an inferior. -**मान्य** *a.* estimable. -**माय** *a.* artful, treacherous. -**मार्गी** *f.* a place where many roads meet. -**मूत्र** *a.* afflicted with diabetes. -**मूर्धन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**मूढ** *a.* highly prized, costly. -**मृग** *a.* abounding in deer. -**रत्न** *a.* rich in gems. -**रूप** I *a.* 1 many-formed, M. 1. 19. 2 variegated, many-hued; II *m.* 1 a lizard; 2 hair; 3 the sun; 4 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 5 of Vishnu; 6 of S'iva; 7 of the god of love. -**रतस्** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). -**रोमन्** *m.* a sheep. -**लवण** *n.* a soil impregnated with salt. -**वचन** *n.* the plural number (in gram.). -**वर्ण** *a.* many-coloured. -**वार्षिक** *a.* lasting many years. -**विघ्न** *a.* attended with many difficulties or dangers, बहुविघ्नो मुहूर्तोऽयं जिवेदपि कदाचन K. Pr. iv. -**विधि** *a.* of many kinds, diverse, multiform, Bg. v. 32. -**बीज**, बीज *n.* the custard-apple. -**जीर्ह** I *a.* possessing much rice; II *m.* one of the four classes of compounds; in it the last member loses its independence and together with the other members serves to qualify an altogether different word; it is either a noun or an adjective, but in its original

character of qualifying another word it is always an adjective; the word बहुजीर्हि itself is an example, तत्पुरुष कर्म धाव्य येनाहं स्यां बहुजीर्हिः Ud. -**शत्रु** *m.* a sparrow. -**शत्य** *m.* a variety of the *Khadira* tree. -**शस्** *ind.* 1 frequently, repeatedly, गुणकृत्ये बहुशां (*v. l.*) नियोजिता K. S. iv. 15. 2 generally, commonly; 3 plentifully, numerously, पर्यन्तानां न खलु बहुशो न स्थलीदेवतानाम् Megh. II. 43. -**शृंग** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**धृत** *a.* 1 very learned; 2 well-versed in the Vedas, M. iv. 135. -**संतति** *m.* a kind of bamboo. -**सार** I *a.* possessing much pith, substantial; II *m.* the *Khadira* tree. -**सू** *f.* 1 a mother of many children, 2 a sow. -**सुति** *f.* 1 a mother of many children; 2 a cow that often calves. -**स्वन** *m.* an owl. (किं बहुना means 'to be brief, in short'.)
बहुक *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the *Arka* plant. 3 a crab; 4 a kind of gallinule.
बहुल I *a.* (*f.* ला; compar. बहोयस्; super. बहिष्ठ) 1 Thick, dense, compact; 2 ample, large, capacious; 3 abundant, much, many, numerous; 4 born under the Pleiades; 5 black; 6 full of, क्रियाविशेषबहुलां भोगैर्धन्यमिति प्राति K. S. iv. 43; 7 accompanied by. II *m.* 1 The dark half of a month, बहुलेऽपि गते निशाकरस्तनुनां दुःखमर्गं मोक्षयति K. S. iv. 13, VII. 8; 2 an epithet of fire. III *n.* 1 The sky; 2 white pepper. (बहुलीभू 'to get abroad, to be published, to become public', बहुलीभूतोऽयमर्थः Sak. VI. पौरेषु सोऽहं बहुलीभवत् (अवर्णम्) R. XIV.

38. बहुलीक 1 to make public, to divulge; 2 to increase, to aggrandize; 3 to thresh, to winnow. Comp. -**आलाप** *a.* garrulous, loquacious. -**जं** *f.* cardamoms.
बहुला I *f.* 1 A cow; 2 the indigo plant; 3 cardamoms. II *f. pl.* The Pleiades.
बहुलिका *f. pl.* The Pleiades.
बाकुल *n.* The fruit of the *Bakula* tree.
बाड *vt. or vi.* 1. A (*pres.* बाडते) 1 To bathe, 2 to emerge.
बाडव *g. v.*
बाडवेय *m.* See बाडवेय.
बाडव्य *n.* See बाडव्य.
बाढ *a.* (*f.* बा; compar. साधीयस्; super. साधिष्ठ) Firm, strong.
बाढम *ind.* 1 Assuredly, certainly, बाढमे दिक्मेषु पाथिवः कर्म साधयति पुत्रजन्मे R. xix. 52; 2 much, exceedingly; 3 be it so, very well.
बाण *m.* 1 An arrow, a shaft, R. xii. 50; 2 an aim; 3 the udder of a cow; 4 the feathered end of an arrow; 5 a kind of creeper (नीलशिंटी), विकचबाणदलावलयोऽधिकं रुचिरे रुचिरैश्चणविभ्रमाः Sis. VI. 46; 6 name of a demon, son of Virochana; 7 name of a celebrated poet, the author of Kādambari, Harshacharita and many other works, who flourished between 600 and 650 A. D., जाता शिखंडिनी प्राग्यथा शिखंडी तथावगच्छामि। प्रागल्भ्यमधिकमाहुं वाणी बाणां बभूवैति Govardhana; 8 the number 'five.' Comp.
-**असन** *n.* a bow -**आवलि**, **आवली** *f.* 1 a series of arrows; 2 a series of five stanzas forming one sentence. -**आश्रय** *m.* quiver. -**गोचर** *m.* the range of an arrow. -**जाल** *n.* a number or multitude of arrows.

-जित् *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -नृप, धि *m.* a quiver. -पथ *m.* the range of an arrow. -पाणि *a.* armed with arrows. -पात *m.* 1 an arrow-shot; 2 the range of an arrow. -पुष्पा *f.* the feathered end of an arrow. -सुक्ति *f.*; मोक्ष *n.* discharging an arrow. -योजन *n.* a quiver. -वृष्टि *f.* a shower of arrows. -वार *m.* a breast-plate, an armour. Cf. वारबाण. -सुता *f.* an epithet of Ushā, daughter of the demon Bana. -हन्त *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

वाणिनी *f.* 1 An excellent woman; 2 a shrewd woman; 3 a dancing girl; 4 a drunken woman, यस्मिन्मही वासति वाणिनीनां निद्रां विहारापथे गतानाम् R. vi. 75.

वाहर *a.* (*f.* री) 1 Belonging to the jube tree; 2 made of cotton. II *m.* The cotton shrub. III *n.* 1 The jube; 2 silk; 3 water; 4 a garment made of cotton; 5 a conch-shell that winds from left to right.

वाहरा *f.* The cotton shrub.

वाहरायण *m.* An epithet of Vya'sa as the author of the *Veda'nta sūtr'a* (the identity is doubtful). Comr. -सूत्र *n.* the *Veda'nta* aphorisms. -संबंध *m.* an imaginary relation supposed to have its origin in the following verse: -अस्माकं बदरीचक्रं युष्माकं बदरीतरुः । वाहरायणसंबंधो ययं ययं बयं वयम् (Modern.).

वाहरावाणि *m.* An epithet of S'uka, son of Vya'sa.

वाहरिक *a.* (*f.* की) Picking up jubes.

वाह्य *vt.* 1. *A* (*pp.* बाधित; *pres.* बाधते) 1 To oppress, to harass, to torment, to trouble, to disturb, to vex,

उर्न न सत्येवधिको वबाधे R. ii. 14, M. x. 129, Bt. xiv. 45. Megh. i. 53; 2 to oppose, to resist, to check, to obstruct; 3 to assault, to attack; 4 to drive away, to remove; 5 to invalidate, to abolish, to annul, न धर्ममर्थकामाभ्यां वबाधे न च तेन तौ R. xvii. 57. With अभि-1 to injure; 2 to vex, to torment. आ- to injure, to vex. प्र-1 To avert, to get the better of, कथं नु दैवं दायेत पौरुषेण प्रबाधितम् Bh.; 2 to torment, to tease, to trouble, प्रबाधमानस्य जगति Bt. xii. 2. सम- to trouble, to torment.

बाध *m.* 1 Pain, suffering, affliction; 2 annoyance; 3 hurt, damage, Yaj. ii. 156; 4 danger, peril; 5 resistance, opposition; 6 objection; 7 contradiction, absurdity; 8 a particular flaw in a syllogism, a form of fallacious middle term (in logic). Comr. -अपवाद *m.* denial of an exception.

बाधक *a.* (*f.* धिका) 1 Oppressing, tormenting; 2 invalidating, annulling; 3 vexing, troubling.

बाधन *n.* 1 Annoyance, oppression; 2 suspension, removal; 3 annulment; 4 refutation.

बाधना *f.* Pain, trouble, uneasiness.

बाधा *f.* 1 Pain, suffering, (as in मदनबाधा); 2 annoyance, harass, इति भयमबाधां निरूपयति Sak. i.; 3 injury, hurt, damage; 4 resistance, opposition.

बाधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Oppressed, 2 opposed, obstructed, checked; 3 refuted; 4 incompatible, contradictory (in logic), (*pp.* of बाध्. q. v.).

बाधिर्य *n.* Deafness.

बाधिकिनेय *m.* A bastard.

बाधव *m.* 1 A relation, a kinsman, M. v. 74, x. 55; 2 a maternal relation, M. v. 101; 3 a brother; 4 a friend. Comr. -जन *m.* kinsmen (collectively). मरणशरणं बाधवजनम् M. M. v.

बाधव्य *n.* Consanguinity.

बाधुनी *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

बाबंदीर *m.* 1 The stone of a mango fruit; 2 tin; 3 a young shoot; 4 the son of a harlot.

बाहे *a.* (*f.* ही) Made of the feathers of a peacock's tail.

बाहेइय *m.* A patronymic

बाहेइयि *f.* of king Jarāsandha.

बाहेस्पत *a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Relating to Brihaspati; 2 descended from him; 3 sacred to him.

बाहेस्पत्य *I a.* (*f.* त्या) Relating to Brihaspati. II *m.* 1 A pupil of Brihaspati; 2 a materialist, a follower of Brihaspati who taught a form of materialism. III *n.* The constellation *Pushya*.

बाहिण *a.* (*f.* गी) Derived from a peacock.

बाल *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Young, infantine, not full-grown,

हस्तप्राप्यस्तवकनयितो बालमंदार-वृक्षः Megh. ii. 12, R. xiii. 24, ii. 45; 2 newly risen, R. xii. 100; 3 new, waxing, (as the moon), बालेदुव-काण्यविकाशभावादयुः पलाशान्य-तिलेहितानि K. S. iii. 29, R. iii. 22; 4 ignorant, unwise. II *m.* 1 A child, an infant; 2 a boy; 3 a minor in law (under sixteen years of age); 4 a colt; 5 a fool, a simpleton; 6 hair; 7 a tail; 8 an elephant five years old. III *m. n.* A kind of perfume. Comr. -अय *n.*

the point of a hair. -**अ-
द्यापक** *m.* a tutor of child-
ren. -**अभ्यास** *m.* study dur-
ing childhood, early applica-
tion. -**अरुण** *I a.* reddish
like early dawn, *II m.* early
dawn. -**अर्क** *m.* the newly
risen sun, *R. xii.* 100. -
अवबोध *m.* instruction of the
youth. -**अवस्थ** *a.* juvenile.
-**अवस्थो** *f.* childhood. -**आत-
प** *m.* morning sun-shine. -**इंदु**
m. the waxing moon, *K. S.*
xiii. 29. -**इष्ट** *m.* the jujube
tree. -**उपचार** *m.* medical
treatment of children. -**उप-
वीत** *n.* a small piece of cloth
used to cover the privi-
ties. -**कदली** *f.* a young plant-
tain tree, कि यासि बालकद-
लीव विक्रमार्ण *Mrich. 1.*
-**कुंद** *I m. n.* a kind of young
jasmine; *II a.* flower of this
creeper, अल क बालकंदानुविद्ध *m.*
Megh. ii. 2. -**कुमि** *m.* a
louse. -**कृष्ण** *m.* Krishna as a
boy. -**क्रीडन** *n.* child's play.
-**क्रीडनक** *I n.* child's play;
II m. 1 a ball; 2 an epi-
thet of S'iva. -**क्रीडा** *f.* juvenile
sport. -**खिल्य** *m.* a class
of divine personages of the
size of a thumb (numbering
sixty thousand), *R. xv.*
10. -**गभिणी** *f.* a cow for the
first time with calf. -**गोपाल**
m. Krishna as the boy-cow-
herd. -**गह** *m.* a demon teas-
ing children. -**चंद्र**, चंद्रमस
m. the waxing moon. -**चयै**
m. an epithet of Kārtikeya.
-**चर्यो** *f.* the behaviour of a
child. -**ज** *a.* produced from
hair. -**सनय** *m.* the Khadira
tree. -**संब** *n.* midwifery. -
रुप *n.* young grass. -**दलक** *m.*
the Khadira tree. -**वि** *m.*
a hairy tail. -**पाव्या** *f.*
1 an ornament worn in the
hair; 2 a string of pearls for

binding the hair. -**पुष्टिका**,
पुष्टी *f.* a kind of jasmine. -
भद्रक *m.* a kind of poison. -
भार *m.* a large bushy tail,
बधितोत्कालपित्तमरीचालभारो द-
वाशि: *Megh. i.* 53. -**भाव** *m.*
childhood, infancy. -**भेषज्य** *n.*
a kind of collyrium. -**भोज्य**
m. pease. -**यज्ञोपवीतक** *n.* the
sacred thread worn across
the brea-st. -**राज** *n.* lapis
lazuli. -**रोग** *m.* a child's
disease. -**लता** *f.* a young
creeper, *R. ii.* 10. -**लीला** *f.*
juvenile pastime. -**वत्स** *m.*
1 a pigeon, 2 a young call.-
वायज *n.* lapis lazuli. -
वाय *m.* a wild goat. -**विधवा**
f. a child-widow. -**वैधव्य** *n.*
child-widowhood. -**व्यजन** *n.*
a *chowrie* made of the tail
of *Bos grunniens*, *K. S.* 1.
13. -**सखि** *m.* a friend from
childhood. -**संध्या** *f.* early
twilight. -**सुहृद** *m.* a friend
of one's youth. -**सूर्य**, **सूर्यक** *m.*
lapis lazuli. -**हत्या** *f.* in-
fanticide. -**हस्त** *m.* a hairy
tail.

बालक *I a.* (*f.* लिका) 1
Young, not yet full-grown;
2 ignorant, unwise. *II m.* 1
A child, a boy; 2 a minor
in law; 3 a finger-ring;
4 a bracelet; 5 the tail of
a horse or elephant. *III n.*
A finger-ring. *Comp.* -**हत्या** *f.*
infanticide.

बाला *f.* 1 A girl, a female
child; 2 a young woman
under sixteen years of age;
3 a young woman in gener-
al, सा बाला वयमप्रगल्भमनसः
Am. S. 30, or गाढीकंठां गुरुवृ
दिवसेष्वेव गच्छन्तु बालाम् *Megh.*
ii. 20; 4 a variety of jas-
mine; 5 the cocoanut; 6
small cardamoms; 7 tur-
meric. *Comp.* -**हत्या** *f.* fem-
ale infanticide.

बालि *m.* Name of a celebrated
monkey-king. (*See App. II*).
Comp. -**हृद्**, **हृद्** *m.* an epithet
of Rāma.

बालिका *f.* 1 A girl; 2 a kind
of ear-ring; 3 sand; 4 the
rustling of leaves.

बालिन *m.* Name of a monkey.
बालिनी *f.* The constellation
As'vini.

बालिमन *m.* Boyhood, child-
hood.

बालिश *I a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Child-
ish, young; 2 foolish, silly,
M. iii. 176; 3 careless, *II*
m. 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2
a boy. *III n.* A pillow.

बालिद्य *n.* 1 Youth, boyhood;
2 folly, ignorance.

बाली *f.* A kind of ear-ring,
बालीयतयवणपालायुगा ललितचूला-
विराजिबकुला *Asv. 24*.

बालिश *m.* Retention of urine.

बालु *m.* } A kind of per-
bालिका *n.* } lume.

बालुका *f.* 1 Sand; 2 cam-
phire; 3 a sand-cloth; 4 a
kind of cucumber.

बालुकी }
बालुकी } *f.* A kind of cucum-
बालुगी } ber.

बालुक *m.* A kind of poison.
बालेय *I a.* (*f.* यी) 1 Tender,
soft; 2 descended from Bali.
II m. An ass.

बाल्य *n.* 1 Boyhood, child-
hood, *K. S.* i. 29; 2 im-
maturity of understanding;
3 a state of waxing, *K. S.*
vii. 35.

बाल्हक } *I m. pl.* Name of a
बाल्हिक } people. *II m.* 1 A
बाल्हिक } king of the Bālhi-
kas; 2 a species of horse
from their country. *III n.*
Saffron.

बालिह *m.* Name of a country
(probably Balkh). *Comp.*
-**ज** *a.* bred in the Balkh
country.

बाह्य *I m. n. 1* An incipient tear, tears, कंठः स्तम्भितबाह्य-
शुनिकलुपः Sak. iv.; 2 vapour,
steam, mist; 3 iron. **Comp.**
—अंशु *n.* tears.—आकुल *a.* in-
terrupted by tears.—उद्भव *m.*
the starting of tears.—कंठ *a.*
having tears in the throat.—
शुनिक *n.* a flood of tears.—पूर
m. a flood of tears. बाह्यपूरः *M. M.*
1.—भीचन *n.* the shedding of
tears.—विदु *m.* a tear-drop.
—संविभ्य *a.* indistinct through
suppressed tears.
बास्त *a. (f. स्ती)* Coming from
a goat, *M. ii.* 41.
बाह *m. 1* The arm; 2 a horse.
बाहा *f.* The arm. **Comp.**—बा-
हवि *ind.* hand to hand, arm
against arm. Cf. बाह्वहवि.
बाहीक *I m. pl.* The people of
the Punjab, *II m.* An in-
habitant of the Punjab.
बाहु *I m. 1* The arm, युवा यु-
गम्यायतबाहुर्दलः *R. iii.* 31,
M. iv. 77; 2 the fore-arm;
3 the fore-foot of an animal;
4 a door-post; 5 the base of
a right-angled triangle (in
geometry). *II m. du.* The
constellation 'A'rdra'. **Comp.**
—उत्क्षेप्य *ind.* having raised
the arms, बाहुक्षेपे कदितुं च प्रवृ-
त्ता Sak. v. —कुंड, कुण्ड *a.*
crippled in the arms.—कुंय *m.*
a wing (of a bird).—बाप *m.*
the distance measured by the
extended arms.—ज *m. 1* a
man of the Kshatriya caste;
See *M. i.* 31; 2 a parrot.—
जबा *f.* a sine (in math.).—ज
m. n., ज्ञान *n.* vantrass.—दंड
m. 1 a staff-like arm; 2
punishment with the arm.
—पाश *m. 1* a particular at-
titude in fighting; 2 an
embrace.—प्रहरण *n.* boxing,
wrestling.—बल *n.* strength
of arm. बाहुबाहवि *ind.* hand

to hand, arm against arm.
—भूषा *f.* an ornament worn
on the arm.—भेदिन *m.* an
epithet of Vishnu.—मूल *n. 1*
the armpit; 2 the shoulder-
blade.—युद्ध *n.* a personal en-
counter, pugilism.—योध, योधि-
न् *m.* a wrestler, a boxer.—लता
f. an arm like a creeper.—अंत-
र *n.* the breast, the bosom.—
वीर्य *n.* strength of arm.—
व्यायाम *m.* athletic exercise.
—शालिन् *m. 1* an epithet of
Śiva, 2 of Bhīma.—शिखर
n. the root of the shoulder.
—संनव *m.* a man of the
Kshatriya caste.—सहस्रभुत
m. an epithet of king
Kātavīrya, killed by Para-
ś'urāma.
बाहुक *m. 1* A monkey; 2 a
name assumed by Nala after
his trans-formation into a
dwarf.
बाहुगुण्य *n.* Possession of
many excellences.
बाहुर्दलक *n.* A treatise on moral
philosophy said to be com-
posed by Indra.
बाहुर्दलेय *m.* An epithet of
Indra.
बाहुरा *f.* Name of a river.
बाहुभाष्य *n.* Garrulity, loquaci-
ousness.
बाहुकूप्य *n.* Manitoldness.
बाहुल *I m. 1* Fire, 2 the lunar
month Kārtika. *II n. 1*
Manifoldness; 2 a mail for
the arms. **Comp.**—भीष *m.* a
peacock.
बाहुलक *m. 1* Manifoldness; 2
a grammatical term imply-
ing the indeterminate appli-
cability of a rule.
बाहुलेय *m.* An epithet of
Kārtikeya.
बाहुत्व *n. 1* Multiplicity,
manifoldness; 2 abundance,
plenty; 3 the common order
of things.

बाह्य *I a. (f. ह्या)* 1 Situated
without, outward, exterior,
यस्य बाह्यपर्वणं बाह्यं गंधर्वबंधमादनश्च
K. S. vi. 46, बाह्योपायास्थित-
रशिरभद्रिकाधौतहर्म्य Megh. i. 7;
2 external, *R. viii.* 89, *M.*
viii. 25; 3 foreign, exclud-
ed, जातास्तद्वर्गहपमानबाह्याः K.
S. i. 36. *II m. 1* A foreign-
er 2 one who is excommuni-
cated. (बाह्यम्, बाह्येन and बाह्ये
are used as indeclinables
in the sense of 'outside, on
the outside'.)
बाहुव्य *n.* Traditional teach-
ing of the Rīgveda.
विद *vt. 1. P (pres. वेदति)* 1
To swear, to curse; 2 to
shout, to exclaim.
चिटक *m. n.* } A boil.
चिटका *f.*
चिड *n.* Salt-petre.
चिडाल *m. 1* A cat; 2 the eye-
ball. **Comp.**—पद् *m.* पद्क *n.*
a measure of weight equal
to sixteen Ma'shas.
चिडालक *I m. 1* A cat; 2 ap-
plication of ointment to the
eye. *II n.* Yellow orpiment.
चिडोज्ज्व *m.* An epithet of
Indra.
विद *vt. 1. P (pres. विदति)* To
split, to divide.
विदल *n. 1* A slip, a chip; 2 a
twig; 3 a split bamboo; 4 a
basket made of bamboos.
विदु *m. 1* A drop, a particle,
संक्षिप्यते यज्ञो लोकं घृताविदुरिवाभ-
सि *M. vii.* 34, or विस्तार्यते य-
ज्ञो लोकं तैलविदुरिवाभसि *M. vii.*
33; 2 a dot, a point; 3 a
cipher (in math.), न रोमकू-
पोयमबाज्जगत्कृता कृताश्च किं दू-
षणकृत्तविदवः *M. i.* 21.
Comp.—चिचक *m.* the spotted
antelope.—जाल, जालक *n.*
1 a collection of particles
or drops; 2 red marks on
the trunk of an elephant.—

संज **m. 1** a die; **2** a chess-board.—देव **m.** an epithet of S'iva.—पञ्च **m.** a species of birch tree.—फल **n.** a pearl.—रेखक **m. 1** an *anusva'ra*; **2** a kind of bird.—रेखा **f.** a row of dots.—वासर **m.** the day of conception.

विष्णोक्त **m. 1** Affectation of indifference towards a beloved thing through pride, (विष्णोक्तस्त्वतिगर्वेण वस्तुमीदृश्यनादरः); **2** haughty indifference; **3** amorous gestures generally, विष्णोक्तैकैकहवासिनां परीक्षे: Sis. VII. 29.

विभित्सा **f.** A desire to break, a wish to pierce or penetrate.

विभित्सु **a.** Desirous of penetrating.

विभक्षु } **m.** Fire.
विभक्षिज्यु }

बिंब **I m. n. 1** The disc of the sun or moon, राहपरागपरिष्कर्मिन्दुबिंब *Ch. P. 9*; **2** a disc in general, निर्विंबाबिंबे: सदुकूलमेखले: *Rt. i. 4*; **3** an image, a shadow; **4** a mirror; **5** a jar; **6** an object to which another is compared (*op.* to प्रतिबिंब). **II n.** A kind of fruit; (when ripe it is very red and is often used by poets to describe the colour of the lips of a young beautiful lady, तन्वी इयामा शिखरिदशना पक्वाबिंबाधरोष्ठी *Megh. II. 19*, उमामुखे बिंबफलाधरोष्ठे *K. S. III. 67*). **Comp.** —त्रोष्ठ **m.** (forming बिंबोष्ठ or बिंबोष्ठ) a lip like the *bimba* fruit.—फल **n.** the fruit of the *bimba*, *K. S. III. 67*.

बिंबक **n. 1** The disc of the sun or moon; **2** the fruit of the *bimba*.

बिंबिका **f. 1** The disc of the sun or moon; **2** the *Bimba* plant.

बिंबित **a. (f. ता)** Reflected, imaged, shadowed.
बिल *vt. 6. P. 10. U (pres. बिलति, बेलयति-ते)* To split, to break, to divide.

बिल **I n. 1** A hole, a cavity, उड्वाभैरसिका भुविलममविवारणो *R. XII. 5*; **2** a pit, a chasm; **3** an outlet, an opening. **II m.** An epithet of Uchchhai-ravas, the horse of Indra. **Comp.** —ओकस **m.** an animal that lives in holes.—कारि **m.** a mouse, a rat. बिलगम **m.** a snake, a serpent.—योनि **a.** of the breed of *Bila*. यन्त्राश्च बिलयोनयः *K. S. vi. 39*.—वास **m.** a pole-cat. बिलवासिन, बिलेवासिन **m.** a snake. बिलेशय **m. 1** an animal that lives in holes **2** a snake; **3** a hare; **4** a rat.

बिल **n.** A basin for water round the root of a tree. **Comp.** —सू **f.** a mother of ten children.

बिल्व **I m.** A species of tree. **II n. 1** The fruit of this tree; **2** a particular weight equal to one *pala*. **Comp.** —रंड **m.** an epithet of S'iva.—पेशिका, पेशी **f.** the shell of the *bilva* fruit.—वन **n.** a grove of *bilva* trees.

बिल्वकीया **f.** A place planted with *bilva* trees.

बिस *vt. 4. P (pres. बिस्पति)* **1** To go, to move; **2** to urge on, to instigate; **3** to throw, to cast.

बिस **n.** The fibrous stalk of a lotus, बिसकिनलयच्छेदपाथेयवतः *Megh. i. 11*, अर्धोपयुक्तेन बितेन जायां संभावयामास रथांगनामा *K. S. III. 17, iv. 29*. **Comp.** —कंडिका **f.**, कंडिन् **m.** a small crane.—कुसुम, पुष्प, प्रसून **n.** a lotus-flower, जम्बू, बिस धृतविकासिबिसप्रसूना: *Sis.*

v. 58.—खादिका **f.** the eating of the fibres of a lotus.—नंयि **m.** a knot on the stalk of the lotus.—छेद **m.** a piece of the fibrous stalk of a lotus.—ज **n.** a lotus-flower.—तनु **m.** the lotus-fibre.—नानि **f.** a lotus-plant.—नासिका **f.** a sort of crane.

बिसल **n.** A young shoot, a sprout.

बिसिनी **f. 1** The lotus-plant; **2** lotus-fibres; **3** an assemblage of lotus-flowers.

बिसिल **a. (f. ला)** Coming from a *bisa*.

बिस्त **m.** A weight of 80 *gunja's* of gold.

बिहण **m.** Name of a poet, the author of the *Vikramāṅka-devacharita*.

बीज **I n. 1** Seed, corn, grain, अंतर्गूढं क्षितिरेव नभो बीजमुष्टि दधाना *R. XIX. 57, M. II. 112, III. 142, ix. 33*; **2** semen virile; **3** marrow; **4** origin, cause, source; **5** algebra; **6** the germ of the plot of a play; **7** the mystical letter, which forms the essential part of a *Mantra* (in *Tantras*). **II m.** The citron tree. (बीजाकू **1** to sow with seed; **2** to harrow after sowing). **Comp.** —अक्षर **n.** the first syllable of a *Mantra*.—अक्षुर **m.** a seed-shoot, a seed-lobe.—न्याय **m.** the maxim of seed and shoot. The maxim takes its origin from the mutual relation of causation that exists between seed and shoot and is applied to cases in which two objects stand to each other in the relation of both cause and effect.—अभ्यक्ष **m.** an epithet of S'iva.—अन्न **m.** a stallion.—आकृत **a.** first sown and then ploughed.—आकव, पूर, पूरक **I m.** common citron;

II n. the fruit of this plant. -**उत्कृष्ट n.** good seed. -**उषक n.** hail. -**कर्तृ m.** an epithet of S'iva. -**कोष m.** 1 a seed-vessel; 2 the seed-vessel of the lotus. -**गणित n.** algebra. -**गुप्ति f.** a pod, a legume. -**इशक m.** a stage-manager. -**न्यास m.** making known the germ of the plot of a play. -**पुरुष m.** the progenitor of a family. -**फलक m.** the citron plant. -**मन्त्र m.** the mystic syllable with which a *Mantra* begins. -**मातृका f.** the pericarp of a lotus. -**रह m.** grain, corn. -**वाप m.** 1 a sower of seed, 2 sowing seed. -**वाहन m.** an epithet of S'iva. -**सू f.** the earth. -**सेकृत् m.** a procreator. **बीजक I m.** 1 The common citron; 2 the position of the arms of a child at birth. **II n.** Seed. **बीजल a. (f. ला)** Furnished with seed. **बीजिक a. (f. का)** Abounding in seeds. **बीजिन् I a. (f. नी)** Possessed of seed. **II m.** 1 A father in general; 2 a real progenitor, (*op.* to क्षेत्रिन्. 'the husband (owner) of a woman'); See M. ix. 51; 3 the sun. **बीज्य a. (f. ज्या)** Well-born, of respectable family. **बीमस्त I a. (f. स्ता)** 1 Nauseous, revolting, hideous, loathsome; 2 envious, mischievous; 3 estranged in mind; 4 savage, ferocious. **II m.** 1 Disgust, detestation; 2 the disgusting considered as one of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry (गुणसाध्यविभावस्तु बीमस्तः कथ्यन्ते स्तः; S. D. xii. 236); 3 a name of Arjuna.

बीमस्तु m. An epithet of Arjuna, (न कुर्वी कर्तुं बीमस्तं युध्यमानः कथञ्चन। तेन देवमनुज्येषु बीमस्तुरिति विभुतः). **बुक ind.** An imitative word. **Comp.** -**कार m.** the roaring of a lion. **बुक rt. I. P.** 10. **U (pres. बुकति, बुक्यति-ते)** 1 To bark; 2 to speak, to talk. **बुक I m. n.** 1 The heart 2 the chest, बुकाघातिवृत्तिनि-कटे गौडवाक्येन राधा U. d.: 3 blood. **II m.** 1 A goat; 2 time. **बुक्कन m.** The heart. **बुक्कन n.** Barking, yelping. **बुक्कस m.** A *Chanda'la*. **बुका } f.** The heart **बुकी }** **बुक् rt. I. U (pres. बुन्दति-ते)** 1 To perceive, to see, to discern; 2 to understand. **बुद्ध I a. (f. द्धा)** 1 Known, understood; 2 observed 3 awake, awakened; 4 wise, enlightened. (*pp.* बुध q. v.). **II m.** 1 A wise man, a learned man, 2 a saint, who by perfect knowledge of the truth has attained liberation from all existence and reveal-to the world the secret of obtaining it before his final emancipation, (in Buddhistic work-); 3 an epithet of S'akyasinha, the founder of the Buddha religion his native place was Kapilavastu, somewhere near Nepal; he is regarded as the ninth incarnation of Vishnu, निन्दसि यशविधेरहं धु-तिजातम्। सदयददप दक्षितपशुघा-तम्। केशव धृतबुद्धशरीरं जय जगदीश हरे Git. G. x. **Comp.** -**आगम m.** Buddha's doctrine. -**उपासक m.** a worshipper of Buddha. -**गबा f.** name of a

place of pilgrimage. -**नार्गे m.** the doctrines of Buddha, Buddhism.

बुद्धि f. 1 Perception; 2 intelligence, understanding, intellect, discernment, शान्ति-स्वकुठिता बुद्धिः R. i. 19, मूढः परमन्यनयबुद्धिः Mal. i. 11. 1. 97, 106; 3 knowledge, e. g. बुद्धियस्य बलं तस्य निबुद्धस्तु कु-तो बलम् (Cf. 'knowledge is power'), 4 presence of mind, 5 impression, idea, notion, feeling, सौहार्दोद्वा विधुर इति वा मय्यनुकाशबुद्ध्या Megh. ii. 52; 7 mud, (as in कृपणबुद्धि q. v.); 8 purpose, plan, design; (बुद्ध्या 'deliberately, purposely'); 9 intellect considered as the second of the twenty-five principles of creation, (in Sāṅkhya phil.). **Comp.** -**अतीत a.** beyond the reach of the understanding. -**अवज्ञान n.** disregard for one's understanding, e. g. अग्रतकालं वच-नं बहस्पतिरपि बुक्कन्। प्राप्नोति बु-द्धयवज्ञानमपमानं च शाश्वतम्. -**इन्द्रिय n.** a perceptive organ of sense (of which there are five, viz., the eye, ear, nose, tongue and skin, to these sometimes the mind is added. See ज्ञानेन्द्रिय). -**ग-न्य, ग्राह्य a.** attainable by rea-son. -**जीविन a.** rational. -**पुरःसर, पूर्व, पूर्वक a.** inten-tional, designed, purposed. -**पूर्वम, पूर्वकम, पुरःसरम् ind.** intentionally, purposely. -**अम m.** aberration of the mind. -**मत्त a.** 1 sharp, acute, sensible; 2 rational, in-telligent; 3 wise, learned. -**योग m.** mental union with the supreme being. -**लक्षण n.** a sign of talent. -**वैभव n.** force of understanding. -**श-स्त्र a.** armed with under-

standing. -सहाय *m.* a counsellor. -हीन *a.* destitute of intelligence, silly, foolish, ignorant, *e. g.* अभिहीन ब्रह्मा वेदाभिर्दंडे भस्मयुक्तम् । बुद्धिहीन-रूपहीनां जीविकेति बृहस्पतिः ।
बुध *m.* A bubble, (मानुष्ये) जलबुधदसंनिभे Yaj. III. 8.

बुध *vt. or vi.* 1. U, 4. A (*pp.* बुद्धः *pres.* बोधयति-ते, बुध्यते) 1 To know, to understand, to comprehend, नाबुद्ध कल्पद्रुमतां विहाय जातं तत्तामस्यसिपवद्वृक्षम् R. xiv. 48, M. vii. 68, Bh. V. i. 53; 2 to mark, to attend to, to notice, to recognize, अपि लघितमन्त्रानं बुधेन बुधोपमः R. i. 47, xii. 39; 3 to regard as, to esteem as, to consider; 4 to think, to reflect; 5 to awake, to wake up-ते च प्राप्नुरुदन्तं बुधे चादिपूरुषः R. x. 6; 6 to be restored to one's senses, -ज्ञानैर्बोधि सुधीः Bt. xiv. 57. With अनु-1 to know, to learn, to understand; 2 to be aware of. अव- to know, to learn, Bt. xv. 101. उद्-1 to awake; 2 to expand नि-1 to know, to learn, to understand, K. S. III. 14, v. 52; 2 to regard as, to consider as. प्र-1 to awake, to wake up, Si. ix. 30; 2 to blow, to expand, साधुऽस्त्रीव स्थलकमलिनीं न प्रबुद्धां न सुताम् Megh. II. 27. प्रति- to wake, to wake up. M. i. 74. सम्- to know, to understand, to learn, संमुखी-ज्ञाः स्वनयनयनैर्विद्विषाभीहितानि Bt. xix. 30.

Caus. (बोधयति-ते) 1 To make known, to inform; 2 to revive, to restore to life; 3 to advise, to admonish, बोधयतः परस्परम् Bg. x. 9; 4 to remind any one of anything; 5 to renew the

scent (of a perfume); 6 to wake up, to rouse, प्रबोधयन्नुक्तं वाग्विरुदारवाचः R. v. 65, 75; 7 to cause to expand (as a flower). With अनु- to advise, to admonish, R. VIII. 75. अव-1 to make known, to inform, to draw the attention of, चलवलयकणि-तैरवबोधय हरिमपि निजगतिशालम् Git G. xi. 2; 2 to awaken to rouse, R. xii. 23. उद्-1 to awaken, to excite; 2 to cause to expand. प्र-1 to awaken, to rouse, R. v. 65, vi. 56; 2 to inform, to make known, R. III. 68. प्रति-1 to inform, to communicate, अयेनं प्रत्यबोधयत् R. i. 74; 2 to rouse, to awaken. वि-1 to awaken, to rouse; 2 to restore to life, विवशा काम-वधूर्वबोधिता K. S. iv. 1. सम्- to inform, to give information, तवागतिज्ञं समबोधयन्नाम् R. xiii. 25.

बुध I *a.* (बुधा) Wise, learned, clever. II *m.* 1 A learned man, आयोवन्तं विदुर्बुधाः M. II. 22; 2 the planet Mercury. बुधेन न बुधोपमः R. i. 47, xiii. 76. Comp —जन *m.* a wise man. -तान *m.* the moon. -दिन *n.* Wednesday. -रत्न *n.* emerald. -वार, वासर *n.* Wednesday. -सुत *m.* an epithet of Pururava-

बुधान *m.* 1 A wise man; 2 a holy teacher, a spiritual guide.

बुधित *a.* (बुधा) Known, understood.

बुधिल *a.* (बुधा) Learned.

बुध *m.* 1 The bottom of a vessel; 2 the foot of a tree; 3 an epithet of S'iva. (Also बुध्य in the last sense.)

बुध् *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* बुदयति-ते) 1 To see, to perceive; 2 to understand.

बुभुक्षा *f.* 1 Hunger, desire of eating; 2 the desire of enjoyment.

बुभुक्षित *a.* (बुधा) Hungry, starving, बुभुक्षितः किं द्विकरण मुक्तं U. d. M. x. 105.

बुभुक्षु *a.* 1 Hungry; 2 desirous of worldly enjoyment, (oj.) to मुमुक्षु).

बुभुक्षा *f.* Desire of becoming.

बुभुक्षु *a.* Desirous of becoming.

बुल *vt. or vi.* 10. U (*pres.* बोलयति-ते) To sink, to plunge, *e. g.* बोलयति भवः पर्याप्त.

बुलि *f.* Fear.

बुस *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* बुसयति) To discharge, to emit.

बुस (बु) *n.* 1 Chaff; 2 rubbish, refuse; 3 dry cowdung; 4 wealth.

बुस्त *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* बुस्तयति-ते) 1 To honour, to respect; 2 to treat dishonourably or disrespectfully.

बुस्त *n.* Baked flesh.

बुक् *n.* The same as बुक् *q. v.*

बुशी } *f.* The seat of a

बुषी (सी) } holy sage.

बुहित *n.* The roaring of an elephant.

बुह I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* बृहति) To grow, to increase, to expand. With. उद्- to raise up, Bt. xiv. 9. II *vi.* 6. P (*pres.* बृहति) To grow, to increase, Bt. III. 49.

बृहत I *a.* (बुधी) 1 Wide, far extended, दिर्लपसूनेः स बृहदुजांतरं प्रविश्य R. III. 54; 2 ample, abundant; 3 mighty, powerful; 4 full-grown; 5 high, lofty, देवदारुबृहदुजः K. S. vi. 51. II *n.* 1 Brahman (*n.*); 2 the Veda; 3 name of a Sa'man, Bg. x. 35. Comp. —अंग *m.* a large elephant. —आरण्य, आरण्यक *n.* name of a celebrated Upa-nishad forming the last

six *adhyayas* of the *Satapatha Bra'hmana*. -
एला *f.* large cardamoms. -
कुसि *a.* large-bellied. -**केतु**
m. an epithet of *Agni*. -**गोल**
n. a water-melon. -**चिन्त** *m.*
 the citron tree. **बृहज्जयन**
a. broad-hipped. **बृहज्जीव-**
तिका, **बृहज्जीवती** *f.* a kind
 of plant. **बृहड्वक्त्रा** *f.* a large
 drum. -**नट**, **नल** *m.*, **नला** *f.*
 the name assumed by
 Arjuna when residing at
 the palace of Virāta. -**पाट-**
लि *f.* the thorn-apple. -**पाल**
m. the Indian fig tree. -
भानु *m.* fire. -**रथ** *m.* 1 an
 epithet of Indra; 2 name
 of a king, father of Jarā-
 ndha. -**सावित्र** *m.* a kind of
 small owl. -**स्फिन्त्र** *a.* hav-
 ing large buttocks. -**भट्टा-**
रिका *f.* an epithet of
 Durgā.
बृहतिका *f.* An upper gar-
 ment, a mantle.
बृहस्पति *m.* 1 Name of the pre-
 ceptor of the gods. Bg.
 x. 24; 2 the planet Jupiter,
 बुधबृहस्पतियोगद्वयः R. xiii.
 76; 3 name of a sage, the
 author of a *Smṛiti*. See Yaj.
 i. 4. Comp. -**पुरोहित** *m.*
 an epithet of Indra.
-वार. **वासर** *m.* Thursday.
वेडा *f.* A boat.
वेह *et.* 1. A (*pres.* वेहते) To
 strive, to attempt.
वैजिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Seminal;
 2 relating to concep-
 tion; 3 relating to sexual
 intercourse. II *m.* A sprout,
 a young shoot. III *n.* Cause,
 source, origin.
वेडाल *a.* (*f.* ली) Relating to a
 cat. Comp. -**व्रत** *n.* conceal-
 ing evil designs by a show
 of virtue or piety. -**व्रति** *m.*
 one who leads a chaste life
 simply from want of female

society. -**व्रतिक**, **व्रतिव** *a.*
 hypocritical.
बैबल *I a.* (*f.* ली) Made of
 bamboos. II *n.* A basket
 made of bamboos.
वैविक *m.* A gallant, a man
 courteous to ladies, दाक्षिण्यं
 नाम विबोधि वैविकानां कुलव्रतम्
 Mal. iv.
बैल्व *I a.* (*f.* ल्वी) 1 Relat-
 ing to the *bilva* tree; 2
 covered with *bilva* tree. II
n. The fruit of the *bilva*
 tree.
बोध *m.* 1 Perception, apprehen-
 sion, observation; 2 wis-
 dom, intellect, intelligence;
 3 waking, becoming a-
 wake; 4 expanding, open-
 ing, blossoming; 5 advice,
 instruction, admonition; 6
 an epithet, a designation.
 Comp. -**अतीत** *a.* incompre-
 hensible, unknowable. -**कर** *m.*
 1 a bard whose duty it is
 to wake a prince by sing-
 ing songs in the morning;
 2 a teacher. -**वासर** *m.* the
 eleventh day in the first
 half of the month of *Kārti-*
ka when Vishnu is suppos-
 ed to awake from his sleep.
 See Megh. ii. 47.
बोधक *I a.* (*f.* धिका) 1 In-
 structing, teaching; 2 awak-
 ing, rousing. II *m.* A spy.
बोधन *I m.* The planet Mer-
 cury. II *n.* 1 Instruction,
 teaching, भयहृषाश्च तर्दगितवौ-
 धनम् R. ix. 19; 2 awaking,
 awakening, rousing, समयेन तेन
 चिरसुप्तमनोभवबोधने समयबोधित
 Sis. ix. 24; 3 signifying, de-
 noting; 4 burning incense.
बोधनी *f.* 1 The eleventh day
 of the first half of *Kārtika*
 when Vishnu awakes from
 his sleep; 2 long pepper.
बोधान *m.* 1 An epithet of
 Brihaspati; 2 a learned man.

बोधि *m.* 1 Perfect knowledge;
 2 the sacred fig tree; 3 a
 cock; 4 an epithet of Buddha.
 Comp. -**नर**, **पुन**, **बुध** *m.* the
 sacred fig tree. -**इ** *m.* an
Arhat. -**सत्त्व** *m.* one who has
 attained perfect wisdom and
 has only a limited number
 of births to undergo before
 reaching the state of total
 annihilation, एवंविधैर्विलसतै-
 रनिबोधिमन्त्रैः M. x.
बोधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Informed,
 made known; 2 instructed,
 advised.
बौद्ध *I a.* (*f.* क्षी) 1 Relating
 to understanding; 2 relating
 to Buddha. II *m.* A follower
 of the religion of Buddha.
बोध *m.* An epithet of Purū-
 ravaś, son of Buddha.
बोधायन *m.* Name of an an-
 cient sage, the author of a
Sūtra.
ब्रह्म *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the root
 of a tree; 3 a day; 4 the
Arka plant. 5 an epithet of
S'iva; 6 of Brahman (*m.*);
 7 lead.
ब्रह्म *n.* The supreme spirit.
ब्रह्मण्य *I a.* (*f.* ण्या) 1 Relat-
 ing to Brahman (*n.*); 2
 relating to Brahman (*m.*);
 3 fit for a Brāhmana; 4
 favourable to a Brāhmana.
 II *m.* 1 The mulberry tree;
 2 *mumja* grass; 3 the palm
 tree; 4 an epithet of Vish-
 nu; 5 of Kārtikeya; 6 of
 Saturn. Comp. -**देव** *m.* an
 epithet of Vishnu.
ब्रह्मण्या *f.* An epithet of
 Durgā.
ब्रह्मन् *m.* 1 The first deity
 of the Hindu triad on whom
 falls the duty of creating
 the world, तस्मिन् जने स्वये
 ब्रह्मा सवैलोकितमहः M. i. 9;
 2 a Brāhmana; 3 one of
 the four principal priests at

a *Soma* sacrifice; **4** an epithet of Brihaspati; **5** an epithet of Siva; **6** the sun; **7** intellect; **8** an epithet of the seven sages, (मरिच, अत्रि, अंगिरस, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and वसिष्ठ). **11** **n. 1** The supreme being regarded as impersonal, the soul of the universe from which all created things emanate and to which they return; **2** the mystic syllable *Om*, एकाक्षरं परं ब्रह्म *M. ii. 83*; **3** the Vedas (collectively); See *M. i. 23, ii. 172*; **4** a *Mantra* used as a spell; **5** penance, austerity; **6** chastity, celibacy; **7** final beatitude or emancipation; **8** the Brahmanical caste (collectively), ब्रह्मैव संनियंतु स्यात्ब्रह्मं हि ब्रह्मसंभवम् *M. ix. 320*; **9** wealth, *Conv.* —**अक्षर** *m.* the sacred syllable *Om*. —**अश्व** *m.* a horse. —**अंजलि** *m. 1* obeisance to a preceptor at the beginning and end of a Vedic recital; **2** joining the hollowed hands while repeating the Vedas. —**अंड** *n.* the mundane egg, the universe, the world. —**पुराण** *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*. —**अभिजाता** *f.* an epithet of the river Godāvarī. —**अधिगम** *m.*, **अधिगमन** *n.* repetition of the Vedas. —**अभ्यास** *m.* the study of the Veda. —**अंभस** *n.* the urine of a cow. —**अयन**, **अयन** *m.* an epithet of Nārāyaṇa. —**अर्पण** *n. 1* the offering of sacred knowledge; **2** dedication to the supreme being. —**अस्त्र** *n.* a missile presided over by Brahman (*m.*). —**आत्मन्** *m.* a horse. —**आनंद** *m.* the rapture of absorption into Brahman (*n.*). —

आरंभ *m.* commencement of the recital of the Vedas, *M. ii. 71*. —**आवर्त** *m.* name of the country lying between the rivers Sarasvatī and Drishadvatī, (सरस्वती दृषद्व्योर्दैनवयोर्यदंतरा तं देवनिमित्तं देशं ब्रह्मावर्तं प्रचक्षते *M. ii. 17*), *Megh. i. 18*. —**आसन** *n.* sitting down for profound meditation. —**आहुति** *f.* the offering of prayers. See *ब्रह्मयज्ञ*. —**उज्झता** *f.* forgetting or neglecting the Vedas, *M. vi. 56*. —**उद्य** *n.* discussion of theological problems. —**उपदेश** *m.* instruction in the Vedas. —**नेत्र** *m.* the *Paśa's* a tree, ब्रह्मकपि, ब्रह्मर्षि *m.* a Brahmanical sage. —**देश** *m.* name of a district, (कुरुक्षेत्रं च मत्स्याग्रं पंचालाः शूरसेनकाः । पञ्च ब्रह्मर्षिदेशा वै ब्रह्मवर्तानंदंतरः *M. ii. 19*). —**कन्यका** *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī. —**कर** *m.* a tax paid to the Brahmanas. —**कर्तव्य** *n. 1* the religious duties of a Brahmana; **2** the office of *Brahman*, one of the four principal priests at a sacrifice. —**कल्प** *m.* an age of Brahman (*m.*). —**काष्ठ** *m.* the mulberry tree. —**कूर्च** *n.* a kind of penance, (अहोरात्रं विनो भूत्वा पौर्णमास्यां विशेषतः । पंचगव्यं विवेत प्रातर्ब्रह्मकूर्चमिति स्मृतम्). —**कूट** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**गुप्त** *m.* name of an astronomer who was born in 598 A. D. —**गोल** *m.* the universe. —**गौरव** *n.* regard for the weapon presided over by Brahman (*m.*), *Bt. ix. 76*. —**ग्रंथि** *m.* a particular joint of the body. —**ग्रह**, **विश्व**, **पुरुष** *m.*, **रक्षस** *n.* **राक्षस** *m.* the ghost of a Brahmana who, while living, indulges a haughty spirit, (परस्व योषितं हत्वा ब्रह्मस्वपदहृत्

च । अरण्ये विर्जलं देशे भवति ब्रह्मराक्षसः *Yaj. iii. 212*). —**चातक** *m.* the murderer of a Brahmana. —**चातिनी** *f.* a woman on the second day of the menses. —**चोष** *m.* the recital of Vedic texts. —**घ्न** *m.* the murderer of a Brahmana. —**चर्च** *I n. 1* the condition of a Brahmana lad in the first period of his life, religious studentship, अविश्रुतब्रह्मचर्यो गृहस्थधर्ममावसेत *M. iii. 2*; **2** chastity, celibacy, abstinence; **II m. a religious student, व्रत *n.* a vow of chastity. —**स्खलन** *n.* incontinence. —**चर्या** *f.* chastity. —**चारिक** *n.* religious studentship. —**चारिन** *m. 1* a Brahmana in the first period of his life, which commences from the time of his investiture with the sacred thread; he remains at the house of his spiritual teacher studying the Veda and observing the duties of his *Asrama*; he is either वैश्विक or उपकुर्वीत *qq. vv.*, *M. ii. 41, iii. 50*; **2** one who has taken a vow to lead a celibate life. —**चारिणी** *f. 1* an epithet of Durgā; **2** a woman who observes the vow of chastity. —**ज** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. —**जार** *m.* the paramour of a Brahmana's wife. —**जीविन्** *m.* a Brahmana who lives by sacred knowledge. —**ज्ञ** *I a.* one who knows Brahman (*n.*); **II m. 1** an epithet of Kārtikeya; **2** of Vishnu. —**ज्ञान** *n.* divine knowledge, knowledge of the unity of the world and Brahman (*n.*). —**उद्येष्ट** *m.* the elder brother of Brahman (*m.*). —**उद्योतिन्** *n.* brightness of the deity. —**ब्रह्मचर** *m.* an epithet of Agni.**

-तत्त्व *n.* real knowledge of the supreme spirit. -**तेजस्** *n.* the glory which surrounds a Brāhmana, the potency of Brahmanism. -**त्व** *n.* absorption into Brahman (*n.*). -**द** *m.* a spiritual teacher. -**दंड** *m.* 1 a tribute paid to a Brāhmana in the shape of a fine; 2 the curse of a Brāhmana; 3 an epithet of S'iva. -**दान** *n.* the gift of sacred knowledge. -**दाय** *m.* 1 instruction in the Vedas; 2 the Vedas as a hereditary gift. -**सायाद** *m.* a Brāhmana (who receives the Vedas as his inheritance). -**दारु** *m.* the mulberry tree. -**दिन** *n.* a day of Brahman (*m.*). -**देव्य** *m.* a Brāhmana changed into a demon. -**द्विष**, **द्वेषिन्** *a.* 1 hostile to religion and piety; 2 hating Brāhmanas. -**द्वेष** *m.* hatred of the Brāhmanas. -**नदी** *f.* an epithet of the Sarasvatī. -**नाम** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**निर्वीण** *n.* absorption into the supreme spirit. -**निष्ठ** *I a.* engaged in the contemplation of the supreme spirit; *II m.* the mulberry tree. -**पर** *n.* 1 the position of a Brāhmana; 2 the place of Brahman (*m.*). -**पवित्र** *m.* the *Kuśa* grass. -**परिषद्** *f.* an assembly of Brāhmanas. -**पादप** *m.* the *Palā'sa* tree. -**पाश** *m.* name of a weapon presided over by Brahman (*m.*), Bt. ix. 75. -**पिह** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**पुत्र** *m.* 1 a son of Brahman (*m.*); 2 name of a male river which rises in the Himalāya and with the Ganges falls into the Bay of Bengal; 3 a poison. -**पृथ्वी** *f.* an epithet of the river Saras-

vatī. -**पुर** *n.*, **पुरी** *f.* the city of Brahman (*m.*) in heaven. -**पुराण** *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*. -**प्रलय** *m.* the universal destruction in which even Brahman (*m.*) is involved. -**प्राप्ति** *f.* absorption into the divine spirit. -**वध**, **वधु** *m.*, **वध्या**, **वध्या**, **हत्या** *f.* Brahmanicide, the murder of a Brāhmana. -**बधु** *m.* 1 a contemptuous Brāhmana; 2 a Brāhmana who is so only by caste; 3 command or instruction given by a Brāhmana. -**बीज** *n.* the mystic syllable *Om*. -**ब्रुवाण** *m.* one who professes to be a Brāhmana. -**भवन** *n.* the abode of Brahman (*m.*). -**भाग** *m.* the mulberry tree. -**भाव** *m.* absorption into the supreme spirit. -**भुवन** *n.* the world of Brahman (*m.*), Bg. viii. 16. -**भूत** *a.* become one with the supreme spirit. -**भूति** *f.* twilight. -**भूय** *n.* 1 absorption into Brahman (*n.*), final emancipation, ब्रह्मभूय कल्पते Bg. xiv. 26; 2 the rank of a Brāhmana. -**भूयस** *n.* absorption into Brahman (*n.*). -**मंगलदेवता** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi'. -**मय** *I a.* 1 belonging to the Veda, K. S. v. 30; 2 fit for a Brāhmana; *II n.* a weapon presided over by Brahman (*m.*). -**मीमांसा** *f.* the Vedānta philosophy which investigates into Brahman (*n.*). -**मृति** *a.* having the form of Brahman (*m.*). -**मृधेभृन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**मेखल** *m.* the *munja* plant. -**यज्ञ** *m.* one of the five daily *Yajnyas* consisting in the recital of and instruction in the Vedas, (अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः M. iii.

70). -**योग** *m.* cultivation of spiritual knowledge. -**योनि** *a.* sprung from Brahman (*m.*). -**रत्न** *n.* a valuable present made to a Brāhmana. -**रंज** *n.* an aperture in the crown of the head through which the soul is supposed to escape. -**रात** *m.* an epithet of S'uka. -**राशि** *m.* 1 the whole mass of sacred knowledge; 2 an epithet of Paras'urama. -**रंति** *f.* a kind of grass. -**रेखा** *f.* the lines written by Brahman (*m.*) on the forehead of a man indicative of his lot in this world. -**लिखित** *n.*, **लेख** *m.* the destiny of a man written on his forehead. -**लोक** *m.* the world or Brahman (*m.*). -**वक्त्र** *m.* a teacher of the Vedas. -**वत्** *a.* possessing religious learning. -**वय** *n.* knowledge of Brahman (*n.*). -**वर्चस्**, **वर्चस** *n.* 1 eminence in sacred knowledge, holiness resulting from the study of the Vedas, तस्य हेतुस्त्वद्ब्रह्मवर्चसश्च R. i. 63, M. iv. 94; 2 the natural sanctity of a Brāhmana. -**वर्चसिन्**, **वर्चस्विन्** *a.* holy on account of the study of the Vedas. -**वर्त** *m.* the same as ब्रह्मवर्त *q. v.* -**वर्धन** *n.* copper. -**वादिन्** *m.* 1 an expounder of the Vedas; 2 a follower of the Vedānta system of philosophy. -**वास** *m.* the abode of Brahman (*m.*). -**विद्**, **विद्** *a.* knowing the supreme spirit, possessed of sacred knowledge. -**विद्या** *f.* knowledge of the supreme spirit. -**विद्रु** *m.* a drop of saliva sputtered while reciting the Vedas. -**विश्वेदेव** *m.* an epithet of Indra. -**वृक्ष** *m.* 1 the *Palā'sa* tree; 2 the

Udumbara tree. -**वृक्षि** *f.* livelihood of a Brāhmana. -**वृक्ष** *n.* an assemblage of Brāhmanas. -**वेद** *m.* 1 knowledge of the Vedas; 2 knowledge of Brahman (*n.*). -**वेदि** *n.* 1 knowing the Veda, M. i. 97. -**वैवर्त** *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*. -**व्रत** *n.* a vow of chastity. **ब्रह्मेशय** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kartikeya; 2 of Vishnu. -**शिरस**, **शीर्ष** *n.* name of a particular weapon. -**संसद** *f.* an assembly of Brāhmanas. -**सती** *f.* an epithet of the river Sara-vatī. -**सत्र** *n.* 1 recital of and instruction in the Vedas. (the same as **ब्रह्मयज्ञ** *q. v.*); 2 absorption in the supreme spirit. -**सरस्** *n.* the residence of Brahman (*m.*). -**सभा** *f.* the court of Brahman (*m.*). -**संभव** *m.* an epithet of Nārada. -**सर्प** *m.* a kind of snake. -**सात** *ind.* to the disposition of Brahman (*n.*). -**सायुज्य** *n.* identification with Brahman (*n.*). -**साष्टिका** *f.* identification with Brahman (*n.*). M. iv. 232. -**सावर्णि** *m.* name of the tenth Manu. -**सुत** *m.* an epithet of Nārada. -**सुम** *n.* 1 an epithet of Anuruddha; 2 an epithet of the god of love. -**सूत्र** *n.* 1 the sacred thread worn over the shoulder; 2 the *Vedaṅta* *su'tra* of Bādarāyaṇa. -**सुजि** *a.* invested with the sacred thread. -**सूत्र** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**स्तेय** *n.* obtaining a knowledge of the Vedas by illicit means. -**स्व** *n.* the property of a Brāhmana. -**हारि** *a.* stealing the property of a Brāhmana. -**हन्** *a.* murdering a Brāhmana, M. xi. 101. -**हृत्** *n.* one of the five daily *yajnyas* consisting in

the performance of the rights of hospitality. See M. iii. 74. -**हृदय** *m. n.* name of a star.

ब्राह्मणी *f.* 1 The wife of Brahman (*m.*); 2 an epithet of Durgā; 3 a kind of brass; 4 a kind of perfume, (रेणुका).

ब्रह्मि I *a.* (*f. णी*) Relating to Brahman (*n.*). II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ *a.* (*f. ष्ठा*) Thoroughly conversant with the Vedas, **ब्रह्मिष्ठमाधाय निजेऽधिकारं ब्रह्मिष्ठमिव स्वतनुमसूतम्** R. xviii. 28.

ब्रह्मिष्ठा *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

ब्रह्मी *f.* Name of a medicinal plant.

ब्राह्म I *a.* (*f. ह्री*) 1 Relating to Brahman (*m.*), R. xiii. 60; 2 relating to Brahman (*n.*), Bg. ii. 72; 3 relating to the Brāhmanas; 4 holy, sacred; 5 relating to sacred knowledge; 6 relating to or prescribed by the Vedas II *m.* 1 One of the eight forms of marriage; in it the bride is bestowed on the bridegroom decorated and without any gift from the bridegroom, (**ब्राह्मो विवाह आह्वय दायते शक्त्यलंकृता** Yaj. i. 58), M. iii. 27; 2 an epithet of Nārada. III *n.* 1 The part of the hand under the root of the thumb; 2 study of the Veda; 3 a missile presided over by Brahman (*m.*), R. xii. 97. **Comr.** -**अहोरात्र** *m.* a day and night of Brahman (*m.*). -**देवा** *f.* a girl to be given in accordance with the *Brahma* form. -**मुहूर्त** *m.* a particular period of the early part of the day, **ब्राह्मे**

सूते किल तस्य देवी कुमारकल्पं सुवृत्तं कुमारम् R. v. 86.

ब्राह्मण I *a.* (*f. णी*) 1 Relating to or becoming a Brāhmana; 2 given by a Brāhmana. II *m.* 1 A member of the first of the four primary castes of the Hindus, a Brāhmana, (जन्मना जायते शुद्रः संस्कारैर्ब्रिज उच्यते। कर्मणा याति विपत्तवं ब्रह्म जानाति ब्राह्मणः) M. i. 31, v. 95; 2 an epithet of Agni. III *n.* 1 A society of Brāhmanas; 2 that portion of the Veda which contains rules for the employment of the *Mantras*, explanations of sacrifices and illustrations in the way of old stories; (the Veda consists of *Mantra* and *Brahmaṇa*); 3 name of that class of Vedic works which contain the *Brahmaṇa* portion of the Veda; (there are extant several *Brahmaṇas*; to the Rigveda are attached the ऐतरेय and कौषीतकि *Brahmaṇas*; to the Yajurveda belongs the शतपथ *Brahmaṇa*; पंचविश and षड्विंश *Brahmaṇas* belong to the Sāmaveda and the गार्ग्य to the Atharvaveda). **Comr.** -**अतिक्रम** *n.* insulting behaviour towards a Brāhmana, **ब्राह्मणातिक्रमस्यागो भवतामेव भूतये** Mv. ii. -**अभ्युपनि** *f.* preservation of a Brāhmana. -**हन्** *m.* the killer of a Brāhmana. -**चांडाल** *m.* 1 the son of a S'udra father by a Brāhmana mother; 2 a degraded Brāhmana, M. ix. 87. -**जात** *n.*, **जाति** *f.* the Brāhmana caste. -**जीविका**, **वृत्ति** *f.* the means of subsistence allowed to a man of the Brāhmana caste. -**वा** *ind.* to or to the disposition of a Brāhmana. **इष्य**, **इष-**

३. the property of a Brāhmana. -**निर्वक** *m.* a reviler of Brāhmanas. -**वध** *m.* the murder of a Brāhmana, Brahmanicide. -**सुव** *m.* one who is a Brāhmana only in name and does not attend to the duties of his caste. **समव्राह्मणे दानं द्विगुणं ब्राह्मणसुव** *M. vii. 85.* -**अविष्ट** *a.* chiefly consisting of Brāhmanas. **ब्राह्मणाच्छसित** *m.* a particular priest at a Soma sacrifice. -**संतर्पण** *n.* feeding Brāhmanas. -**सात** *ind.* to the disposition of the Brāhmanas.

ब्राह्मणक *m.* 1 A vile Brāhmana; 2 name of a country inhabited by warlike Brāhmanas.

ब्राह्मणी *f.* 1 A woman of the Brāhmana caste; 2 the wife of a Brāhmana; 3 intellect; 4 a kind of wasp; 5 a kind of lizard. **Comp.** -**गामिन** *m.* the paramour of a woman of the Brāhmana caste.

ब्राह्मण I a. (f. णा) Suitable for a Brāhmana. **II m.** An epithet of the planet Saturn. **III n.** 1 A multitude of Brāhmanas; 2 the rank of a Brāhmana, *M. iii. 17.*

ब्राह्मी *f.* 1 The personified energy of Brahman (*m.*); 2 the goddess of speech; 3 an epithet of Durgā; 4 a woman married according to the Brāhma form; 5 the wife of a Brāhmana; 6 the constellation Rohinī; 7 name of a medicinal plant; 8 speech; 9 a tale, a narrative; 10 a religious usage; 11 a kind of brass.

ब्राह्म I a. (f. ह्यवी) 1 Relating to Brahman (*m.*); 2 relating to Brahman (*n.*); 3 relating to the Brāhmanas. **II n.** Wonder, astonishment. **Comp.** -**मुह्यते** *m. n.* the same as ब्राह्ममुह्यते *q. r.* -**ह्यत** *n.* hospitality.

ब्रव a. (f. वा) (at the end

of a compound) Calling oneself by a name to which he has no real title, *e. g.* ब्राह्मण-ब्रव, क्षत्रियब्रव.

ब्र vt. 2. U (pres. ब्रवीति, ब्रूते, also आह according to some; this root is defective and is not conjugated in the non-conjugational tenses). (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, *e. g.* मा-णवकं धर्मं ब्रूते) 1 To speak, to say, to tell, प्रियं च नानृतं ब्रूयादेष धर्मः सनातनः *M. iv. 138, ii. 216, R. i. 86;* 2 to speak about any person or thing (with प्रति or अधिकृत्य), अहं तु तस्मिन्मल्लाममूर्तां शकुन्तलमधिकृत्य ब्रवीमि *Sak. ii.*; 3 to publish, to proclaim; 4 to call, to name, तस्मिन्ब्रूयात् सुवते कर्वादाः *Sr. B. 19.* **With प्रति**-to speak in reply, to answer, प्रत्यब्रवीचैनमिषप्रयोगं तत्पूर्वमंगे वितथप्रयत्नः *R. ii. 42.*

ब्रह्मक n. A snare.

भ

भ I m. 1 The planet Venus; 2 delusion, error, **II n.** 1 A star; 2 a planet; 3 a lunar mansion; 4 a sign of the zodiac; 5 a bee; 6 the number 'twenty-seven'. **Comp.** -**गण** *m.* 1 the whole multitude of stars; 2 revolution of the planets in the zodiac; 3 the zodiac. -**गोल** *m.* the starry sphere. -**चक्र** *n.* the zodiac. -**पति** *m.* the moon. -**सूचक** *m.* an astrologer.

भक्षिका *f.* A cricket.

भक्त I a. (f. क्ता) 1 Allotted, distributed; 2 divided; 3 served, worshipped; 4 occupied with; 5 attached to, devoted, to, loyal, faithful, *Bg. ix. 34;* 6 dressed, cooked, (*pp. of भज् q. v.*). **II m.** A worshipper, a faithful attendant, a votary, *Bg. iv. 3, vii. 23, ix. 31.* **III n.** 1 A share, a portion; 2 food, nourishment; 3 boiled rice, any eatable grain boiled with water. **Comp.** -**अभिला-** *m.* desire of food, appetite.

-**उपसाधक** *m.* a cook. -**कंस** *m.* a dish of food. -**कर** *m.* incense prepared from various fragrant substances. **कार** *m.* a cook. -**उद्** *n.* appetite. -**दास** *m.* a slave who receives his meals as a compensation for his services, (भ. कलाभार्थं दास्यं प्रतिपन्नो भक्तदासः Medhātithi on *M. viii. 415*). -**द्वेष** *m.* loss of appetite. -**मंड** *m.* the scum of boiled rice. -**रोचन** *a.* exciting appetite. -**ब्रह्मल** *a.* kind to worship-

pers. -**शाल** *f.* an audience-chamber.

भक्ति *f.* 1 Service, worship; 2 devotion, loyalty, attachment, faithfulness, R. II. 63; 3 partition, division, separation; 4 division, portion, share; 5 decoration, ornament. **भक्त्यैवेति** (विरचितं भूमिमे गजस्य Megh. I. 19, R. XIII. 55, 75; 6 attribute, Comp. -**पूर्व** *m.* **पूर्वक** *in* *i.* devoutly, reverentially. -**भाज**, **भुज** *a.* 1 religious, devout; 2 faithful, firmly attached or devoted to. -**भार्य** *m.* devotion to God as a way to eternal bliss. -**योग** *m.* faithful devotion, loving faith.

भक्तिल *m.* A faithful horse.

भक्ष *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* भक्षित; *pres.* भक्षयति-ते) 1 To eat, to devour, M. IV. 63, v. 17; 2 to use up, to waste; 3 to bite.

भक्ष *m.* Eating, food.

भक्षक *a.* (*f.* भिक्ता) 1 One who feeds or lives upon; 2 voracious, gluttonous.

भक्षण *I a.* (*f.* नी) One who eats. II *n.* Eating, the being eaten, M. v. 26

भक्ष्य *n.* Anything eaten, an article of food, especially such as requires mastication M. I. 113. Comp. **भक्ष्यकार**, **भक्ष्यंकार** *m.* a baker.

भग *I m.* 1 The sun, one of the twelve suns; 2 the moon; 3 a form of S'iva II *m. n.* 1 Good fortune, happiness, prosperity, भगं ते वरुणो राजा भगं सुवै बृहस्पतिः । भगमिदं ब्रह्म वायुश्च भगं सप्तर्षयो ददुः Yaj. I. 282; 2 loveliness; 3 excellence, distinction; 4 desire, love; 5 amorous sport, dalliance; 6 pudendum muliebre, Yaj. III. 88; 7 effort, exertion;

8 fame, glory; 9 absence of passion, tranquility; 10 strength, vigour; 11 omnipotence; 12 virtue, moral merit; 13 final emancipation. Comp. -**भङ्कुर** *m.* the clitoris.

-**आधान** *a.* bestowing matrimonial felicity. -**भ** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **भगंदर** *m.* a

fistula in the pudendum or anus. -**देव** *m.* a libertine.

-**देवता** *f.* a hymeneal divinity. -**देवत** *n.* the constellation

Purvāphalguni. -**नंदन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

-**भक्षक** *m.* a procurer, a pander. -**वत्** *a.* glorious, illustrious, excellent, venerable, revered, divine, (as

an epithet applied to gods, demigods, holy personages, or great men) अयं बुद्धशाक्य

किमुनुत्तिष्ठ भगवत्पारीचः Sak. VII., R. I. 71, VIII. 81; II *m.*

1 a deity, a god; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva;

4 Jina.

भगवदीय *m.* A worshipper of Vishnu.

भगालि *n.* A skull.

भगालि *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

भगिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Prosperous, fortunate; 2 grand, splendid.

भगिनिका *f.* A sister.

भगिनी *f.* 1 A sister; 2 a lucky woman; 3 a woman in general. Comp. -**पति**, **भर्तृ** *m.* a sister's husband.

भगिनीय *m.* A sister's son.

भगीरथ *m.* Name of an ancient king of the solar dynasty who is said to have brought down the Ganges from heaven to the earth.

Comp. -**प्रयत्न** *m.* a term for any Herculean exertion.

-**सुता** *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.

भग *I a.* (*f.* भा) 1 Broken, shattered, broken to pieces;

2 routed, defeated; 3 destroyed, demolished; 4 suspended, checked, (*pp.* of भङ्ग *q. r.*). II *n.* Fracture

of the leg. Comp. -**आपद्** *a.* one who has overcome misfortune. -**आश** *a.* disappointed. -**उत्साह** *a.* broken in energy, discouraged. -**उद्यम** *a.* baffled, frustrated.

-**क्रान** *n.* violation of grammatical construction, considered as a fault of composition. See प्रक्रमभंग. -**वेष्ट** *a.* disappointed, defeated. -**वर्ष** *a.* crest-fallen, humbled. -**पार्श्व** *a.* suffering from pain in the sides. -**पृष्ठ** *a.* 1 having a broken back; 2 coming in front. -**प्रक्रम** *m.* See प्रक्रमभंग. -**मनस** *a.* discouraged, disappointed, broken-hearted. -**संकल्प** *a.* one whose plans are frustrated.

भगी *f.* A sister.

भङ्कारी *f.* A gadfly.

भङ्गारी *f.*

भङ्गि *f.* Breaking, fracture.

भंग *m.* 1 Splitting, shattering, dividing, वायुर्गेलभंग इव प्रवृत्तः R. v. 45; 2 a break, a breach, a fracture; 3 chasm, division; 4 breaking to pieces, separation analysis; 5 a piec e, a fragment, करणुभिर्देतमृणालभंगाः R. XVI 16; 6 fall, ruin, destruction, decay; 7 failure, frustration, R. II. 42; 8 defeat, overthrow

humiliation; 9 interruption, impediment, non-performance; 10 rejection, refusal; 11 taking to flight, flight; 12 going, motion; 13 a bend, a fold, a wave; 14 paralysis; 15 fraud, falsehood; 16 a watercourse, a can-

nal: 17 a roundabout mode of acting or speaking. *Comp.* —

नव *m.* removal of obstacles. — **सा** *f.* turmeric. — **सा** *a.* fraudulent, dishonest

भेया *f.* 1 Hemp; 2 an intoxicating beverage prepared from hemp. *Comp.* —

कट *n.* the pollen of hemp.

भंगि *f.* 1 Fracture, breach,

भंगी *f.* division; 2 bending,

undulation; 3 a wave, 4 a

current; 5 a crooked path,

tortuous course; 6 a round-

about mode of acting or

speaking, circumlocution,

तत् पर्यायेण भयंतेत्येव कथनात्

पर्यायेकस्य K. Pr. x.; 7 irony,

repartee; 8 semblance, pre-

text, trick, fraud, यः पांच-

जयप्रतिविम्बभ्या धाराभसः केन-

मिव व्यनक्ति Vikr. Ch. 1. 1:

9 a step, गौणे भंगिरचितस्क-

टिकेन रामः R. XIII. 69;

10 modesty; 11 interval.

Comp. — **भक्ति** *f.* division

into waves or wave-

like steps, a staircase,

Megh. 1. 60.

भंगिन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Fragile,

transient, perishable, तदपि

तत्क्षणमंगि करति चेन Bhartr

n. 92.

भंगिमन *m.* 1 Fracture, breach,

2 curliness; 3 perversity,

foolishness; 4 disguise, de-

ceit; 5 irony.

भंगील *n.* Defect in the organs

of sense.

भंगुर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Fragile, brittle;

2 frail, transitory, perish-

able, स्वेच्छभंगुरभाग्यमघनहितः

शक्या न रक्षुं श्रियः Vikr. Ch.

xviii. 106; 3 crooked, bent,

wrinkled, curled; 4 fraudu-

lent, dishonest, II *m.* A

bend of a river.

भज *Int.* 1. U (*pp.* भक्त;

pres. भजति-ते) 1 To share,

to divide, to allot, to dis-

tribute, M. ix. 119, 209; 2

(*Atm.*) to obtain as one's

share; 3 to take possession

of; 4 to betake oneself to,

to resort to, to practise, to

have recourse to, भजे धर्मम-

नान्तरः R. i. 21, अपथमनकृष्टो-

ऽपि भजते Sak. v.; 5 to enjoy,

to possess, to entertain, to

have, to suffer, न भजिरे भाम-

विषे भजितम् Bhartr. ii. 80,

अभिततमयोऽपि मादेव भजते R.

viii. 43 6 to enjoy carnal-

ly, 7 to choose, to select; 8

to honour, to worship, to

adore; 9 to fall to the lot of

any one; 10 to be attached to.

(The meanings of this

root are variously modified

according to the noun it is

joined with). With वि-

1 to divide, to distribute,

पविर्णा व्यभजदायमाद्वाहिः R. xi.

29, x. 51; 2 to effect a parti-

tion, to separate in inter-

est, 3 to distinguish, संवि-

to admit to a share, e.g.

धर्मशत्रोराभागेन तेषां संविभजति त-

म्. II *et.* 10. U (*pres.* भा-

जयति-ते) 1 To cook

2 to give, to bestow.

III *et.* 10. U (*pres.* भजयति-

ते) To illumine, to brighten,

to make resplendent.

भजक *m.* 1 A worshipper, a

devotee. 2 an apportioner,

a distributor.

भजन *n.* 1 The act of shar-

ing, 2 possession; 3 adora-

tion, worship, reverence.

भजमान *a.* (*f.* ना) Right,

proper.

भज *et.* 7. P (*pp.* भग्; *pres.*

भनक्ति; *desid.* विभङ्क्षति)

1 To split,

to break, to shatter, बभजुवलय-

नि चैव Bt. iii. 22, धनुरभाज

यच्चया R. xi. 76; 2 to com-

mit waste, भनक्षुपवनं कपिः

Bt. ix. 2; 3 to make a

breach; 4 to interrupt, to

arrest, to suspend, to frustrate;

5 to disappoint. विना-

किना भग्नमनोरथा सती K. 8.

v. 1. With प्र-1 to break,

to shatter; 2 to arrest,

to suspend; 3 to disap-

point.

भंजक *a.* (*f.* भिका) Who or

what breaks or divides.

भंजन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Break-

ing; 2 arresting, frustrat-

ing; 3 causing violent pain.

II *m.* Decay of the teeth.

III *n.* 1 Destroying, slat-

tering; 2 routing; 3 afflict-

ing; 4 interrupting, frustrat-

ing; 5 removing, dispel-

ling, तदुदितमभंजनाय युनां

त्यदधरसोऽधुसुधैव सिद्धमवः Git.

(G. x).

भंजनक *m.* A particular dis-

ease of the mouth.

भंजरु *m.* A tree growing near

a temple.

भट *et.* 1. P (*pres.* भटति)

1 To receive wages; 2 to

nourish, to cherish, to main-

tain. II *et.* 10. U (*pres.*

भटयति-ते) To speak, to con-

verse.

भट *m.* 1 A mercenary; 2 a

soldier in general, a warrior,

a combatant, भटाः परेषां विशारा-

रताम्युः K. Pr. x., तद्वत्चातुरी

नुरी Na. i. 12; 3 an out-

caste, a barbarian; 4 a

demon.

भट्ठि *a.* (*f.* चा-) Roasted on

a spit.

भट *m.* 1 A title of respect

applied to a prince; 2 a

title affixed to the names

of learned Brāhmanas; 3,

a learned man, a philosopher

; 4 name of a mixed

caste whose profession is

to wait upon princes with

panegyrics, (अभियादिप्रक्या-

यां भटो जातेऽनुवाचकः); 5,

a bard in general. COMP.—
प्रयाग *m.* the same as प्रयाग
१. ८.

भहार (*f.* रा) } *a.* 1 Vene
भहारक (*f.* रिका) } rable, re-
spectable; 2 a title of dis-
tinction affixed or prefixed
to proper names, भहारहरिचंद्र-
स्य पयवंधो नृपायते Har. Ch. 1.
भहिनी *f.* 1 A queen not
crowned; 2 a woman of
high rank; 3 the wife of a
Brāhmana; (in plays the
word is often used by maids-
in-waiting in addressing a
queen or princess).

भह I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* भंडते)
1 To upbraid; 2 to jest;
3 to speak. II *vt.* 10. U.
pres. भंडयति-ते) 1 To make
fortunate; 2 to cheat, to
deceive.

भड *m.* Name of a mixed caste.
भडिल *m.* 1 An attendant, a
servant; 2 a hero, a war-
rior.

भण *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* भणित-
pres. भणति) 1 To speak,
to say, भणति कविजयदेवे Git.
G. v., Bt. xv. 15; 2 to call,
to name.

भणन *n.* } Talk, discous-e,
भणित *n.* } conversation, वरस-
भणिति *f.* } वरसपक्षा भणितयः
Bh. V. II. 77.

भंड *m.* A jester, a buffoon, an
actor, *e. g.* वयो वेदस्य कर्तारो
भंडधूर्तनिष्ठाचराः. COMP.—ह-
सिनी *f.* a harlot, a prosti-
tute.

भंडक *m.* A wagtail.

भंडन *n.* 1 Armour, mail; 2
war, battle; 3 wickedness,
mischievous.

भंडि (डी) *f.* A wave.

भंडिल I *a.* (*f.* ला) Fortunate,
happy, auspicious. II *m.* 1
Fortune, welfare; 2 a mes-
senger; 3 an artisan.

भट्ट *m.* 1 A term of respect

applied to a Buddhist, भट्ट-
न निरूप्यतां तावदस्मत्स्थानदिषः
Mud. iv.; 2 a Buddhist
mendicant.

भवाक *m.* Fortune, prosperity.

भद्र *a.* I (*f.* द्रा) 1 Auspicious,
happy, prosperous; 2 able,
kind, pious; 3 desirable,
laudable; 4 lovely, beauti-
ful; 5 beloved, dear; 6
plausible, hypocritical; 7
head, chief, principal, पञ्च
भद्रं विजितारिभद्रः R. xiv. 31.
II *n.* 1 Prosperity, happi-
ness, welfare, भद्रं भद्रं वितर न-
गव न भयसे संगलाय M. M. I.;
(in this sense the word is
often used in the *pl.* *e. g.* न-
रो भद्राणि पश्यतु); 2 gold; 3
iron, steel. III *m.* 1 A bull;
2 a hypocrite, M. ix. 258;
3 a wagtail; 4 a term ap-
plied to a particular species
of elephants; 5 an epithet of
S'iva; 6 an epithet of mount
Meru; 7 a title of address
(*sih*). (भद्राकृ 'to shave'; भद्र-
करण *n.* 'shaving'). COMP.—
अंग *m.* an epithet of Bala-
rama.—आत्मज *m.* a sword.—
आसन *n.* 1 a chair of state,
a throne; 2 a particular pos-
ture of sitting in medita-
tion.—ईश *m.* an epithet of
S'iva.—एला *f.* large carda-
moons.—कपिल *m.* an epithet
of S'iva. भद्रकर *a.* causing
prosperity.—कुंभ *m.* a golden
jar filled with water from a
holy place, especially from
the Ganges.—गणित *n.* the
construction of magical dia-
grams.—घटक *m.* a vessel
from which a lottery is
drawn.—वारु *m. n.* a sort of
pine.—नामन *m.* a wagtail—
पीठ *n.* 1 a splendid seat, a
throne; 2 a kind of winged
insect.—बलन *m.* an epithet
of Balarāma.—भूय *m.* epi-

thet of a particular kind of
elephant. भूय *m.* a name of

Indra's elephant.—वृत्त *n.* the
devadaru tree.—वर्षन *m.* a

kind of jasmine.—चाख *m.*
an epithet of Kārtikeya.

—अय, अय *n.* sandal-wood.

श्री *f.* the sandal tree.—सोमा
f. an epithet of the Ganges.

भद्रक I *a.* (*f.* रिका) 1 Good;
2 handsome, beautiful. II
m. The *devadaru* tree.

भद्रा *f.* 1 A cow; 2 name of the
second, seventh and twelfth
days of a lunar fortnight;
3 the celestial Ganges; 4
a term of respect used in
addressing ladies. COMP.—
अय *n.* sandal-wood.

भद्रिका *f.* 1 An amulet; 2
name of the second, seventh
and twelfth days of a lunar
fortnight.

भद्रिल *n.* 1 Prosperity; 2
tremulous motion!

भंभ *m.* 1 A fly; 2 smoke.

भंभरालिका *f.* A gadfly.

भंभराली *f.* A gadfly.

भंभार *m.* The lowing of a
cow.

भय I *n.* 1 Fear, alarm, dread,
fright, terror, पञ्चभेन प्रवेष्टः

शरपतनभयाङ्गुसा पूर्वकायस Sak
I., M. vi 31; 2 a danger,

a risk, a hazard, यत्तच्च नय-
माशंकितं विस्तारयेद्वलम् M. vii.

188. II *m.* Sickness, disease.

COMP.—आक्रांत *a.* over-
come by fear.—आतुर, आर्त

a. alarmed, frightened.—आ-
वह *a.* 1 causing alarm 2

dangerous, स्वधर्मं निधनं भयः
परधर्मो भयावहः Bg. III. 35.

—उत्तर *a.* attended with or
succeeded by fear. भयकर,

भयंकर *a.* terrifying, fearful,
dangerous.—डिडिम *m.* a

drum used in battle.—भूत
a. fleeing from fear, routed,

put to flight.—प्रतीकार *m.*

removal of fears. -प्रद *a.* terrible. -प्रस्ताव *m.* an occasion of alarm. -ब्राह्मण *m.* a timid Brāhmana who announces his caste to save himself. -चक्र *m.* a particular array of an army when threatened with danger from all sides.

भयानक I *a.* (*f.* का) Frightful, terrible, horrible. Bg. xi. 27. II *n.* Terror III *m.* 1 A tiger; 2 an epithet of Rāhu; 3 one of the nine sentiments in poetry, the sentiment of terror. See K. Pr. iv. and अदर under अहन्.

भर *m.* 1 Taking away, theft; 2 burden, weight, किं ज्ञेयस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्यां न क्षिपयेथ यत् Mud. ii., Bt. iii. 51; 3 a great number, a multitude, विलसद्भानांशुकेसरधरेः परितः Sis. ix. 47, Bh. V. i. 54; 4 a bulk, a large quantity; 5 excess, चित्तयामि तदाननं कटिलम्भं कोपमरेण Git. G. ii.; 6 a particular measure of weight.

भरत *m.* 1 A potter; 2 a servant.

भरण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Bearing, supporting, nourishing. II *n.* 1 The act of nourishing or supporting, R. i. 21; 2 the act of carrying; 3 of bringing or procuring; 4 nutriment; 5 hire, wages. III *m.* The constellation *Bharani*.

रणी *f.* Name of the second constellation containing three stars. Comp. -भू *m.* an epithet of Rāhu.

रुह *m.* 1 A master, a lord; 2 a king; 3 an ox, a bull.

भरण्य *n.* 1 Cherishing, maintaining; 2 wages, hire; 3 the lunar mansion *Bharani*.

Comp. -भुज *m.* a hired servant.

भरण्य *f.* Wages, hire.

भरण्यु *m.* 1 A master; 2 a protector; 3 a friend; 4 fire; 5 the moon; 6 the sun.

भरत *m.* 1 Name of the son of Duslyanta by Sākuntalā; (See App. II); 2 name of an ancient sage who is said to have founded the science of music and dramaturgy; 3 name of one of the brothers of Rāma; (See App. II); 4 an actor, a stage-player, कविर्नित्यगोहृदन् भरतेषु स्वकृतिर्मेवंप्रायगुणभूयसी मस्माकमपितवान् M. M. i.; 5 a hired soldier; 6 a barbarian, a mountaineer. Comp. -भयज *m.* an epithet of Rāma, R. xiv. 73. -लङ्घ *n.* name of a part of *Bharatavarsha* (*q. v.*). -ज्ञ *a.* conversant with the science of dramaturgy. -पुत्रक *m.* an actor. -वर्ष *n.* the country of Bharata, *i. e.* India. -वाक्य *n.* the final benediction in a play, the final chorus, तथार्थादिमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् Mud. vii.

भर्य *m.* 1 A sovereign, a king; 2 fire, 3 a deity presiding over one of the regions of the world.

भरुज *m.* 1 Name of one of the seven sages; 2 a skylark. Comp. -वाजक *m.* a skylark.

भरित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Nourished; 2 filled with, full of, दिग्गता-नतिने कुसुमभरसौरभ्यभरितान् Bh. V. i. 33.

भरु *m.* 1 A husband; 2 a name of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu; 4 gold; 5 the sea.

भरुज *m.* (*fem.* °जा or °जी) A jackal.

भरुहक *n.* Fried meat.

भरी *m.* 1 A name of S'iva; 2 o' Brahman (*m.*).

भर्य *m.* An epithet of S'iva. **भजन** I *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Roasting, baking; 2 annihilating.

II *n.* 1 The act of frying or roasting; 2 a frying-pan.

भर्तृ *m.* 1 A husband, ईप्सितं भर्तृहृत्स्थितादयम् R. iii. 1, Megh. ii. 36; 2 master, lord, landlord, R. i. 74, Megh. i. 1, 33; 3 a commander, स्वभर्तृनामग्रहणाद्भव सद्भि रजस्यात्मपरावर्धयः R. vi. 41; 4 a bearer, a supporter.

Comp. -प्री *f.* a woman who murders her husband. -शरक *m.* a crown prince, a young prince, an heir apparent, (a term of address often used in drama). -शरिका *a* princess (a term of address in drama). -वती *f.* a married woman whose husband is living. -व्रत *n.* fidelity to a husband. -व्रता *f.* a virtuous and devoted wife. -हरि *m.* name of a celebrated author and grammarian, under whose name pass the three well-known *S'atakas*.

भर्त्स *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* भर्त्सयति-न्; but generally *Atm.*) 1 To menace, to threaten; 2 to reproach, to abuse; 3 to deride. With निस्-1 to censure, to reprove; 2 to put to shame.

भर्त्सक *m.* A threatener, a reviler.

भर्त्सन *n.* } 1 Threatening, re-
भर्त्सना *f.* } viling; 2 threat,
भर्त्सन *n.* } reproach, abuse;
3 a curse.

भर्म *n.* 1 Wages, hire; 2 gold; 3 the navel.

भर्मण्य *f.* Wages, hire.

भर्मन् *n.* Support, maintenance; 2 wages, hire; 3 gold;

4 a gold coin; 5 the navel. **भक्त** *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* भालयते) To see, to behold. **विभक्ति** (*Atm. and Par.*) to see, to behold, to look at, यस्यां न भामिनि विभालयासि प्रभातनीलारविन्दमदभोगपदैः कटाक्षैः Bh. V. III. 4.

भक्त *vt.* 1. A. (*pp.* भक्ति; *pres.* भक्ते) 1 To describe to tell; 2 to wound, to kill; 3 to give.

भक्त *l. m. n.* A kind of missile, भक्तपवर्जतेषां शिरोभिः R. IV. 63, VII. 58, XX. 66. II *m.* 1 A bear; 2 an epithet of S'iva 3 the marking-nut plant.

भक्त *m.* A bear.

भक्ता } *m.* The marking-
भक्तातक } nut plant.

भक्ती *f.* 1 A kind of missile; 2 the marking-nut plant.

भक्त *m.* A bear.

भक्त *m.* 1 A bear. दधति कुहर-भोजाय भक्तयूनाम् *lt.* II, 2 a dog.

भव *m.* 1 Being, existing, existence; 2 origin, birth, production, भवो हि लोकः (भ्युदया-य तादृशम् R. III. 14 3 worldly existence, life, 4 the world, K. S. II. 51 Sis. 1, 35; 5 health, prosperity; 6 excellence, superiority 7 a god, a deity; 8 a name of S'iva, भक्तिभवे मरणजन्ममयं ह-दिस्थम् Bhart. III. 75, K. S. III. 72, I. 21; 9 attainment. **Comp.**—**अंतकृत** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*)—**अंतर** *n.* another existence (either former or future)—**अविद्य**, **अर्णव**, **समुद्र** *सिंधु* *m.* the ocean of worldly existence.—**अयनी** *f.* the Ganges—**अरण्य** *n.* the forest of worldly existence.—**आत्मज** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Ganes'a.—**वच्छेद** *m.* destruction of all

existence.—**भित्ति** *f.* the place of birth.—**वस्तर** *m.* a forest-conflagration.—**विच्छिद्** *a.* preventing birth or transmigration, भवच्छिदसंघेयकपादपाशवः Kad.—**हार** *m. n.* the devadaru tree.—**भूति** *m.* the celebrated author of the three plays that pass under his name; he flourished at the end of the seventh century.—**रुन्** *m.* a drum played at a funeral.

भवन् *I a. (f. न्ती)* 1 Being, becoming, happening, R. VIII 78, 2 present. II *prom. (f. ती)* The respectable pronoun translatable by 'your worship, your honour, you', (used for the second personal pronoun but with the third person of the verb), R. III. 48, II. 40, Sis. 1. 68, Bg. 1. 8; (it is often used with अव or तत्र prefixed, See अवभवत and तत्रभवत्, 'स' also is sometimes prefixed to it when the person referred to is absent, e. g. य-मां विधय-विषये समवानं नियुक्तं M. M. I.)

भवदीय *a. (f. वा)* Your honour's your, thine, शरीरभाजां भवदीयदर्शनम् Sis. 1. 26.

भवन *n* 1 Being, existing, existence; 2 production, birth; 3 nature; 4 a house, a dwelling, a mansion, बंधु-प्रात्या भवनशिखिभिर्दत्तनृत्योपहारः Megh. I. 32, M. XI. 187; 5 a field, the place where anything grows, e. g. अविनयभवनम्. **Comp.**—**उदर** *n.* the interior of a house.—**पति**, **स्वामिन्** *m.* the lord of the house, a *pater familias*.

भवत } *m.* The time being,
भवेति } present time.

भवेत्ती *f.* A virtuous wife.

भवानी *f.* A name of Pārvatī, wife of S'iva, पाति गुरोस्तद्वचनं भवाम्या K. S. VII. 84,

Megh. I. 36, 44. **Comp.**—**गुरु** *m.* an epithet of the mountain Himālaya.—**पति** *m.* an epithet of S'iva, तेन व्या-रुजता धनुर्मगवतो देवाद्भवाभीपतेः Mv. II. (This word is found fault with by Manmata, K. Pr. VII.)

भवाद्भ (*f. क्षी*) } *a.* One
भवाद्भ } like your
भवाद्भ (*f. क्षी*) } honour, one like you.

भविक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Beneficial, suitable, useful; 2 prosperous, happy. II *n.* Prosperity, welfare.

भवितव्य *I a. (f. व्या)* About to happen, likely to be. (This participle like भाव्य is often used impersonally and is then neuter and singular, both the subject and the predicate being in the instrumental, e. g. निमित्तमात्रेण पांडव-क्रोधेन भवितव्यम् Ve. I.) II *n.* What is necessarily to happen, e. g. भवितव्यं भवत्येव.

भवितव्यता *f.* Inevitable necessity, fate, destiny, सर्वकषा भगवती भवितव्यतेव M. M. I.

भवित *a. (f. वी)* Being, becoming.

भविन *m.* A poet.

भविल *m.* 1 A paramour, 2 a sensualist.

भविष्य *a.* The same as भव्य *q. v.*

भविष्य *I a. (f. व्या)* Future, impending. II *n.* The future, futurity. **Comp.**—**काल** *m.* the future tense (in gram.).—**ज्ञान** *n.* knowledge of futurity.—**पुराण** *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*.

भविष्यत् *a. (f. ती or न्ती)* The same as भविष्य *q. v.* **Comp.**—**काल** *m.* futurity.—**वक्तृ**, **वादिन्** *a.* predicting future events.

भव्य *I a. (f. व्या)* 1 Existing, being present; 2 future, e.

१ भूतभव्यभवत्प्रभुः ३ likely to become; 4 suitable, proper, right; 5 good, excellent; 6 handsome, beautiful, pleasant; 7 happy, prosperous, fortunate; 8 calm, tranquil in mind; 9 true. II **n.** 1 Existence; 2 future time; 3 result, fruit; 4 welfare, prosperity, R. xvii. 53; 5 a bone.

अब *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* अयाति) 1 To bark, to growl; 2 to rail against, to revile.

अब } **m.** A dog.
अबक }

अबण I **m.** A dog. II **n.** The barking of a dog.

अबह I **m.** 1 The sun; 2 flesh; 3 time; 4 a kind of duck; 5 a float. II **n.** 1 The hinder parts; 2 pudendum muliebre.

असन **m.** A bec.

असंत **m.** Time.

असित I **a.** (*f.* ता) Reduced to ashes. II **n.** Ashes.

अलका } *f.* 1 A bellows; 2
अलका } a leathern vessel for
अली } holding water; 3 a
leathern bag.

अमक **n.** 1 Gold or silver; 2 morbid appetite from over-digestion.

अमल **n.** 1 Holy ashes; 2 ashes, ज्योत्स्नामसमच्छुरणधवला K. Pr. x., M. iii. 181. (अमला or अस्मीकु 'to reduce to ashes'. अस्मीकु 'to be reduced to ashes', *e. g.* अस्मीभूतस्य देहस्य पुनरगमनं कृतः). **Comp.**—**आह्वय** **m.** camphor. —**उदलन**, **गुठन** **n.** covering the body with ashes, अस्मो-दलन भद्रमस्तु भवते इराक्षमाले शुभम् K. Pr. x. —**कार** **m.** a washerman. —**कूट** **a.** a heap of ashes. —**गंधा**, **गंधिका**, **गंधिनी** *f.* a kind of perfume.

मूल **n.** 1 frost, snow; 2 a shower of dust; 3 a number of villages. —**प्रिय** **m.** an epithet of S'iva. —**रोग** **m.** a particular disease. —**लेपन** **n.** covering the body with ashes. —**विधि** **m.** any rite performed with a-lie. —**वेषक** **m.** camphor. —**साह** *ind.* to the state of ashes. —**स्नान** **n.** purification by ashes. **अस्मनिहृत** **a.** one who has sacrificed in ashes, *i. e.* done a useless thing.

अ *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* आतः; *pres.* आतिः; *desid.* बिभासति) 1 To shine, to be splendid, to be bright, समतीत्य भाति जगती जगती Kir. v. 25, दिवि भाति यथा सूर्यो तथा त्वं भ्राजसे भुवि R. G., R. iii. 18, 2 to appear, to seem, *e. g.* अयमविचारितचारुतया संसारो भाति रमणीयः 3 to be, to exist. **With अभि-** to shine on every side. नीलशस्त्रमभिभाति कोमलम् Ghat. x. **आ-** to shine, to appear splendid. आभाति (*v. l.*) यस्यां ललितालकायां मनाहरा वैश्वणस्य लक्ष्माः Bh. V. ii. 10. **निस्-** 1 to shine forth; 2 to proceed, सर्वार्थेष्वर्थास्ये ताभ्यां धर्मो हि नि-वेनो M. ii. 10. **प्र-** to shine, to be bright, to take light in, प्रभातकल्पा शशिनैव शर्वरी R. iii. 2. **प्रति-** 1 to shine, to be bright, प्रतिभात्यय वनानि केतकानाम् Ghat. 15; 2 to appear, to seem, अनेन धर्मेः स-विशेषमय मे त्रिवर्गसारः प्रतिभाति मामिनि K. S. v. 38; 3 to be present to the memory. **वि-** 1 to shine, to be bright; 2 to seem, to appear. **व्यति-** (Atm.) to shine forth brightly, अपि लोकयुगं दुःशाकापि भुतदृष्टा रमणीयता अपि। श्रुतिगामिनया द-मस्त्वुर्व्यतिभति नितरां धरापते Na. ii. 22 (where व्यतिभाते is a *sing. du.* and *pl.* form).

भा *f.* 1 Lustre, beauty; 2 reflection of any object, shadow. **Comp.**—**कोष**, **नेत्रि** **m.** the sun. —**गण** **m.** the whole collection of stars. —**निकर** **m.** a multitude of rays, a mass of light. **भाःकर** **m.** The same as भास्कर *q. v.*

भाक्त **a.** (*f.* क्ती) 1 Regularly fed by another, dependant; 2 fit for food; 3 inferior secondary (*op.* to मुख्य); 4 confined to any science (as a term).

भाक्तिक **m.** A dependent.

भाक्ष **a.** (*f.* क्षी) Gluttonous.

भाग **m.** 1 Partition, distribution; 2 a part, a share, a division, R. v. 9, x. 45, M. ix. 131; 3 a fraction, a part of any whole; 4 a quarter; 5 the numerator of a fraction (in math.); 6 the thirtieth part of a zodiacal sign; 7 the 360th part of the circumference of a circle; 8 the quotient (in math.); 9 place, spot, region; 10 room, R. xviii. 47. **Comp.**—**अहं** **a.** entitled to a share. —**कल्पना** *f.* the allotment of shares. —**जाति** *f.* reduction of the fractions to a common denominator (in math.). —**धेय** I **n.** 1 a share, नीवारभागेधेयाचित्तैर्मैः R. i. 50; 2 destiny, luck; 3 good luck, तदभागधेयं परमं पशुनाम् Bhartr. ii. 12; 4 property; II **m.** 1 a tax; 2 an heir. —**भाज** **a.** interested, sharer. —**भुज** **m.** a king a sovereign. —**लक्षणा** *f.* the secondary use of a word in which part of the primary meaning is retained; (it is otherwise called जहदज-हलक्षणा). —**भास्** *ind.* in parts or portions. —**हर** **m.** 1 a co-heir; 2 division (in math.). —**हार** **m.** division (in math.).

भागवत I a. (f. ती) 1 Relating to or worshipping Vishnu or Krishna; 2 holy, sacred. II *m.* A devotee of Vishnu or Krishna. III *n.* Name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*.

भागिक a. (f. का) 1 Relating to a part; 2 forming one part; 3 fractional; 4 bearing interest. (भागिकं शतम् one part in a hundred, *i. e.* one per cent.).

भागिन a. (f. नी) 1 One who shares; 2 sharing in, partaking of; 3 concerned in; 4 one to whom a share is due, entitled to a share, *M. ix. 165*; 5 possessor, owner, *M. ix. 53*; 6 consisting of parts or shares; 7 lucky, fortunate.

भागिन्य m. A sister's son.

भागिनीय f. A sister's daughter.

भागीरथी f. 1 Name of the Ganges, भागीरथीतीरतयावनानि *R. xiv. 28*; 2 name of one of the three main branches of the Ganges.

भाय n. 1 Fortune, luck, destiny, भायःक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति याति *Mrih. L. R. viii. 47*; 2 good luck, good fortune, *R. iii. 13, xix. 24*; 3 happiness, welfare. *Comp. — आयत्त a.* dependant on fate. — **उदय m.** rising prosperity. — **योग m.** the accession of good luck or fortune. — **वद a.** 1 fortunate; 2 prosperous. — **वदन् ind.** through the will of fate, through fortune.

भांग a. (f. गी) Made of hemp, hempen.

भांगक m. A ragged cloth.

भांगीन n. A field of hemp.

भाज vt 10. U (pres. भाजयति-ते) To divide, to distribute. **विभक्तं** — **सवि-** to admit to a share, to bestow upon, *e. g.* सविभाजय-

ति श्रीमान् स विभक्तं द्विजोत्तमान्. **भाज a.** (at the end of compounds) 1 Sharing, participating in; 2 obtaining, having, enjoying; 3 entitled to; 4 being sensible of, feeling; 5 living in, inhabiting; 6 devoting oneself to; 7 falling to the share of; 8 what should be done, *Bt. iii. 21*.

भाजक m. 1 Dividing; 2 a divisor.

भाजन n. 1 The act of sharing or dividing; 2 division (in math.); 3 a vessel, a pot, *R. v. 22*; 4 a receptacle, a repository, कल्याणानां त्वमसि महसां भाजनं विश्वमूर्ते *M. M. 1*; 5 a fit or deserving person, a clever or capable person; 6 representation; 7 a particular measure equal to sixty-four *palas*.

भाजित n. A share, a portion.

भाजी f. Rice, grain.

भाज्य n. 1 A portion, a share; 2 an inheritance; 3 the dividend (in math.).

भाट } n. Wages, hire, rent.

भाटिक } f. 1 Wages, hire; 2 the gettings of a prostitute.

भाह m. A follower of the *Bhūttā* school of the *Mīmāṃsā* philosophy.

भाण m. A sort of dramatic composition in which only one actor appears on the scene; (the D. R. explains it thus:—भाणस्तु धूर्तचरिते स्वाधुर्भूतं परेण वा । यत्रापवर्णयेदको निपुणः पंडितो विदः *iii. 44*; See also the two following stanza-), *e. g.* वसंततिलक, मुकुटानंद.

भाणक m. A proclaimer, a declaimer.

भांड I m. pl. Merchandise. II *n.* 1 A vessel, a pot, a uten-

sil, *M. iv. 65, v. 112*; 2 a chest, a box, a case; 3 an implement, a tool; 4 a musical instrument; 5 a bale of goods; 6 the stock of a shop-keeper, merchandise; (hence 'any valued possession', अथ नु विपुरस्कृतांष्टि नः पुत्रभांडे *Mv. ii.*); 7 horse-trappings, harness; 8 the bed of a river; 9 buffoonery, (from भंड). *Comp. — अगार, आगार m. n.* 1 a store-room, a treasury; 2 a place where household utensils are kept. — **वति m.** a merchant. — **पुट m.** a barber. — **प्रतिभांडक n.** computation of the exchange of goods (in math.). — **मूल्य n.** capital consisting of wares. — **शाला f.** a store-room.

भांडक I m. n. A small vessel, a cup. II *n.* Goods, merchandise.

भांडार n. A storehouse.

भांडारिन् m. The keeper of a storehouse.

भांडि f. A razor-case. *Comp. — वाह m.* a barber. — **शाला f.** a barber's shop.

भांडिक } m. A barber.

भांडिल }

भांडिका f. An implement, a tool.

भांडिनी f. A chest, a basket.

भांडीर m. The Indian fig-tree.

भात I a. (f. ता) Shining, bright, resplendent. II *m.* Dawn, morning.

भाति f. 1 Light, brightness, splendour; 2 perception, knowledge.

भातु m. The sun.

भाद्र } m. Name of a lunar month.

भाद्रपदा f. pl. A common appellation of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth lunar asterisms.

भाद्रपदी *f.* The day of full moon in the month of *Bhādrapada*.

भाद्रमातु *m.* The son of a virtuous mother.

भाज *n.* 1 The act of growing visible; 2 light, lustre; 3 perception, knowledge.

भाजु *I m.* 1 Light, lustre, brightness; 2 a ray of light, जालांतरगते भाजो यत्सूक्ष्मं दृश्यते रजः *M.* viii. 132; 3 the sun, वायदत्येति भाजुः *Megh.* i. 34, *Sis.* i. 27; 4 beauty; 5 a day; 6 a king, a prince; 7 an epithet of S'iva. *II f.* A handsome woman. *Comp.* —**केशर**, **केशर** *m.* the sun. —**ज** *m.* the planet Saturn —**दिन** *n.*, **वार** *m.* Sunday. —**न** *I a.* 1 luminous, splendid; 2 beautiful, handsome; *II m.* the sun, *K. S.* iii. 63, *R.* vi. 36.

भाम *m.* 1 Brightness, splendour; 2 the sun; 3 passion, wrath, anger; 4 a sister's husband.

भामा *f.* 1 A passionate woman; 2 name of one of the wives of K'rishna, more commonly called Satyabhāmā.

भामिनी *f.* 1 A handsome woman, *R.* viii. 28; 2 a passionate woman, उपचीयत न च कापि शोभा परितो भामिनि ते मुखस्य नित्यम् *Bh.* V. ii. 1.

भार *m.* 1 Load, burden, weight, भोगभारादलमगमना *Megh.* ii. 19, *R.* ii. 18. 2 excess, *R.* xiv. 68; 3 labour, toil, trouble; 4 a large quantity, a mass; 5 a particular weight equal to 2000 *palas* of gold, 6 a yoke for carrying burden. *Comp.* —**आक्रांत** *a.* overburdened, heavily laden. —**उद्ग** *m.* a burden-carrier. —**उपजीवन** *n.* earning a livelihood by car-

rying burdens. —**घटि** *f.* a peg, a pole for carrying burdens. —**वाह** *a.* (*f.* भारोही) carrying a load. —**वाह** *m.* a burden-carrier. —**वाहन** *I m.* a beast of burden; *II n.* a cart, a waggon. —**वाहिक** *m.* a porter. —**सह** *a.* very strong or powerful. —**हर**, **हार** *m.* a burden-bearer. —**हरिन्** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

भारंड *m.* A species of bird. (*Also* भारुंड).

भारत *I m.* 1 A descendant of Bharata; 2 a native of India; 3 an actor. *II n.* 1 India, the country of Bharata; 2 name of the most popular *itihāsa* in San-krit detailing the history of the descendants of Bharata. Vyāsa is its reputed author, भवणाजलिपुष्टेयं विरचितवान् भारताख्यममृतं यः । तमहमरागमकुण्ठं कृष्णद्वैपायनं वंदे *Ve. i.*

भारती *f.* 1 The goddess of speech; 2 speech, eloquence, literary art, जयति पद्मावती-रमणकविभारती *Git G.* x., भारती कवेज्येति *K. Pr.* i.; 3 a particular kind of style, (भारती संस्कृतभाषो वागन्यापारो नटाद्यः *D. R.* ii. 5); 4 a quail.

भारद्वाज *I m.* 1 An epithet of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāndavas; 2 of Agastya; 3 the planet Mars; 4 a sky-lark. *II n.* A bone.

भारव *m.* A bow-string.

भारवे *m.* Name of the author of the *Kirātārjunīya*, नावडा भारवेभीति दावन्माघस्य नोदयः । उदिते च पुनर्मोघे भारवेर्भो रवेरिव *Ud.*

भारि *m.* A lion.

भारिक } *I a.* (*f.* का) Heavy.
भारिन् } *II m.* A burden-bearer, porter.

भार्ग *m.* A king of the Bhargavas.

भार्गव *m.* 1 Name of Sukra, regent of the planet Venus and preceptor of the demons; 2 an epithet of Paras'urāma; (*See App.* II); 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 an archer. *Comp.* —**पिय** *m.* a diamond.

भार्गवी *f.* 1 The *Du'rva* grass; 2 an epithet of Lakshmi.

भार्य *m.* A servant, a dependent.

भार्या *f.* 1 A wife lawfully married, *R.* i. 55, 2 the female of an animal. *Comp.* —**आद** *a.* living by the prostitution of his wife, hen-pecked. —**उद** *m.* a married man, भार्योदं तमवज्ञाय *Bt.* iv. 15.

भार्यारि *m.* 1 A kind of deer; 2 an adulterer.

भाल *n.* 1 The forehead, the brow, यद्वात्रा निजभालपट्टलिखितं स्तोतं महदा धनम् *Bhartr.* ii. 49, 2 darkness. *Comp.* —**अंक** *m.* 1 a man born with lucky signs on his forehead; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 a saw; 4 a tortoise. —**चंद्र** *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva. 2 of Ganes'a. —**वर्शन** *n.* red lead. —**दक्षिण** *m.* a servant attentive to his master's wishes. —**दृष्ट**, **लोचन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**पट्ट** *m.* the forehead.

भालु *m.* The sun.

भालु (लु) *k* } *m.* A bear.

भावं *m.* 1 Being, becoming, occurring, taking place; 2 state, condition, the state of being, नदीभावेनेयं ध्रुवमसहमाना परिणता *Vikr.* iv., (प्रयेदे) वि-वर्णभावं स स भूमिपालः *R.* vi.

67, Bg. iv. 10; **3** being, existence, नासतो विद्यते भावः Bg. xi. 16; **4** manner, mode; **5** true condition, truth, Bg. x. 8; **6** temperament, disposition, temper; **7** affection, sentiment, emotion, feeling; (they are either स्थायिनः or स्वभिव्यक्तिः; the former are eight or nine in number; they are developed in the course of a composition and give rise to *rasas*; the latter are thirty-three or thirty-four in number; they rise and vanish in the course of a composition often strengthening the prevailing sentiment; for an enumeration of these See B. Pr. iv.); See अनुभाव, विभाव, रस; **8** love, attachment, कुमुदती भावः नली भावः R. vi. 36, K. S. v. 58; **9** inclination or disposition of the mind, भावमनः गतं नृणाम् M. viii. 25; **10** idea, thought, opinion, supposition, M. iv. 65; **11** resolution, intention; **12** contemplation, abstract meditation; **13** purport, gist, scope, substance; (the expression इति भावः is often used in exegetical works), Bg. vii. 12; **14** the heart, the soul, the mind, Bg. xviii. 16; **15** a being, a creature; **16** a thing, a substance, जगति जयिनस्तं ते भावा नवबुक्तादयः M. M. i., R. iii. 41; **17** conduct, movement; **18** amorous gestures, wanton sport, dalliance; **19** birth; **20** the womb; **21** the world, the universe; **22** superhuman power; **23** advice, instruction; **24** will, intention; **25** incident, occurrence; **26** a venerable or learned man, (a term of

address in theatrical language), कामंदस्याः प्रथमा भुवि कां भाव एवाधीते M. M. i.; **27** a term for an impersonal verb (in gram.). COMP.—अनुग a. natural, not forced or assumed.—अनुग f. a shadow.—अंतर n. a different state or condition.—अर्थ m. the obvious purport, the subject matter.—आकृत n. the thoughts of the heart, भावकृते वयस्त्रिविधेः Am. S. 4.—आत्मक a. real, actual.—आभास m. simulation of a feeling, a false feeling, (in rhetoric).—आलीना f. a shadow.—गंभीरम् ind. 1 from the bottom of the heart; 2 deeply, gravely.—माहिन a. apprehending the sense, apprehending the sentiment.—ज m. the god of love.—इक्षिन m. a servant attentive to the wishes of his master.—बंधन a. fettering the heart, joining the hearts, R. iii. 24.—बोधक a. revealing any sentiment, indicating any feeling.—मित्र m. a man of degree or consequence (in theatrical language).—रूप a. real, actual.—वचन a. denoting the abstract notion of a verb (in gram.).—वाचक n. an abstract noun.—शबलत्व n. a mixture of various emotions; for an illustration See Bh. V. ii. 63, and our note thereon.—शून्य a. void of affection.—सुद्धि f. purity of mind.—संधि m. co-existence of two emotions; for an illustration See Bh. V. ii. 37.—समाहित a. collected in mind, abstracted.—सर्ग m. the intellectual creation, the creation of the faculties and affections of the human mind (as op. to material crea-

tion).—स्निग्ध a. affectionately disposed.

भावक I a. (f. का) 1 Effecting; 2 promoting any one's welfare; 3 imagining, fancying; 4 having a poetical taste. II m. 1 Sentiment, feeling; 2 the external expression of sentiments.

भावन I a. (f. नी) See भावक (1). II m. 1 An efficient cause; 2 an epithet of S'iva. III n. 1 Creating, manifesting; 2 promotion of any one's interests; 3 imagination, conception, fancy; 4 reflection, abstract meditation; 5 direct knowledge, perception, direct cognition (in logic); 6 supposition, hypothesis; 7 observing, investigating; 8 settling, determining; 9 remembering; 10 proof, argumentation; 11 saturating any dry powder with fluid, (in medicine); 12 decoration with flowers and perfumes.

भावन f. The same as भावन (III) g. v. [(3) भावनया त्वयि रत्ना Git. G. iv.; (5) भावनाभावज यं ज्ञानं स्मृतिः T. S.; (8) विभागभावनं ज्ञेया Yaj. ii. 149].

भावाद m. 1 Passion, emotion; 2 manifestation of the feeling of love; 3 a pious man; 4 an amorous man; 5 an actor; 6 dress, decoration.

भाविक I a. (f. की) 1 Real, natural, innate; 2 full of feeling, sentimental; 3 futuro. II n. 1 A figure of speech in which the past or future is described as actually present, (प्रत्यक्षा इव यद्भावाः क्रियंते भूत-भाविनः। तद्भाविकम् K. Pr. x.); 2 language full of passion. भावित I a. (f. वा) 1 Pro-

duced, obtained; **2** protected, fostered; **3** transformed into; **4** manifested, exhibited; **5** presented to the imagination, conceived, imagined; **6** thought about, meditated upon; **7** proved, established; **8** occupied with, filled with, inspired by; **9** saturated with, infused; **10** perfumed, scented. II *n.* A product obtained by multiplication. *Comp.* —आत्मन्, बुद्धि *a.* **1** one whose soul is purified by meditating on the universal soul; **2** thoughtful, meditative; **3** engaged in.

भाषितक *n.* The product of a multiplication.

भाषित *n.* The worlds collectively, (heaven, earth and the lower regions).

भाषिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) **1** To be or to happen in future, प्रधानं ते कथमपि सखे लब्धमानस्य भाषि Megh. i. 41, R. xviii. 38, **2** future, about to be, पुस्तस्य पदेष्वज्जन्मनः समतीर्त्तं च भवष भाषि च R. viii. 78. **3** becoming, being; **4** predestined, य-ज्ञाभि तद्वन्ति नात्र विचारस्तुः Panch. i.; **5** possessed of, **6** beautiful, illustrious.

भाषिनी *f.* **1** A hand-some woman; **2** a wanton woman; **3** a noble woman.

भाषुक **1** *a.* (*f.* का) **1** About to be, about to happen; **2** prosperous, happy; **3** appreciative. II *m.* A sister's husband, (in theatrical language). III *n.* **1** Welfare, happiness, सारु वे दु-स्वयवने भाषुकानां परंपराम K. Pr. vii.; **2** language full of passion.

भाष्य **1** *a.* (*f.* व्या) **1** About to happen; **2** to be performed; **3** to be conceived; **4** to be demonstrated; **5** to

be investigated. (For the impersonal use of भाष्य See under भवितव्य). II *n.* **1** Anything which is sure to happen in the future; **2** futurity.

भाष्य *vt.* **1.** A (*pp.* भाषित; *pres.* भाषते) **1** To say, to speak, to speak to, तद्भाषते किमपि भजते यज्जुगुप्सास्पदत्वम् Vikr. Ch. xviii. 97, मुखम-स्तित्यभाषिष्ठाः का मे सांस्कृता त्व-वि Bt. ix. 122, R. vii. 66; **2** to announce, क्षितिपालमुच्यतेः प्रोप्या तमेवार्थमभाषतेव R. ii. 51; **3** to speak about, त्वयैकमा-ज्ञं प्रति साधु भाषितम् K. S. v. 81; **4** to name, to call; **5** to describe. With अनु-**1** to speak, to say; **2** to announce, M. xi. 228. अप- to abuse, to find fault with, न केवलं यो महतोऽपभाषते गुणानि त-स्मादपि यः स पापभाक् K. S. v. 83. अभि-**1** to address, to speak to, M. ii. 128; **2** to tell, to communicate; **3** to use or employ (a word). आ- to speak to, to address, अपभाषि रामेय वचः कनीयान् Bt. iii. 51. परि- to make a convention, to speak conventionally. प्र- to speak, to speak to, स्थितधीः किं प्रनाषते Bg. ii. 54. प्रति-**1** to speak in return, to reply; **2** to speak what one has heard; **3** to name, to call, कामिनि तमुप-गतिं प्रतिभाषते महाकवयः Sr. B. 6 वि- to lay down optionally. सम्- to converse, to speak together, to hold conversation with.

भाषण *n.* **1** Speaking, M. xi. 69; **2** speech; **3** kind words.

भाषा *f.* **1** Speech, स्थितप्रज्ञस्य का भाषा Bg. ii. 54; **2** a language; **3** a vernacular dialect (*op.* to संस्कृत), M.

ix. 832; **4** an epithet of the goddess of speech; **5** a charge, an accusation (in law). *Comp.* —अन्तर *n.* **1** another language; **2** a translation (modern and incorrect). —पाद *m.* the first of the four stages of a law-suit. —सम *m.* a sentence so arranged that it may be read as being written either in Sanskrit or in one or more of the Prakrits, *e. g.* सरले साहसरागं परिहर रंभोऽमुं च संरंभम् । विरसं विरहाया-सं सोढुं तव चित्तमसहं *m.* M. vi., or मंजुलमणिमंजरी कलंगंभीरे विहारसरसीतरे । विरसासि कैलिकीरे किमालि धीरे च गंधसारसमीरे S. 11. x.

भाषिका *f.* Speech, language.

भाषित **1** *a.* (*f.* ना) Spoken, uttered, said. II *n.* Speech, language. *Comp.* —पुस्तक *m.* *n.* the same as उक्तपुस्तक *q. v.*

भाष्य *n.* **1** Speaking; **2** a work written in any vernacular; **3** a commentary which explains *śūtras* word by word, adding its own comments, (सुचार्यै कथ्यन्ते यत्र पदेः सूत्रानुसारिभिः । रवपदानि च कथ्यन्ते भाष्यं भाष्यविदो विदुः), फणिभाषितभाष्यकफिका Na. ii. 95, संक्षिप्तस्याप्यतोऽस्यैव वाक्य-स्वाथैर्गोचारायमः । सुविस्तरतरा वाचो भाष्यभूता भवन्तु *m.* Sis. ii. 24. (The word is pre-eminently applied to Patanjali's commentary on the *śūtras* of Pāṇini.). *Comp.* —करकार. कृत *m.* the writer of a *Bhāṣya*, (especially applied to Patanjali.).

भास् *vi.* **1.** A (*pres.* भासते) **1** To shine, to be bright, विश-द्रीच्या भुवनमखिल भासते यस्य भासा Bh. V. iv. 18; **2** to become evident, to become clear, to come into the mind, *e. g.* स्वदेगमादेवं द्रष्टुः

कस्य चित्ते न भासते। मालती-
शशाङ्कशङ्खकदलीनां कठोरता; **3**
to appear. With अव-**1** to
shine; **2** to appear, to ap-
pear like. आ- to appear
like, स्थानान्तरं स्वर्गे इवावभास
K. S. vii. 3. उद्-**1** to shine;
2 to appear like. प्रति-**1** to
present the appearance of,
to appear like; **2** to shine.
वि- to shine.

वासु. (भासयति-ते) **1** to
illuminate, to brighten, नतद्वा-
सयते सूर्यो न शशाङ्को न पावकः
Bg. xv. 6; **2** to make clear,
to make evident, Bt. xv.
42.

भास्. *f.* **1** Light, lustre, bright-
ness, भासते यस्य भासा Bh. V.
iv. 18; **2** a ray of light; **3**
a reflection, an image; **4**
glory, splendour; **5** wish,
desire. Comr.—कर *m.* **1**
the sun, R. xi. 7, xii. 25,
K. S. vi. 49; **2** a hero; **3**
fire; **4** an epithet of S'iva
5 name of a celebrated Hinde-
u astronomer who flourished
in the eleventh century
of the Christian era; *II n.*
gold. प्रिय *m.* a ruby. सप्त-
मी *f.* the seventh day in the
light half of *Ma'gha*.—करि
m. the planet Saturn.—वत् *I a.*
luminous, splendid, K.
S. vi. 60; *II m.* **1** light,
lustre; **2** the sun, दिगुत्तरा
भास्वति संनिवृत्ते R. xvi. 44;
3 a hero.—वती *f.* the city of
the sun.

भास *m.* **1** Brightness, lustre,
sheen; **2** fancy; **3** a cock;
4 a vulture; **5** a cow-shed;
6 name of a poet, भासो हासः
कविकुलगुरुः कालिदासो विलासः
Fr. R. i., Mal. i., Har.
Ch. Intr.

भासक *I a.* (*f.* सिका) **1** Illu-
minating, brightening; **2**
making evident; **3** making

intelligible. *II m.* Name of
a poet.

भासन *n.* Shining, glittering.
भासते *I a.* (*f.* सी) **1** Beauti-
ful, handsome; **2** shining.

II m. **1** The sun; **2** the
moon; **3** an asterism.

भासती *f.* A lunar mansion.

भासु *m.* The sun.

भासुर *I a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Shini-
ng, splen., Kir. v. 5,
R. v. 30; **2** terrible. *II m.*
1 A hero; **2** a crystal.

भास्मन *a.* (*f.* नी) Consisting
of ashes, ashy.

भास्वर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Radiant,
brilliant, resplendent. *II m.*
1 The sun; **2** a day.

भिक्षु *et. or vi.* **1.** A (*pres*
भिक्षते) (this is one of those
roots which take two accus-
atives. *e. g.* भिक्षमाणो वनं
प्रियात् Bt. vi. 9.) **1** To ask,
to ask for, to beg for; **2** to
beg alms, यन्नार्थमर्थं भिक्षित्वा
यो न सर्वं प्रयच्छति M. xi. 25;
3 to ask for without obtain-
ing; **4** to be weary, to be
dis-tressed.

भिक्षण *n.* } Asking alms, beg-
गिंग.

भिक्षा *f.* **1** Asking, begging.
M. vi. 56; **2** anything
given as alms; **3** wages,
hine; **4** service. Comr.—

अटन *I n.* going about for
alms; *II m.* a mendicant.

अन्न *n.* food obtained by
alms.—अयण *n.* going ab-

out for alms.—अर्थिन् *a.*
begging, asking for alms.

अर्हे *a.* fit object of charity.

आशिन *a.* **1** sub-sisting on
alms; **2** dishonest.—आहार

m. begged food.—उपजीविन्

a. subsisting on alms.—

करण *n.* begging, asking
alms.—चरण, चर्ये *n.*, चर्या *f.*
going about for alms.—पात्र,

मांढ *n.* a vessel for collect-
ing alms.—मागव *m.* a
young beggar (used con-
temptuously).—हृत्ति *f.* living
on alms.

भिक्षाक *m.* (*fem.* °की) A beg-
gar, a mendicant.

भिक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) Begged,
solicited.

भिक्षु *m.* **1** A beggar, a mendi-
cant in general, M. iii. 94;
2 a Buddhist mendicant;
3 the fourth order in the
religious life of a Brāh-
mana (संन्यास); **4** a Brāh-
mana in the fourth order
of his life (संन्यासिन्). Comr.

चर्या *f.* the life of a mendi-
cant.—संघ *m.* a society of
Buddhist mendicants.—सं-
घाती *f.* old clothes.

भिक्षुक *m.* A beggar, a men-
dicant, Yaj. iii. 59.

भित्त *n.* **1** A part, a portion;
2 a fragment; **3** a wall, a
partition.

भित्ति *f.* **1** A wall, a partition,
बद्धा बद्धा भित्तिशंकामसुभित्ति
Kir v. 36, Sis. iv. 67;
2 a mat; **3** anything broken-
en; **4** a piece, a portion, a
fragment; **5** a rent, a hole;
6 a flaw, a defect; **7** an
opportunity. Comr.—चौर *m.*
a house-breaker.—पातन *m.* a
rat.

भित्तिका *f.* **1** A wall, a parti-
tion; **2** a small lizard.

भिद् *I vt.* **1.** *P.* (*pres.* भिदति) **1**
To divide, to cut into part.

II et. **7.** *U.* (*pp.* भिन्न; *pres.* भि-
नन्ति. भिन्ने; *desid.* भिभिन्सति) **1**

To break, to rend, to tear, to
cut asunder, हत्वा चिह्नत्वा च

भित्त्वा च M. iii. 33, R. v. 55,

xii. 77; **2** to break down or

through, to transgress, निर-

तथ स्थितिं भिददानकेऽपि बल-
द्विषा Bt. vii. 68; **3** to di-

vide, to separate, R. i. 39.

xiv. 3; 4 to open; 5 to cause to blossom or expand, सूत्रोऽभिर्भिन्नवारविदसु K. 8. 1. 32, भिन्ना सपः किसलयपुटान् देवदारुद्रुमाणाम् Megh. 11. 44; 6 to divide into parts; 7 to change, to alter, भिदाति यदा गतिमधुमुख्यः K. 8. 1. 11, अभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहते युगाः Sak. 1; 8 to perplex; 9 to distinguish; 10 to become loose, to be loosened, प्रस्थानभिर्ना न बन्ध नावीम् R. vii. 9, 66; 11 to interrupt, to disturb, समर्थ लक्ष्मणोऽभिन्न R. xv. 94; 12 to disclose, to betray, न रहस्यं भेत्स्यति D. K; 13 to set at variance. WITH अनु—to break down. उद्-1 to grow (as vegetation). विस्—to tear up, to tear asunder, Bt. ix. 67. प्र-1 to break, to tear, to tear asunder; 2 to flow from the temples of an elephant. प्रति-1 to pierce through; 2 to disclose; 3 to reproach, to censure, प्रत्यभेत्सुरवदेत्य ण्व तम् R. xix. 22, Sis. ix. 58. 4 to disown, to reject. वि-1 to break; 2 to pierce; 3 to interrupt; 4 to disperse. सम-1 to break to pieces, to break asunder; 2 to bring together, to join, to combine, to mix, Bt. vii. 5.

Pass. (भियते) 1 to be split; 2 to be divided or separated; 3 to be destroyed; 4 to expand, to blossom; 5 to become loose; 6 to be different from (with an abl.); 7 to be divulged, to be public, e.g. वद्रुको भियते मयः.

Caus. (भेदयति) 1 to divide, to tear; 2 to destroy; 3 to set at variance; 4 to seduce.

विह I m. A sword. II n. 1 A diamond; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

विह I m. 1 Breaking, bursting, tearing; 2 separation; 3 difference; 4 kind, species.

विह m. }
विहिर n. } Indra's thunderbolt
विह n. }

विह I a (f. रा) 1 Breaking, splitting; 2 agile, buittle; 3 mixed, mingled, नीलाश्व-उतिविहुरागमोऽवरव Sis. iv. 26. II m. The *plaksha* tree. III n. A thunderbolt.

विह m. 1 A rushing river, 2 the name of a particular river, तोयदागम् इवाद्वाह्यययै-नामधेयमद्रुको विह्वलितम् R. xi. 8.

विह n. A thunderbolt.

विह (विपाल m. 1 A small javelin thrown from the hand; 2 a sling, a string-instrument for throwing stones.

विह I a (f. जा) 1 Broken, torn, rent; 2 divided, separated; 3 disunited, disjointed; 4 loosened; 5 different from, other than (with an abl. e.g. घटान्यटो विहः), 6 different, varied; 7 blown, opened, expanded; 8 mingled, mixed; 9 pounded 10 deprived of, 11 furious, in rut, (as an elephant) (pp. of विह g v) II m. A defect in a jewel III n. 1 A bit, a fragment; 2 a blossom; 3 a wound, a stab. Caus. —अञ्जन n. a collyrium consisting of many pounded ingredients, त्वयि त-उगते विह्वलितानां मेघा Megh. i. 59, Sis. xii. 68. —अर्थ a. perspicuous, intelligible. —उद्भ्रम a. half brother, i. e. one by a different mother. —कूट m. an elephant in rut. —कूट a. deprived of a leader. —कन a.

out of order. —मुपन n. multiplication of fractions. —घन m. the cube of a fraction. —प्रकार a. of a different kind. —भाजन n. a pot-sherd. —मर्मन a. pierced in the vital parts. —मयोद् a. 1 unrestrained; 2 disrespectful. —रुचि a. having different tastes. —वचन n. incongruity as regards number. —वर्चस वर्चस्क a voiding excrement. —वृत्ति a. 1 having different occupations, 2 following bad comes, leading a bad life; 3 having different feelings or inclinations, Bt. i. 16. —संहति a. disunited. —स्वर a. 1 having a changed voice 2 discordant. —हृदय a. pierced through the heart. बाणविह्वलितं निवेतुम् R. xi. 19.

विह्वलितका f. Name of a plant. विह्वल m. Name of a wild tribe. Caus. —गवी f. the female of the *Bos gaurus*. —तरु m. the *lodhra* tree. —भूषण n. the *quaque* plant.

विह्वल m. The *lodhra* tree.

विह्वल m. 1 A physician, विह्वलमानाश्वः R. xix. 49, 2 a name of Vishnu. Caus. —विह्वलपाश m. a quack doctor. विह्वलित n. a drug or medicine विह्वल m. an excellent physician.

विह्वल m. }
विह्वलिका f. Parched grain.

विह्वल m. }

विह्वल m. }

विह्वल f. Boiled rice.

भी vi. 3. P (pp. भूत, pres. बिभेति) 1 To fear, to be afraid of (with an abl.), रावणा द्रव्यतीम् Bt. viii. 70, v. 58; 2 to be anxious about.

Caus. 1 (भापयते, भीषयते) to terrify, to frighten, to in-

timidate, *e. g.* मुझे भीषयते; 2 (भाययति) to frighten any one with anything, *e. g.* कुछिकयैर्न भाययति.

भी *f.* Fear, dread, alarm, वपुष्मान् वीतभीर्वीरमा ब्रूते राज्ञः प्र-
हासयते M. vii. 64.

भीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Frightened, alarmed, afraid of (with an abl.), *e. g.* न भीतो मरणाद-
स्मि Mrich. x.; 2 imperiled, (*pp.* of भी *q. v.*). Comp. भीतकार *a.* causing alarm. भीतकारम् *ind.* calling a coward.—भीत *a.* exceedingly afraid.

भीति *f.* 1 Fear, apprehension, terror; 2 shaking, tremour. Comp. —नादितक *n.* mimic representation of fear.

भीम *I a.* (*f.* मा) Terrible, dreadful, formidable, terrifying. R. i. 16, xii. 54, 57, xii. 72. II *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 name of the second Pa'ndava prince. (See App. II). Comp. —उदरी *f.* an epithet of Uma'. —कर्मेन *a.* of terrific prowess. —इयौन *a.* frightful in appearance. —नाम् *m.* 1 a lion; 2 name of one of the seven clouds which spring up at the end of the world; 3 a loud sound.—पराक्रम *a.* of terrific prowess.—रथी *f.* the night of the seventh day in the seventh month of the 77th year of a man's life, (सप्तसप्ततिम वर्षे सप्तमे मासि सप्त-
रात्रिभीमरथी नाम नराणामतिदुस्त-
रा).—रूप *a.* of terrific form. —विक्रम *a.* of terrific prowess. —विक्रांत *m.* a lion.—विमह *a.* of terrific form.—दासन *m.* an epithet of Yama.—सेन *m.* 1 name of the second Pa'ndava prince; 2 a kind of cam-
phor.

भीमर *n.* War, battle.

भीमा *f.* 1 An epithet of Dur-
mā; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 a whip.

भीरु *I a.* (*f.* रु or रु) 1 Timid, fearful; 2 afraid of, अधर्मेभीरुषे वृद्धकोलः, परलोक-
भीरुषे गभेदासः Mrich. viii., M. v. 29. II *m.* 1 A jackal; 2 a tiger. III *n.* Silver. IV *f.* 1 A timid woman; 2 a goat; 3 a centipede. Comp. —वत्-
स्व *m.* a deer. —रथ्र *m.* a furnace. —स्व *a.* timid, fearful.—हृदय *m.* a deer.

भीरु(लु)क *I a.* (*f.* क) 1 Timid timorous; 2 shy. II *m.* 1 A bear; 2 an owl; 3 a kind of sugarcane. III *n.* A forest.

भीरु(लु) *f.* A timid woman, गतं भयं भीरु मुरारिसंभवम् Vikr. i.

भीरु(लु)क *m.* A bear.

भीषण *I a.* (*f.* णा) Frighten-
ing, terrifying, formidable, horrible, R. xi. 44, xii. 40. II *m.* 1 The sentiment of horror (in rhetoric); See भयानक; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 a pigeon, a dove. III *n.* Anything that ex-
cites terror.

भीषा *f.* 1 The act of terrify-
ing, frightening or intimidating; 2 terror, fright.

भीषित *a.* (*f.* ता) Frighten-
ed, terrified.

भीष्म *I a.* (*f.* ष्मा) Terrible, fearful. II *m.* 1 The senti-
ment of terror (in rhetoric), See भयानक; 2 a demon, a goblin; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 name of the son of S'antanu by Gangā, (See App. II), Bg. i. 11. Comp. —जननी *f.* an epi-
thet of the Ganges.—पंचक *n.* the five days from the eleventh to the fifteenth of the first half of Kārtika

sacred to Bhishma. —सु *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. भीष्मक *m.* Name of the son of S'antanu by Gangā.

भुक् *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Eaten; 2 enjoyed; 3 experienced, suffered; 4 possessed (in law) (*pp.* of भुज् II *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 The act of eating; 2 the place where anybody has eaten; 3 anything eaten. Comp. —उच्छिष्ट *n.* the remnants of food eaten.—भोग *a.* 1 one who has enjoyed or suffered anything; 2 (anything) that has been used or enjoyed.—रोष, समु-
ज्झित *n.* remnants of the food eaten, leavings.—सुप्त *a.* sleep-
ing after a meal.

भुक्ति *f.* 1 Eating or enjoying; 2 possession, usufruct (in law), Yaj. ii. 22; 3 food; 4 the diurnal motion of a planet (in astronomy). Comp. —प्रम *m.* a species of plant (*प्रम*).

भुज् *a.* (*f.* ञ्ज) 1 Bent, bowed, भ्रमुप्रविततबाहुषु गोपेषु Vas. D.; 2 crooked, curved; 3 broken.

भुज् *I vt.* 6.P (*pp.* भुज्, *pres.* भुज-
ति) 1 To bend, to curve, to make crooked. II *vt.* 7. U (*pp.* भुक्; *pres.* भुज्कति, भुंके; *caus.* भोजयति-ते; *desid.* भुज्-
क्षति-ते) 1 (*Atm.*) To eat, to consume भयो भोक्तुं मेव-
मपीह लोके Bg. ii. 5, बाल्य-
समृतं पयोदधियुतं ये भुञ्जते मानवा-
स्तेषामिन्द्रियानिग्रहो यदि भवेद्ब्रह्म-
रह सागरम् Bhartr. i. 66, M. xii. 146, iv. 65; 2 (*Atm.*) to enjoy; 3 to enjoy carnal-
ly, सुखं वा विरुचं वा पुमानिवे-
भुञ्जते M. ix. 14; 4 (*Par.*) to rule, to govern, (*परि-
भुज्*); एकः कृत्स्ना नगरपरिचमोभुजा
भुज्कति Sak. xi., R. iv. 7-
5 to suffer, to endure, *e. g.*

तस्यां तस्यामवरथायां मुंके जन्मनि जन्मनि; 6 to pass (as time). With अनु-1 to endure, to experience; 2 to enjoy, अवमुक्तं सुरतभ्रमापहो मेघमुक्त-विज्ञादो त चक्रिकाय R. xix. 39; 3 to pass through (in astronomy). उप-1 to eat, अभौपमुक्तेन विसेन जायां संभाव्या-मास रथांगनामा K. S. iii. 37, R. ii. 65; 2 to enjoy; 3 to enjoy carnally, e. g. या न वेदयेव सामान्या पथिकैरुपभुज्यते; 4 to endure, to suffer, M. xii. 8. परि-1 to eat; 2 to enjoy, सुरवधूपरिमुक्ततामहा: Kir. v. 5. स-1 to eat; 2 to enjoy; 3 to enjoy carnally.

भुज् 1 a. (at the end of a compound) 1 Eating, enjoying, e. g. स्वधाभुज्, अमृतभुज्; 2 ruling, governing, e. g. क्षितिभुज्. II f. 1 Enjoyment; 2 profit, advantage.

भुज m. 1 The arm, भुजे भुजौद्र-समानसारे R. ii. 74, i. 34, ii. 23, iii. 5; 2 the hand; 3 the trunk of an elephant; 4 a side of any mathematical figure; 5 the base of a triangle. Comr. —अंतर, अंतराल n. the breast, the chest, R. iii. 54, xxi. 32. —आपीड m. embracing in the arms. —कौटर m. the armpit. —न m. a snake, हिन्वा तस्मिन् भुजगवलयं शंभुना दत्तहस्ता Megh. i. 60. —अंतक, अ-द्याव, आभोजित, सारण, भोजिन् m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock; 3 an ichneumon. —ईश्वर, राज m. an epithet of S'esha. —भुजंग m. 1 a snake, a serpent, भुजंगविहितद्वारं पातालम-भितिष्ठति R. i. 80; 2 lord, husband, दोषो तितीर्थेति तरंगव-तीभुजंगम् K. Fr. x.; 3 a paramour; 4 a catamite; 5

the dissolute friend of a king; 6 the number 'eight'; 7 the constellation called As'esha'. —ईश्वर m. an epithet of S'esha. —ईश m. 1 an epithet of S'esha, 2 of Vāsuki; 3 of the sage Pingala; 4 of Patanjali. —कन्या f. a young female snake, भुजंगकन्यापरिसर्पणानि Mrich. iv. —अ m. the constellation As'esha'. —भुज् m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock. —लता f. betel-pepper. —हन् m. 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a peacock; 3 an ichneumon. —भुजंगम m. 1 a serpent; 2 an epithet of Rāhu; 3 the number 'eight'. —ड्या f. the base-sine (in astronomy). —हल m. the hand. —बल n. strength of arm. —मध्य n. the breast. —मूल n. the shoulder. —वीर्य n. strength of arm. —शिखर, शिरस् n. the shoulder. —सूत्र n. the base-sine (in astronomy).

भुजा f. 1 The arm, निहितभुजाल-तयैकयोपकंडम् Sis. vii. 71; 2 the hand; 3 the coil of a snake. Comr. —कंड m. a finger-nail. —बल m. the hand. —मध्य n. the elbow. —मूल n. the shoulder.

भुजिष्य m. 1 A slave; 2 a string worn round the wrist; 3 a companion; 4 a disease.

भुजिष्या f. 1 A maid-servant, a female slave, नीयमानाऽभुजि-ष्यात्वं कपसे नाजुकपसे Mrich. iv., Yaj. ii. 290; 2 a harlot, a prostitute.

भुज् vt. 1. A (pres. भुंजते) 1 To select; 2 to support, to maintain.

भुजुरिका f. A kind of sweetmeat.

भुवन n. 1 Man, mankind; 2 a world; (they are said to

be either three or fourteen in number; See लोक). क्षपस्य शान्दो भुवनेषु रुद्रः R. ii. 53, K. S. ii. 45, Megh. i. 6; 3 the earth; 4 heaven; 5 water; 6 the number fourteen. COMP. —ईश्वर m. an epithet of S'iva. —भोजक m. a god. —त्रय n. the three worlds (heaven, atmosphere and earth). —पावनी f. an epithet of the Ganges. —शायिन m. a king.

भुवन्धु m. 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 a master.

भुवर } ind. 1 Name of the
भुवस् } world immediately
above the earth, 2 a mystical word.

भुविस m. The ocean.

भुषाडि (डि) f. A kind of weapon.

भु I vt. 1. U (pres. भवति-ते). To obtain, to attain. II vt. 10. A (pres. भावयते) To attain, to obtain. III vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. भावयति-ते) 1 To be purified; 2 to consider as, to regard as; 3 to mix. IV vi. 1. P. (rarely Atm.) (jap. भूत; pres. भवति; desid. भूभूति) 1 To be, to become, ऐश्वर्यदीपाः सहसा हतत्विशो बभूवुरालेख्यस-मर्षिता इव R. iii. 15, मेघालोके भवति सुखिनोऽप्यप्यथावृत्ति चेतः Megh. i. 3; 2 to be born, to be produced, to accrue, भाग्यक्रमेण हि धनानि भवन्ति याति Mrich. i., कौषाद्भवति संमोहः Bg. ii. 63, यदपत्यं भवेद-स्याम् M. ix. 127; 3 to live, to exist, अभुङ्क्षो विनुधसखः परंतपः Bt i. 1; 4 to breathe, to be living, क-तेऽपि त्वां न भविष्यति सर्वे Bg. xi. 32, दुरात्मन् प्रहर नम्यं न भवति M. M. v.; 5 to arise, to spring up, to happen, to occur, नातनादिवधे दोषो हनु-

भवति कश्चन M. viii. 351; **6** to be possible, (in this sense a future tense often follows भवति, *e. g.* भवति भवान् याजयिष्यति); **7** to lead to, to conduce to, (with a dat.), (तस्या) न स क्षितिशो रुच्ये बभूव R. vi. 44, सुखाय तज्जन्मदिनं बभूव K. S. i. 23; **8** to be on the side of (with a gen.), *e. g.* ये मित्राणां न भवन्ति; **9** to be occupied with, to be engaged in (with a loc.), *e. g.* दाने तपासि सत्ये च भव.

(In combination with a preceding noun or adjective भू is used to form verbs in the sense of 'becoming' what it is not previously, or more often in the sense of 'becoming' merely; thus पयोपरीभू means 'to become or to be regarded as a teat or teats' at R. ii. 4; कृष्णीभू to become black; क्षुपणीभू to become a Buddhist mendicant; प्रकाशीभू to become known; विषयीभू to be the subject of; परिपंथीभू to stand or come in the way; आर्शीभू to melt; एकचिन्तीभू to be of one mind; आकुलीभू to be affected by; दोषाभू to become evening). अग्रे भू 'to be in front' अन्ते भू **1** to be absorbed; **2** to be included. अन्यथा भू 'to be otherwise', न मे वचनमन्यथा भविष्येति Sak. iv. आविर्भू 'to appear, to arise, to be manifested', आविर्भूते ज्ञाशिनि तमसा सुच्यमानेव रात्रिः Vikr. i. तिरोभू 'to disappear, to vanish', पुरोभू 'to come forward प्रदुर्भू 'to arise, to appear, to be visible', पुनर्भू 'to marry again. मिथ्या भू 'to be false'. Wgrh. अस्ति- to excel, to surpass. अनु- **1** to experience, to

enjoy, to suffer, असक्तः सुख-मन्वभूत् R. i. 21. भुवनलोकन-प्रातिः स्वर्गभिर्नानुभूयते K. S. ii. 45, R. vii. 28; **2** to notice, to perceive, to understand. अस्मि- **1** to attack, अभ्यभावि भरताग्रजस्तया R. xi. 16; **2** to overcome, to defeat, Bg. i. 39; **3** to humiliate. उ- **4** to rise, to spread. उद्- **1** to spring up, to arise, उद्भूतरोमोऽनेनः Vc. i. परा- **1** to defeat, to overcome, to overpower; **2** to hurt, to injure. परि- **1** to overcome, to subdue, to conquer, लक्ष्मिरेकं परिभूय पद्मम् K. S. vii. 16, R. x. 35; **2** to treat with disrespect, to despise, to insult, रक्तं पुरुषं क्षियः परिभवंति Mrich. iv.; **3** to injure; **4** to grieve; **5** to disgrace. प्र- **1** to originate, to arise, to spring up, (with an abl.), पुरुषः प्रबभूवाऽग्निस्मयेन सहस्रिजाम् R. x. 50, अय्यकाद् व्यक्यः सर्वाः प्रभवत्यहरागमे Bg. viii. 18; **2** to appear, to be visible; **3** to increase, to multiply; **4** to be powerful, to prevail, *e. g.* प्रभवति मनसि विवेको विदुषामपि शास्त्रसंभवस्तावत्; **5** to have power over, (with a gen. loc. or dat.), प्रभवति निजस्य कन्यकाजनस्य महाराजः M. M. iv.; **6** to prevail, to be a match for, (with a dat.), *e. g.* प्रभवति मल्लो मलयः; **7** to be able, to have power for, (generally with an inf.), प्रभवति पूर्णपात्रवृत्त्या स्वोक्तं मम हृदयं च जीवितं च M. M. iv.; **8** to be useful; **9** to beseech, to implore; **10** to be contained in, गुरुः प्रहर्षः प्रबभूव नात्मनि R. iii. 17. सम्- **1** to arise, to spring up, to ensue, to be born or engendered. संभवापि युगे युगे Bg. iv. 8, संभवति मतयो भवच्छिदः Kir. v. 22; **2** to

occur, to take place; **3** to be united, to be joined with, संभूयांभोधिभ्येति महांतया नगापगा Sis. ii. 100; **4** to be, to become, to exist; **5** to be adequate for, to be competent to, न यत्रियंतुं समभावि मानुना Sis. i. 27; **6** to be consistent; **7** to be possible; **8** to be capable of holding.

Caus. (भावयति-ने) **1** to bring into existence, to call into being; **2** to cause, to effect; **3** to cherish, to foster, to culiven, देवाद् भावयतानेन ते देवा भावयन्तु वः परस्परं भावयंतः श्रेयः परमवाप्स्यथ Bg. iii. 11; **4** to manifest, to exhibit; **5** to change, to transform; **6** to consider, to know, to think about; **7** to regard as, to think as, अर्थमनर्थं भावय नित्यम् M. Mud. 2; **8** to prove, to substantiate, Yaj. ii. 11; **9** to mingle, to mix. With उद्- to produce, to generate. वि- **1** to contemplate, to think of; **2** to perceive, to see; **3** to decide. सम्- **1** to consider; **2** to establish; **3** to conjecture; **4** to show respect to, to honour, त्वत्संभावित-मात्मानं बहु मन्यामहे वयम् K. S. vi. 20; **5** to ascribe to.

भू I a. (at the end of a compound) **1** Becoming, springing from, *e. g.* गिरिभू, शिखरभू, वित्तभू; **2** being, existing. II m. An-epithet of Vishnu. III f. **1** The earth, दुष्यन्तेनाहितं तेजो दधानां भूतये भुवः Sak. iv., Megh. i. 18, R. xviii. 4; **2** ground, floor (वासदाः) मयि-मयभुवः Megh. ii. 1; **3** land, landed property; **4** a place, a site, a plot of ground, एते चार्वागुपवनभुवि चिह्नभूमी-रावास Sak. i.; **5** the base of a geometrical figure; **6**

subject, subject-matter; **7** the number 'one'; **8** the first of the three mystical syllables uttered by a Brahmana at the beginning of his daily prayers. **Comp.**—**उत्तम** *n.* gold. —**कदम्ब** *m.* a species of *kadamba* tree. —**कम्प** *m.* an earthquake. —**कर्म** *m.* the diameter of the earth. —**कश्यप** *m.* an epithet of Vasudeva, Krishna's father. —**काक** *m.* **1** the curlew; **2** a kind of pigeon; **3** a kind of heron. —**केश** *m.* the Indian fig tree. —**केशा** *f.* a female demon. —**कित** *m.* a hog. —**गर** *n.* a particular poison. —**गर्भ** *m.* an epithet of Bhavabhūti, the author of the three plays that pass under his name. —**गृह**, **गेह** *n.* a room under ground. —**गोल** *m.* terrestrial globe, वेदानुदरते जगन्निहते भूगोलमुच्यते *Git. G. 1.* —**विद्या** *f.* geography. —**वन** *m.* the body. —**वक्र** *n.* the equator. —**वर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**छाया** *f.* **1** shadow of the earth popularly called Rahu; **2** darkness. —**जम्बू** *m.* an elephant. —**जन्तु**, **जन्तु** *f.* wheat. —**तल** *n.* the surface of the earth. —**भूतल**, **भूतल** *m.* a kind of fragrant grass. —**हार** *m.* a hog. —**देव**, **सुर** *m.* a Brahmana. —**धन** *m.* a king. —**धर** *m.* **1** a mountain, भवभूते सर्वधातुधर-भूरेव भारती भाति Govardhana; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** of Krishna; **4** the number 'seven'. —**ईश्वर** *m.* an epithet of the mountain Himalaya. —**वृक्ष** *m.* a tree. —**नाग** *m.* a kind of earthworm. —**नैऋत** *m.* a sovereign, a king. —**प** *m.* a sovereign, a king —**पवि** *m.* a king; *R. 11.*

6, III. 6, 16; 2 an epithet of S'iva; **3** of Indra. —**पद्म** *m.* a tree. —**परी** *f.* a kind of jasmine. —**परिधि** *m.* the circumference of the earth. —**पाल** *m.* a king, a sovereign. —**पालन** *n.* sovereignty, dominion. —**पुनः**, **सुत** *m.* the planet Mars. —**पुत्री**, **सुता** *f.* an epithet of Sitā, daughter of Janaka. —**प्रत्नप** *m.* an earthquake. —**प्रदान** *n.* a gift of land. —**विष** *m.* *n.* terrestrial globe. —**भर्तृ** *m.* a king, a sovereign. —**भाग** *m.* a place, a spot. —**भुज** *m.* a king. —**भृत्** *m.* **1** a mountain, दाता मे भृतां नाथः प्रमाणीक्रियतामिति *K. S. vi. 1*; **2** a king, a sovereign, निष्प्रभश्च त्रिपुरास भृताम् *R. xi. 81*; **3** an epithet of Vishnu. —**मंडल** *n.* the terrestrial globe. —**मत्** *m.* a king, a prince. —**मय** *a.* earthen, earthly. —**रुह**, **रुह** *m.* a tree. —**भूलोक**, **भूलोक** *m.* the terrestrial world. —**वक्र** *m.* a king. —**वृत्त** *n.* the equator. —**दाक** *m.* a king, a sovereign. —**राव** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**अवस्** *m.* an anthill. —**स्पृश** *m.* **1** a man; **2** mankind; **3** a Vais'ya. —**स्वर्ग** *m.* an epithet of the mountain Meru. —**स्वा-मिन्** *m.* a landlord. —**भूक** *m.* *n.* **1** A cavity, a hole; **2** a spring; **3** time. —**भूकल** *m.* A restive horse. —**भूत** *1 a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Become, produced, formed, *R. v. 34, Sis. 11. 24*; **2** mixed; **3** true, really happened; **4** similar, like; **5** proper, fit; **6** obtained; **7** past, gone, (*pp.* of भू *q. v.*). *II m.* **1** A son, a child; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** the dark half of a lunar month. *III n.* **1** A creature, an animal, a living being, भूतानुकंपा तव येन *R.*

11. 48, Bg. x. 39; **2** the spirit of a deceased person, a ghost, an imp; **3** an element of creation, (they are पृथ्वी, अपः, तेजस्, वायु and आकाश), तं वेधा विद्धे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना *R. 1. 29*; **4** an actual occurrence, a fact; **5** the past; **6** welfare; **7** the world; **8** the number 'five' (in math.). **Comp.**—**अनुकंपा** *f.* compassion towards all beings, *R. 11. 48.* —**अंशक** *m.* an epithet of Yama. —**अर्थ** *m.* the reality, the truth, आर्थे कथयामि ते भूतार्थं *Sak. 1.*, कः भद्रास्त्यति भूतार्थे सर्वो मां तुल्यविष्यति *Mrich. 111.*, भूतार्थव्याहतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः *R. x. 38.* —**आत्मक** *a.* composed of the elements. —**आत्मन्** *m.* **1** the individual soul, (*op.* to परमात्मन्); **2** body; **3** war, conflict; **4** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **5** of S'iva. —**आदि** *m.* **1** the supreme spirit; **2** an epithet of *Ālambaka* (in Sāṅkhya phil.). —**आर्त** *a.* possessed by a demon. —**आवास** *m.* **1** the body; **2** an epithet of S'iva; **3** of Vishnu. —**भावि** *a.* possessed by an evil spirit. —**आवेश** *m.* demoniac possession. —**इक्ष** *a.* making oblations to the *Bhu'tas*. —**इष्टा** *f.* the fourteenth day of a lunar fortnight. —**ईश** *m.* **1** an epithet of Vishnu; **2** of Brahman (*m.*); **3** of S'iva, मृतेशस्य भुजंगविलयलक्ष्मण-ज्ञा जटाः *M. M. 1.* —**ईश्वर** *m.* an epithet of S'iva, भूतेश-पार्थिवर्त्ती *R. 11. 46.* —**उन्माद** *m.* demoniac possession. —**उप-सृष्ट**, **उपसृष्ट** *a.* possessed by an evil spirit. —**भोग्य** *m.* a dish of rice. —**कर्तृ**, **कर्तृ** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

—काल *m.* the preterite tense (in gram.). —केशी *f.* the white basil. —क्रांति *f.* possession by an evil spirit. —गण *m.* 1 the aggregate of all beings; 2 the whole class of demons or spirits, Bg. xvii. 4. —पस्त *a.* possessed by an evil spirit. —ग्राम *m.* 1 the aggregate of living beings, Bg. viii. 19; 2 a class of spirits; 3 the body. —घ्न *m.* 1 a camel; 2 garlic. —ग्री *f.* the holy basil. —चतुर्दशी *f.* the fourteenth day of the second half of *Kṛtikā*. —चारिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —जय *m.* victory over the elements. —दया *f.* universal benevolence. —धरा, धात्री, धारिणी *f.* the earth. —नाथ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —नायिका *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —नाशन *m.* 1 mustard; 2 pepper. —निचय *m.* the body. —पति *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva, K. S. iii. 48, 74; 2 of *Agni*; 3 the sacred basil. —पत्नी *f.* the holy basil. —पुणिना *f.* the full-moon day in the month of *Āśvina*. —पूर्व *a.* existed before, prior. —पूर्व *ind.* formerly. —प्रकृति *f.* the origin of all beings. —बलि *m.* an offering to all beings. (See भूतयज्ञः). —ब्रह्मन् *m.* a low Brāhmaṇa who subsists upon the offerings made to an idol. —बर्ह *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —भावन *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu. —भाषा *f.*, भाषित *n.* the language of demons. —मम *a.* 1 formed out of elements; 2 including all beings. —महेन्द्र *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —यज्ञ *m.* an oblation to all created beings, (भूतयोः कविरण भूतयज्ञः *Hārita*);

this is one of the five daily *Yajnyas*. See महायज्ञ. —योनि *m.* the origin of all beings. —राज *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —वर्ग *m.* the whole class of evil beings. —वास *m.* the *Bibhitaka* tree. —वाहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —विक्रिया *f.* 1 epilepsy; 2 possession by evil spirits. —विज्ञान *n.*, विद्या *f.* demonology. —वृक्ष *m.* the *Bibhitaka* tree. —संसार *m.* the world of mortals. —संचार *m.* demoniac possession. —संश्रव *m.* universal deluge. —सर्ग *m.* 1 the creation of the world; 2 creation of the elements. —सूक्ष्म *n.* a subtle element. —स्थान *n.* the dwelling place of demons. —हत्या *f.* destruction of animal being. भूति *i. f.* 1 Being, existence; 2 birth, production; 3 dignity, majesty; 4 superhuman power obtainable by the practice of austerity; 5 ashes, स्फुटोपमं भूतिसिद्धेन संयुता Sis. i. 4; 6 wealth, riches, fortune, विपश्यतीकारपरेण मंगलं निष्यत्ये भूतिसमुत्सुकेन वा K. S. v. 76; 7 welfare, well-being, प्रजानामेव भूत्यर्थं स तप्यो बलिमग्रहीन् R. i. 18. ii. 75; 8 decoration of elephants with coloured stripes, भक्तिच्छेदेन विरचितं भूतिमंगे गजस्य Megh. i. 19; 9 fried meat; 10 the rutting of elephants. II *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Vishnu, Comp. —कर्मन् *n.* a festive rite. —काम *m.* 1 a minister of state; 2 an epithet of Brihaspati. —काल *m.* a happy hour. —कील *m.* 1 a hole, a pit; 2 a cellar. —कुतु *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —गर्भ *m.* an epithet of Bhavabhūti. —दृ *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —निधान *n.* the lunar mansion *Dhanishthā*. —भूषण *m.* an

epithet of S'iva. —वाहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

भूतिक *n.* 1 Sandal wood; 2 camphor.

भूमन् *1 m.* 1 Abundance, plenty, भूमानमातन्वते M. M. v.; 2 wealth. II *n.* The earth; 2 a piece of ground; 3 a being. (भूम्या is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'abundantly, for the most part,' भूम्या रसानां गहनाः प्रयोगाः M. M. i.)

भूमि *f.* 1 The earth, भूयः स भूमेरुमासंज R. ii. 74; 2 a territory, a district; 3 land, soil, K. S. i. 24; 4 a story, floor; 5 a site, a situation; 6 attitude, posture; 7 a mask, a character (in dramaturgy); 8 subject, object; 9 the tongue; 10 ground, plot of ground, R. i. 52, iii. 61, vi. 31, Rt. i. 24; 11 abode, place. Comp. —अंतर *m.* a king of an adjacent country. —इंद्र, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a sovereign. —कदंब *m.* a kind of *Kadamba*. —कूप *m.* an earthquake. —गुहा *f.* a hole in the ground. —गृह *n.* an underground chamber. —चल *n.*, चलन *n.* an earthquake. —ज *m.* 1 the planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka; 3 a man. —जा *f.* an epithet of Sitā. —जीविन् *m.* a *Vaiśya*. —तल *n.* the surface of the earth. —दान *n.* a grant of landed property. —देव *m.* a Brāhmaṇa. —धर *m.* 1 a mountain, K. S. vii. 54; 2 a king; 3 the number 'seven'. —नाथ, प, पति, पाल, पुरंदर, भूज *m.* a king, a sovereign, R. i. 47. —पक्ष *m.* a swift horse. —पिताय *n.* the wine-palm. —पुत्र *m.* the planet

Mars.—**भूमि** *m.* 1 a mountain; 2 a king.—**भंडा** *f.* a kind of jasmine.—**रक्षक** *m.* a swift horse.—**लान** *m.* death (in figurative language).—**लेपन** *n.* condung.—**वर्धन** *m.* n. a dead body, a corpse.—**हाय** *m.* a wild pigeon.—**हाथन** *n.*, **हाथ** *f.* sleeping on the ground.—**संभव**, **सुत** *m.* 1 the planet Mars; 2 an epithet of the demon Naraka.—**संभवा**, **सुता** *f.* an epithet of Sitā, daughter of Janaka.—**संनिवेश** *m.* the configuration of a country.—**सृष्ट** *m.* 1 a man; 2 mankind; 3 a *Vais'ya*; 4 a thief.

भूमिका *f.* 1 Earth, soil 2 a step, a degree, *e. g.* नैय्यायिकादिभिरात्मा प्रथमभूमिकायामवतारितः; 3 a place, a spot; 4 a story, a floor; 5 a preface, an introduction; 6 decoration of images, temple, &c.; 7 a board for writing, R. xviii. 46; See अक्षरभूमिका, 8 a character in a play, लक्ष्मीभूमिकायां वर्तमानोवेशा वारुणीभूमिकायां वर्तमानया भेनकया दृष्टा Vikr. iii., या यस्य युज्यते भूमिका तां क्षलु तथैव भावेन सर्वे वर्ग्याः पाठिताः M. I.

भूमी *f.* The same as भूमि *q. v.* Comp.—**पति**, **भुज** *m.* a king.

रुह, **रुह** *m.* a tree.

भूय *n.* The state of being, becoming, *e. g.* ब्रह्मभूय.

भूयस् *I a.* (*f.* सी) 1 More numerous, more abundant; 2 greater, larger; 3 very great, तस्मिन्स्तु भूयसी दृष्टि नभस्येता इवाययुः R. xvii. 41; 4 abounding in, स्वकृतिमेव प्रायशः भूयसीभस्माकर्पितवान् M. I. (*compar.* of बहु *q. v.*) II *ind.* 1 Very much, exceedingly, largely; 2 further, moreover, again, भूयः

xi. 46, Megh. ii. 48, Bg. xiv. 1; 3 frequently, repeatedly. (**भूयसा** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 very much, in a high degree, for the most part, पश्चाद्देन प्रविष्टः क्षरपतनमयाद्भूयसा पूर्वकायम् Sak. i.; 2 generally, as a rule. **भूयोभूयस्** 'again and again,' भूयोभूयः सविधनगरीत्यया पर्यंतम् M. I.) Comp. **भूयोवशेन** *n.* induction based on a multiplicity of examples. **भूयोविद्य** *a.* very learned.

भूयसास *ind.* 1 Generally, as a rule, 2 very much, in a high degree 3 again, further.

भूयिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* द्र) 1 Most abundant, most numerous; 2 most important; 3 very great, very much; 4 chiefly consisting of, mostly characterized by (generally at the end of a compound), *e. g.* अभिरूपभूयिष्ठा परिषद् Sak. i., R. iv. 70, 5 nearly, almost, (particularly after a past passive participle), निवोणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं संधुक्ष्यंतीनं वपुर्गुणेन K. S. iii. 56, (*super.* of बहु *q. v.*) (**भूयिष्ठम्** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 in the highest degree, very much, भूयिष्ठमासीदुपमेयकातिर्मेयुरष्टाभयिणा गृहेन R. vi. 4, xiii. 14; 2 mostly, for the most part).

भूर *ind.* The first of the three mystical syllables uttered by a Brahmana at the commencement of his daily prayers.

भुरि *I a.* 1 Much, numerous, abundant; 2 great, large. II *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu; 3 of S'iva; 4 of Indra. III

indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, much, भूरि-विदारिताननः Rt. i. 14; 2 frequently, often). Comp.—**गम** *m.* an ass.—**तेजस** *I a.* possessed of great splendour; II *m.* fire.—**हसिण** *a.* 1 attended with rich gifts; 2 giving liberal rewards.—**धामन** *a.* possessing great splendour.—**प्रयोग** *a.* in common use (as a word).—**प्रेमन्** *m.* the ruddy goose.—**भाग** *a.* prosperous.—**नाय** *m.* a jackal.—**रस** *m.* the sugarcane.—**लान** *m.* great gain.—**विक्रम** *a.* very brave.—**वृष्टि** *f.* excessive rain.

भूरिज *f.* The earth.

भूर्जे *m.* A species of birch tree, भूर्जेवचः कुंजरविदशाणां K. S. i. 7. Comp.—**कंडक** *m.* the issue of an outcast Brahmana by a woman of the same class, (नान्यानुजायते विप्रात्यापान्ता भूर्जेकंडकः M. x. 21).—**पच** *m.* the same as भूर्जे *q. v.*

भूर्णि *f.* The earth.

भूष *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pp.* भूषित, *pres.* भूषति, *भूषयति*—) 1 To adorn, to decorate—**भूषयागं प्रमाणं चेद्वामो गंतुं यतस्व** Bt. xx. 15; 2 (Atin.) to adorn one-self, *e. g.* भूषयन्तं कया स्वयमेव; 3 to spread, with, **वि-** to adorn, to decorate, केशूरा न विभूषयन्ति पुरुषम् Bharti. ii. 19, Rt. iii. 20, Sis. ix. 33.

भूषण *I m.* An epithet of Vishnu. II *n.* 1 the act of decorating; 2 an ornament, an article of embellishment, क्षरितासादसमभूषणा R. iii. 2, xiii. 57, Vikr. Ch. i. 25.

भूषा *f.* 1 Adorning, decorating

विदुषा कंठभूषात्वमेव Vikr. Ch. xviii. 102; 3 a jewel.

श्रुति *n.* (*f.* ता) Adorned, embellished, ornamented.

भृशु *a.* 1 Being, becoming, विनायस्मदलेभृशुरिय्याये तपसः सुतः Sis. ix. 9; 2 wishing for happiness or prosperity. M. iv. 135.

भृ *vt.* 1. U, 3. U (*pres.* भरति-ते, बिभर्ति, बिभर्ते: *pass.* भ्रियते: *desid.* बिभरिषति or बभूषति) 1 To support, to bear, to bear up, लिङ्गसि मुंच कैल बिभूयो वय-स Vas. D., or कर्मो बिभर्ति धर-सो खलु दृष्टकेन Ch. P. 50; 2 to nourish, to keep, to foster, to protect, to take care of; 3 to hold, to have, to poss-ess. वलित्रयं चारु बभार बाला K. S. i. 39, कीर्तुमाख्यमयां सारं बिभ्राणं बृहतोरसा R. x. 10, श-कुन्तनीं निषिचतं बिभ्रज्जटामंडलम् Sak. vii., ईदोर्ध्वं त्वदनुसरण-क्षिप्तकान्तिविभर्ति Megh. ii. 21, बिभ्रयन्त्यविविषयां लोकपाल इति शु-क्तिम् K. D. ii. 331; 4 to endure, to suffer, संवासमविभः शक्रः Bt. xvii. 108; 5 to bestow, to confer, to pro-duce, *e. g.* यौवने सदलंकाराः शो-भां बिभ्रति सुभ्रवः; 6 to hire, M. xi. 62; 7 to fill, to fill with, अ-भर्षिद्वभनिना लोकान् Bt. xv. 21. With उद्- to support, to be-ear, भृगोलमुद्रिभ्रते Git. G. i. सम्- 1 to collect, to hoard, to place together, to bring together, त्यागाय संभृतार्थानाम् R. i. 7, v. 5; 2 to make ready, to prepare; 3 to offer, to present; 4 to main-tain, to nourish; 5 to effect, to accomplish, to produce, to bring on, Kir. ix. 49, R. viii. 51.

भृकुंष (स) *m.* A male actor in female attire.

भृकुसिरी *f.* Knitting of the eyebrows.

भृग *ind.* An imitative word expressive of the crackling sound of fire.

भृगु *m.* 1 Name of a *Rishi* re-garded as the ancestor of the Brigus (at M. i. 35) ; he is de-scribed as one of the primeval patri-archs created by the first Manu; 2 a name of the sage Jamadagni; 3 an epi-thet of S'ukra; 4 of Krishna; 5 the planet Venus; 6 a cliff, a precipice, भृगुपतनमका-र्षित D. K.; 7 the level sum-mit of a mountain. Comp. —

उद्बृह *m.* an epithet of Para-s'urāma. — ज, तनय *m.* an epi-thet of S'ukra. — नन्दन *m.* 1 an epithet of Paras'urama; 2 of Sūkra — पति *m.* an epithet of Paras'urāma, भृगुपति यशो-वर्म यन्त्रोच्चरन्ध्रम् Megh. i. 57. भृगुपापति *m.* an epithet of Paras'urāma. — वंश *m.* name of a family deriving their origin from Paras'u-rāma. — वर, वासर *m.* Friday. — शार्दूल, अष्ट, सत्तम *m.* an epithet of Paras'urāma. — सुत, सुनु *m.* 1 an epithet of Paras'urāma; 2 of Venus.

भृग I *m.* 1 The large black bee, Bh. V. iv. 29, R. viii. 53, Bt. vi. 73; 2 a kind of wasp; 3 a kind of bird. 4 a lecher, a libertine; 5 a jar, a pitcher. II *n.* Tale. Comp. — अभीष्ट *m.* the mango tree. — आनन्द *f.* the *yu'thika'* creeper. — आवली *f.* a flight of bees. — ज *n.* 1 aloe wood; 2 tale. — पर्णिका *f.* small carda-moms. — नाश *m.* 1 a species of large bee; 2 name of a shrub. — रिद, रिदि *m.* name of one of the attendants of S'iva. — रोल *m.* a kind of wasp. — वल्लभ *m.* a species of *kadamba*.

भृंगार I *m. n.* 1 A golden pitcher; 2 a pitcher of a particular shape; 3 a vessel used at the inauguration of a king. II *n.* 1 Gold; 2 clothes.

भृंगारिका *f.* A cricket.

भृंगारी *m.* Name of an attend-ant of S'iva.

भृंगिन *m.* 1 The Indian fig-tree; 2 name an attendant of S'iva.

भृंगारि (ही) दि *m.* The same as भृंगरिदि *q. v.*

भृंगी *f.* The female of the large black bee, अपि भ्राम्यद्-भृंगीरणितरमणीया न मुकुलप्रसूति-भ्रतानां सखि शिखरिणीयं सुखयति Git. G. xi.

भृंगेरिदि *m.* Name of an atten-dant of S'iva.

भृज *vt.* 1. A. (*pres.* भर्जते) To parch, to fry.

भृटिका *f.* A species of plant.

भृडि *f.* A way.

भृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Borne, car-ried; 2 supported, maintain-ed; 3 hired, employed for wages; 4 endowed with; 5 full of. II *m.* A hired serv-ant, (उच्चमस्वायधीयो यो मध्य-मस्तु कर्षावलः । अधमो भारवाही स्यादित्येवं त्रिविधो भृतः Mit.).

भृतक I *a.* (*f.* का) Hired. II *m.* A hired servant. Comp. — अध्यापक *m.* a hired tea-cher. — अध्यापित *m.* a pay-ing student. भृतकाध्यापको यश्च भृतकाध्यापितस्तथा M. iii. 156.

भृति *f.* 1 Bearing, supporting; 2 maintaining, nourishing; 3 nourishment, support; 4 service for wages; 5 wages, M. xi. 62; 6 principal, capital. Comp. — अध्यापन *n.* instructing (es-pecially in the Vedas) for wages. — भृज *m.* a hired

servant. -रूप *n.* a reward given in lieu of wages.
श्रुत्य *m.* 1 A servant, R. XI. 49; 2 one requiring maintenance; 3 a minister. **Comp.** -जन *m.* 1 a dependent; 2 the servants (collectively). -न *m.* the servants (collectively). -वात्सल्य *n.* kindness to servants or dependents. -वृत्ति *f.* maintenance of servants or dependents.
श्रुत्या *f.* 1 Rearing, nourishing, fostering, कुमारश्रुत्याकुशलैरनुष्ठिते भिवन्मरातेरथ गर्भममेति R. XII. 12; 2 maintenance, sustenance; 3 service; 4 wages.
श्रुति *n.* (*f.* ना) Nourished, maintained, supported.
श्रुति *m.* A whirlpool, an eddy.
श्रुति *vi.* 4. P (*pres* भ्रुयति) To fall down.
श्रुत *a.* (*f.* शा; *compar.* श्रुति-यः; *super.* श्रुतिह) Intense, much, exceeding, strong. (*श्रुतम्* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 exceedingly, excessively, intensely, violently, extremely, in a high degree, रघुर्भुक्तं बहसि तेन नादितः R. III. 61, सुकोप तरुं स श्रुतम् R. III. 66, Rt. I. 11; 2 beautifully). **Comp.** -कोपन *a.* extremely irascible. -दुःखित, पीडित *a.* very much afflicted. -संहृष्ट *a.* very much pleased.
श्रुत *a.* (*f.* शा) Fried, parched, roasted, baked. **Comp.** -अन्न *n.* rice boiled and fried. -ज्व *m. pl.* parched rice.
श्रुति *f.* Frying, parching; 2 a deserted garden.
श्रु *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* श्रूय; *pres.* श्रुणाति) 1 To fry; 2 to reproach, to censure; 3 to nourish, to support, to maintain.
श्रेक *m.* 1 A frog, उन्मुक्त्य श्रेक-रुतितस्य भोगिनः कणातपस्व

तले निषीदति Rt. I. 18; 2 a cloud; 3 a timid man. **Comp.** -श्रुज *m.* a serpent, a snake. -रव, शरव *m.* the croaking of frogs.
श्रेकी *f.* 1 A small frog; 2 a female frog.
श्रेड *m.* 1 A ram; 2 a boat, a float.
श्रेड *m.* A ram.
श्रेड *m.* 1 Rending, tearing; 2 dividing, separating; 3 interruption, disturbance; 4 rupture, 5 chasm, cleft; 6 partition, separation; 7 hurt, injury; 8 change, modification, न बुद्धिभेदे जनयत् Bg. III. 26; 9 hitting (as a mark); 10 disclosure, betrayal, treason; 11 dissension, disunion; 12 difference, distinction, तामगौरवभेदेन मुनीन्भाषयदीधरः K. S. VII. 198, II. 4, Bg. XVIII. 19; 13 form, kind, variety, R. III. 27; 14 dualism (in philosophy.); 15 evacuation of the bowels (in medicine); 16 winning over an ally to one's own party (in politics). See उपायचतुष्टय and M VII. 198. **Comp.** -अभेद *m. du.* 1 difference and identity; 2 disunion and union. -उन्मुख *a.* on the point of opening, (as a flower). -वृष्टि, बुद्धि *f.* viewing the deity and the universe to be different from each other. -प्रत्यय *m.* belief in dualism. -वादिन् *m.* one who maintains the doctrine of dualism. -सह *a.* 1 capable of being divided; 2 seducible.
श्रेक *l a.* (*f.* श्रेका) 1 Dividing, splitting; 2 separating, breaking through; 3 destroying; 4 distinguishing, differentiating. II *m. n.* An adjective.

श्रेव I *m.* A hog. II *n.* 1 Splitting, breaking; 2 dividing, separating; 3 distinguishing, differentiating; 4 disclosing; 5 discord.
श्रेवर } *n.* A thunderbolt.
श्रेवर }
श्रेव *n.* A substantive. **Comp.** -लिंग *a.* distinguished by the gender.
श्रेर *m.* A kettle-drum.
श्रेरि *ri* *f.* A kettle drum, ततः शंखाश्च श्रेयश्च पणवानकगोमुखाः Bg. I. 13.
श्रेड I *a.* (*f.* शा) Terrible, fearful, awful. II *m.* A species of bird III *n.* Conception, pregnancy.
श्रेड *m.* A jackal.
श्रेल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Timid; 2 foolish, ignorant; 3 unsteady, inconstant; 4 tall. II *m.* A boat, a raft.
श्रेल *m. n.* A boat, a raft.
श्रेव *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* श्रेवति) To be afraid, to be fearful.
श्रेव *n.* 1 A medicament, a medicine, अतिवीर्यवतीव श्रेवजे बहुरुप्ययसि द्रव्यते गुणः Kir. II. 4; 2 a remedy; 3 a kind of fennel. **Comp.** -अगार, आगार *m. n.* an apothecary's shop. -अंग *n.* anything taken after medicine.
श्रेक I *a.* (*f.* की) Subsisting on alms. II *n.* 1 Begging, mendicancy, M. VI. 55; 2 alms, anything obtained by begging, M. IV. 5. **Comp.** -अन्न *n.* food obtained by begging. -आशिन I *a.* eating food obtained by begging; II *m.* a beggar. -आहार *m.* a mendicant. -काल *m.* the time for alms. -चरण, चरै *n.*, चर्या *f.* going about for alms. -श्रीविका, वृति *f.*

mendicancy. -भुञ्ज् *m.* a mendicant.

भैक्षव *n.* A number of men-
भिक्षुक } dicants.

भैक्ष *n.* Alms, charity, food
obtained by begging, भैषो
भोक्तु भैक्षमपीह लोके Bg.
II. 5.

भैमसेन *m.* A son of Bli'm-
भैमसेन्य } asena.

भैमी *f.* 1 A patronymic of
Damayanti, wife of Nala;
2 the eleventh day of the
bright half of *Maṅgha*.

भैरव *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Relat-
ing to Bhairava; 2 terrible,
terrific, horrible. II *m.* A
form of Ś'iva. III *n.* Terror,
horror. COMP.—ईश *m.* an
epithet of Vishnu. -यातना *f.*
torments inflicted by Bhai-
rava of Benares on
those, who die there, to
make their spirits fit for
absorption into the supreme
soul.

भैरवी *f.* 1 A form of Durgā;
2 name of a *ra'gini*; 3 a
young girl personating Dur-
gā at the festival of that
goddess.

भैषज *I n.* A drug, a medi-
cine. II *m.* A kind of quail.

भैषज्य *I m.* The descendant
of a physician. II *n.* 1 Medi-
cal treatment; 2 a drug, a
medicament; 3 curativeness.

भैष्मकी *f.* A patronymic of
Rukmini, wife of Krishna.

भोक्तु *I a. (f. क्ती)* 1 En-
joying; 2 eating; 3 possess-
ing; 4 feeling, enduring,
suffering. II *m.* 1 A king, a
ruler; 2 a husband; 3 a
lover; 4 a possessor.

भोग *m.* 1 Eating; 2 use, en-
joyment, तदुपस्थितमप्रदीपः
पितुरावेति न भोगतुल्या R. VIII
2, Megh. II. 49; 3 advan-
tage, utility; 4 sexual en-

joyment; 5 the use of a
deposit; 6 rule, govern-
ment; 7 experiencing, suf-
fering; 8 food; 9 a re-
past, a banquet; 10 food
offered to an idol; 11 any
object of enjoyment, Bg.
I. 32, II. 5; 12 gain,
profit, income; 13 wealth;
14 pleasure, luxury; 15
the wages of prostitu-
tion; 16 a curve, a coil; 17
the expanded hood of a
snake; 18 the body of a ser-
pent, भोगिभोगसनासीनं ददु-
स्तं दिवौकसः R. x. 7, XI. 59;
19 a snake. COMP.—अहं *I*
a. fit for enjoyment; II *n.*
wealth, property. -अहो *n.*
corn. -आधि *m.* a pledge
that may be used until it
is redeemed. -आवली *f.* the
panegyric of a bard. -आवास
m. the women's apartments.
-कार *a.* affording enjoyment.
-गुच्छ *n.* wages of prostitu-
tion. -गृह *n.* the private ap-
partments. -हृष्णा *f.* thirst
for worldly enjoyment. -देह
m. the body which a dead
person carries with him.
-धर *m.* a snake. -पति *m.* the
governor of a town or pro-
vince. -पाल *m.* a groom.—
पिशाचिका *f.* hunger. -भूतक
m. a servant who works for
mere maintenance. -वत् *I a.*
affording pleasure, delightful;
2 happy, prosperous; 3 hav-
ing curves; II *m.* 1 a snake; 2
a mountain; 3 dancing,
acting and singing together.
-वरी *f.* 1 the night of the
second day of a lunar month;
2 an epithet of the Ganges
of the lower world; 3 an epi-
thet of the city of snakes
in the lower regions. -वस्तु *n.*
an object of enjoyment. -सज्ज
n. the women's apartments.

-स्यान *n.* 1 the women's
apartments; 2 the body as
the seat of all enjoyment.

भोगिक *m.* A groom.

भोगिन् *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Eat-
ing; 2 enjoying, Bg. xvi.
14; 3 possessing; 4 suffer-
ing, experiencing; 5 having
curves; 6 rich, opulent. II
m. 1 A snake, भोगिभोगसनासी-
नम् R. x. 7, II. 32, IV. 48, K.
S. v. 78, R. I. 16; 2 aking;
3 a barber; 4 the head-
man of a village; 5 the con-
stellation *As'lesha*. COMP.—
इंद्र, ईश *m.* 1 an epithet of
Ś'esha; 2 of Vāsuki. -कांत
m. air, wind. -भुञ्ज् *m.* 1 a
peacock; 2 an ichneumon.
-वह्न *n.* sandal.

भोगिनी *f.* Any woman of the
royal harem except the
crowned queen.

भोग्य *I a. (f. ग्या)* 1 To be
enjoyed, R. VIII. 14; 2 to
be experienced; 3 profit-
able. II *n.* 1 Wealth,
property; 2 grain, cora.
III *m.* A pledge that can
be used until redeemed.

भोग्या *f.* A harlot, a prosti-
tute.

भोज *I m.* 1 Name of a count-
ry; 2 name of a king of
Vidarbha, भोजेन दूतो रघवे
विदुष्टः R. v. 39, VII. 1; 3
name of a celebrated king
of Malava who flourished
about the end of the tenth
century of the Christian era
and was a great patron of
Sanskrit letters. II *m. pl.*
Name of a people. COMP.—
अधिप *m.* 1 an epithet of
Karna; 2 of Kansa. -इंद्र
m. the king of the Bhojas.
-देव, राज *m.* See I. 3 above.
-पति *m.* an epithet of
Kansa.

भोजन *I n.* 1 Eating, M. x.

52 ; 2 feeding ; 3 using, enjoying ; 4 food ; 5 any object of enjoyment ; 6 property, wealth. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. COMP. — अधिकार *m.* superintendence over provisions, stewardship. —काल *m.* वेला *f.* dinner-time. —त्याग *m.* fasting. —भूति *f.* a dining-hall. —विशेष *m.* a dainty. —वृत्ति *f.* food. —व्यय *m.* expense for food,

भोजनीय *n.* Food.

भोज्य I *a.* (*f.* ज्या) 1 To be eaten ; 2 to be enjoyed ; 3 to be enjoyed carnally ; 4 to be suffered, to be experienced. II *n.* 1 Food, भोज्य भोक्ता च साधतः K. S. II. 15 ; 2 a dainty ; 3 enjoyment. COMP. —काल *m.* dinner-time. —संभव *m.* the primary juice of the body, chyme.

भोज्या *f.* A princess of the Bhojas, R. VI. 59, VII. 2.

भोट *m.* Name of a country, probably the same as Tibet. COMP. —भंग *m.* name of a country (Bhutan).

भोटीय *a.* (*f.* या) Tibetan.

भोनीरा *f.* Coral.

भोलि *m.* A camel.

भोस् *ind.* A particle 1 of addressing, (translatable by 'Oh, ho, ah, there'), भो भो राजन् आभममृगोयं न हंतव्यो न हंतव्यः Sak. I., अभीष्ट भो इति ब्रूयात् M. II. 78, भोःसन्दं कां लयेदंते M. II. 124 ; 2 of sorrow ; 3 of interrogation.

भोजन *n.* The constellation As'leshā.

भोड *m.* A Tibetan.

भौत I *a.* (*f.* तौ) 1 Demoniacal ; 2 relating to living beings ; 3 elemental. II *m.* An attendant upon idols. III *n.* An assemblage of evil spirits,

भौतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to living beings, M. III. 74 ; 2 relating to evil spirits ; 3 elemental, material, विदे-वनास्था खलु भौतिकेषु R. II. 57. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. III *n.* A pearl. COMP. —विद्या *f.* witchcraft.

भौम I *a.* (*f.* मी) 1 Relating to the earth ; 2 earthly, terrestrial, भौमो मुनेः स्थानपरि-ग्रहोऽयम् R. XIII. 36, xv. 59 ; 3 earthly. II *m.* 1 An epithet of the demon Naraka ; 2 the planet Mars ; 3 water ; 4 life. COMP. —रत्न *n.* coral. —वार, वासर *m.* Tuesday.

भौवन *m.* An epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods.

भौमिक (*f.* की) } *a.* Earthly,
भौम्य (*f.* म्या) } earthy, ter-
restrial.

भौतिक *m.* The superintendent of gold in a royal treasury.

भौवन *m.* An epithet of Vis'vakarman, the architect of gods.

भौवादिक *a.* (*f.* की) Belonging to that class of roots which begin with भू (in Pānini's grammar.)

भञ्ज *vi.* 1. A, 4. P (*pp.* भ्रष्ट ; *pres.* भ्रंशते, भ्रंशयति : *caus.* भ्रंशयति-ते) 1 To fall, to drop down, नीवारः शुक्रगर्भ-कोटरमुक्षभ्रष्टास्तरूणाग्रः Sak. I. ; 2 to decline, to decrease ; 3 to fall from, to be separated from, to be deprived of (with an abl.), बंधंशेऽभौ भूतेस्ततः Bt. XIV. 71 ; 4 to escape, to flee from (with an abl.), संप्रागद्भञ्जः कश्चिदयाजुष्मापरेऽभयम् Bt. XIV. 105, xv. 59. WITH परि-1 to drop down, to tumble ; 2 to go astray ; 3 to fall away from ; 4 to be deprived of. प्र- to drop down, प्रभ्रंशयमानाभरणमसूता R. XIV.

54. वि-1 to drop down ; 2 to be free from ; 3 to stray, to go astray.

भंश (*स*) *m.* 1 Falling off, dropping down, कनकवलयभ्रंश-रत्नमकोटः Megh. I. 2 ; 2 decay, overthrow, ruin ; 3 decline, decrease ; 4 disappearance ; 5 loss, deprivation, (as in जातिभंश), स्मृतिभ्रंशादुद्विगताः Bg. II. 63, सहैऽस्य न भ्रंशमतो न लोभात् R. XVI. 71 ; 6 straying, deviation, (as in शीलभंश) ; 7 running away.

भंशथु *m.* The same as प्रभंश-थु *q. v.*

भंश(स)न *n.* 1 The act of dropping down ; 2 of being deprived of.

भंशित् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Falling down, falling from ; 2 decaying ; 3 ruining.

भंस् *vi.* 1. A, 4. P (*pres.* भं-सते, भ्रंशयति) The same as भंश् *q. v.*

भ्रकुंश *m.* An actor in female attire.

भञ्ज } *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* भ्रंशति-ते, भ्रंशयति-ते) To eat, to devour.

भ्रञ्जन *n.* The act of frying or parching.

भ्रञ्ज *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* भ्रंशति) To sound.

भ्रंश *m.* The same as भ्रूयं *q. v.*

भ्रञ्ज *vt.* or *vi.* 1, 4. P (*pp.* भ्रंजित ; *pres.* भ्रंशति, भ्रंशयति, भ्रामयति) 1 To roam about, to wander about, to go about, देशे देशे विपणितु तथा चत्वरं पानगोष्ठ्या-मुन्मत्तेव भ्रमति भवतो वल्गवा — हंत कतिः R. G., भ्रमति गवययधः सर्वतस्तोयमिच्छन् Rt. I. 24, Bt. XII. 72 ; (भिक्षां भ्रञ्ज 'to go about begging') ; 2 to circulate, to turn round, to move in a circle, *e. g.* कुलालचक्रवर्गागस्तदा तूर्णमथाभ्रम-

दु; 3 to totter, to waver; 4 to err, to go astray, to fall in error, to be ignorant, आभरणकारस्तु तालव्याति इति बभ्राम S. K.; 5 to move unsteadily, to flicker, to quiver; 6 to surround; 7 to fly about humming, शोणपद्ममिवोपरि भ्रमताकुल भ्रमरेण Git. G. III. WITH. उद्-1 to be confused, to be wild, to be mad, ध्यायत्युद्भ्रमति प्रमीलति पतत्युयाति मूर्च्छत्यपे Git. G. IV.; 2 to err, to fall in error; 3 to wander about. माराचोद्भ्रांत-हारीता मलयद्विपत्यकाः R. IV. 46. परि-1 to wander about, to rove, to ramble; 2 to hover, परिभ्रमन्मूर्च्छजपद्मदाकुलैः Kir. IV. 14; 3 to whirl round, to revolve; 4 to describe a circle round. वि-1 to wander about; 2 to hover; 3 to scatter, to frighten away; 4 to be disarranged, to be confused, to be bewildered, Bg. xv. 16. तस्-1 to wander about; 2 to err, to be confused, to be perplexed.

Caus. (भ्रमयति-ते; भ्रामयति-ते) 1 to cause to wander, to cause to move about, भ्रमय जलदानं-भोगभीन् M. M. IX.; 2 to cause to err, to delude, to confuse, to embarrass, भ्रामयन्तं-भूतानि यंकाळुडानि मायया Bg. xviii. 61; 3 to wave, to brandish, लीलारविं भ्रमयाचकार R. VI. 13.

भ्रम m. 1 Wandering about; 2 whirling, revolving; 3 erring; 4 a whirlpool, an eddy; 5 a potter's wheel; 6 a grindstone; 7 a lathe; 8 a circular motion; 9 giddiness; 10 error, mistake, wrong notion, e. g. रज्जो हर्षभ्रम; 11 confusion, delusion, aberration; 12 a foun-

tain, a watercourse. **Comp.**—**आसक्त m.** an armourer.

भ्रमण n. I Wandering, wandering about, roaming about; 2 turning round; 3 shaking, tottering; 4 erring; 5 giddiness.

भ्रमणी f. I A kind of game; 2 a leech.

भ्रमकुटी f. A kind of umbrella.

भ्रमर l. m. I A large black bee, तिरश्चकार भ्रमराभिलीनयोः सुजातयोः पंजकोशयोः श्रियम् R. III. 8, VII. 11; 2 a gallant, a libertine; 3 a potter's wheel. II n. Giddiness. **Comp.**—**अतिवि m.** the champaka tree.—**अलक m.** a curl on the forehead.—**इष्ट m.** the s'yonā'ha tree.—**उरसवा f.** the mā'dhavi creeper.—**करंडक m.** a small box containing bees; (thieves carry about such a box to extinguish light in a house).—**कीट m.** a kind of wasp.—**प्रिय m.** a kind of kadamba tree.—**मंडल n.** a swarm of bees.

भ्रमरक I m. n. I A lock of hair on the forehead; 2 a ball for playing with. I m. 1 A bee; 2 a whirlpool.

भ्रमरिका f. Wandering in all directions.

भ्रमि f. I Turning round, revolving; 2 a potter's wheel; 3 a lathe; 4 a whirlwind; 5 a whirlpool; 6 an error, a mistake.

भ्रंश vi. The same as भ्रंश g. v. **अशिमम् m.** Vehemence, violence, excessiveness.

भ्रष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Dropped down, fallen off; 2 decayed, ruined; 3 lost; 4 deprived of; 5 strayed from (with an abl.); 6 vicious, depraved, (pp. of भ्रंश g. v.) **Comp.**—**अधिकार a.** deprived of

power, fallen from office.—**गुरु a.** suffering from pro-lapsus ani.—**योग m.** a backslider.

भ्रस्त् vt. 6. U (pp. भृष्ट; pres. भृज्जति-ते; caus. भृज्जयति-ते, भृज्जयति ते, desid. विभ्रज्जति, विभ्रज्जयति) To fry, to roast, to parch, बभ्रज्ज निहते तस्मिन् शोका रावणमग्निवत् Bt. XIV. 86.

भाज्ज vi. 1. A (pres. भाजते) To shine, to glitter, to flash, to beam, Bt. XIV. 78, xv. 24. **WITH वि-** to shine intensely.

भाज I m. Name of one of the seven suns. II n. Name of a Sa'man.

भाजक I a. (f. जिका) Making bright, illuminating. II n. The bile.

भाज्यु m. Brilliance, beauty, sheen.

भाजित्व I a. Shining, brilliant, radiant. II m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva.

भ्रातृ I m. I A brother, M. IX. 118; 2 an intimate friend; 3 a relative in general; 4 a term of friendly address, तत्त्वं भित्तय तदिदं भ्रातः M. Mud. 3. II m. du. Brother and sister. **Comp.**—**गंधि, गंधिक a.** having merely the name of a brother.—**ज m.** a brother's son.—**जा f.** a brother's daughter. **भ्रातृजाया, भ्रातृजाया f.** a brother's wife, a sister-in-law, इत्यसि भ्रातृजायाः Mogh. I. 10.—**दत्त n.** property bestowed on a girl by her brothers at the time of marriage.—**द्वितीया f.** the second day of the first half of Kārtika (when sisters entertain their brothers in consequence of the Yamunā

once having entertained her brother Yama on that day).
भ्रातृपुत्र, **भ्रातृ**: पुत्र *m.* a brother's son.
भ्रातृ *f.* a brother's wife.
बल *a.* having brothers.
इष्युर *m.* an elder brother of the husband.
इष्या *f.* fratricide.

आदक *a.* (*f.* का) Relating to a brother.

आलव्य *m.* 1 A brother's son, a nephew; 2 an enemy.

आनीय *m.* A brother's son, a nephew.

आप्य *n.* Brotherhood.

आंत *I a.* (*f.* तर) 1 Wandered, roamed; 2 turned round, revolved; 3 mistaken, erred, perplexed; 4 moving to and fro. (*pp.* of भ्रम् *g. v.*)

II m. 1 An elephant in rut; 2 the *dhattu'ra* plant. **III n.** 1 Moving about, wandering about, *e. g.* बरं गहनदु-

भैषु भ्रातं वनचरे: सह; 2 error, mistake.

भ्राति *f.* 1 Turning round, revolving, rolling, चक्रभ्रातिर-
 रंतरेषु जनयत्य-यामिवावलीम्
Vikr 1; 2 confusion, perplexity; 3 delusion, error, mistake, wrong notion, (स्थाने) पुत्रोऽयमिति ज्ञानम्; 4 doubt, uncertainty. **Comp.**
-नाशन *m.* an epithet of S'iva.
-सह *I a.* turning round, revolving, **Mal.** 1; **II m.** a figure of speech in rhetoric; in it the resom-

blance between two things is made the basis of one of them being mistaken for the other, *e. g.* धूपेजालविनिःसृतेवैलभयः संदिग्ध-
 पारावतः **Vikr.** 111. -**हर** *m.* a minister, a counsellor.

भ्राम *m.* 1 Wandering about; 2 delusion, error.

भ्रामक *m.* 1 A sun-flower; 2 a jackal; 3 a deceiver, a rogue; 4 a kind of loadstone.

भ्रामर *I a.* (*f.* री) Relating to a bee. **II m.** A loadstone. **III n.** 1 Whirling round; 2 epilepsy; 3 honey; 4 a mode of sexual enjoyment.

भ्रामरी *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

भ्राश् *vi.* 1, 4. A (*pres.* भ्राश-
भ्लाश) ते, भ्राश्यते, भ्लाशते, भ्ला-
 श्यते) To shine, to glitter.

भ्राष्ट *I m.* *n.* A frying-pan. **II m.** Light, ether. **Comp.**
भ्राष्टमिध *a.* one who fries.

भ्राष्टक *m.* *n.* A frying pan.

भ्रास् *vi.* 1, 4. A (*pres.* भ्रा-
भ्लास्) सते, भ्रास्यते; भ्लासते, भ्ला-
 स्यते) To shine, to glitter.

भ्रु(भ्रु)कंस *m.* An actor in
भ्रु(भ्रु)कुस female apparel.

भ्रुकुटि (टी) *f.* The same
 as भ्रुकुटी *g. v.* **Comp.** -**बंध** *m.*
 knitting the brows.

भ्रुव *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* भ्रुडति) 1
 To collect; 2 to cover.

भ्रू *f.* Brow, eyebrow, भ्रूचापे
 निहितः कटाक्षविशेषः **Git.** G.

III, Sis. ix. 71, Megh. i. 47. **Comp.** -**कुटि**, **कुटी** *f.* con-

traction of the eyebrow, a frown.-**क्षेप** *m.* contraction of the eyebrow, भ्रूक्षेपमात्रा-
 मितप्रवेशम् **K.** S. 111. 60.-
जाह *n.* the root of the eye-
 brow -**भंग**, **भेद** *m.* contrac-
 tion or knitting of the
 eyebrows, सङ्गभंगं मुखमिव

पथे वेनवत्यामलमि **Mogh.** i. 24.-**मध्य** *n.* the interval

between the eyebrows.-**रुता**
f. a creeper-like eyebrow.-

विक्षेप *m.* contraction of the
 eyebrows.-**विचष्टित**, **विभ्रम**,

विलास *m.* playful motion of
 the eyebrows.

धूप *m.* 1 An embryo; 2 a
 boy, a child. **Comp.** -**प्र** *a.*

one who procures abortion.-
हति, **हत्या** *f.* procuring abor-

tion, killing an embryo,
Yaj. i. 64.

भ्रेज *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* भ्रेजते)
 To shine, to glitter.

भ्रेज *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* भ्रेजति-
भ्लेश) ते, भ्लेशति-ते) 1 To go,
 to move; 2 to fall, to totter;

3 to be angry; 4 to fear.

भ्रेज *m.* 1 Going, moving;
भेष *f.* 2 loss, deprivation; 3

deviation, straying from pro-
 per course.

भ्रौणहत्व *m.* The killing of an
 embryo.

भ्लक्ष *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* भ्लक्षति-ते)
 To eat, to devour.

म

म I *m.* 1 Time; 2 poison; 3 a magical formula; 4 a name of Brahman (म.); 5 of Vishnu; 6 of S'iva; 7 of Yama; 8 the moon. II *n.* 1 Water; 2 happiness, welfare.

मक *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मकते) 1 To adorn; 2 to go, to move.

मकर *m.* 1 A kind of sea-animal resembling the crocodile, (it is regarded as an emblem of the god of love), छंदोज्ञाननिधिं जघान मकरो बलाढ्ये पितृलम् Panch. II, Bhair. II. 4; 2 the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac; 3 an array of troops in the form of a *Makara*, 4 one of the nine treasures of Kubera; 5 an ear-ring in the shape of a *Makara*. *Comp.*—अंक *m.* 1 an epithet of the god of love, 2 the ocean—अम्ब *m.* 1 an epithet of Varuna.—आकर, आलय, आवास *m.* the ocean.—कुण्डल *n.* 1 an ear-ring shaped like a *Makara*.—केतन, कवु, केतुमत् *m.* 1 an epithet of the god of love.—ध्वज *m.* 1 an epithet of the god of love, युगं चैत्कण्ठयत्येष मानसं मकरध्वजः K. D. II. 118; 2 a particular array of troops.—राशि *m.* 1 the sign *Capricornus* of the zodiac.—संक्रमण *n.* 1 the passage of the sun into *Capricornus*.—सप्तमी *f.* 1 the seventh day in the first half of the month *Ma'gha*.

मकरन्द I *m.* 1 The honey of flowers, स्वच्छन्दं मकरन्दमुन्दर-गलन्मन्दाकिनिमिदुरम् Git. G. VII.; 2 a kind of jasmine;

3 the Indian cuckoo; 4 a bee; 5 a kind of mango tree. II *n.* 1 A filament. *Comp.*—वती *f.* the *Pa'tala'* creeper.

मकरिन् *m.* The ocean.

मकरी *f.* The female of the sea-animal *Makara*. *Comp.*—पत्र *n.*, लेखा *f.* a figure of a *Makari* painted on the face of *Lakshmi'*.—प्रस्थ *m.* name of a town.

मकुट *n.* A tiara, a crown. Cf. मुकुट.

मकुति *f.* A government order addressed to the *S'udhas*.

मकुर *m.* 1 A mirror; 2 the *Bakula* tree, 3 a bud, 4 a kind of jasmine; 5 the handle of a potter's wheel.

मकुल *m.* 1 The *Bakul* tree; 2 a bud.

मकुट *m.* A species of kidney-bean.

मकुड *m.* A bud.

मकुल *m.* A bud.

मकुल *n.* Benzoin.

मकुल *n.* Chalk.

मकुल *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मकते) 1 To go, to move.

मकुल *n.* Benzoin.

मकुल *n.* Chalk.

मकुल *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मकते) 1 To go, to move.

मकुल *n.* A sacrifice, a sacrificial oblation, ततः परं तेन म-लाय यज्जना R. III. 39, अकि-चनत्वं मखजं व्यनक्ति r. 16, M. II. 148. *Comp.*—अंशनाज् *m.*

a god. —आग्नि, अनल *m.* sacrificial fire. —असुहृद् *m.* an epithet of S'iva —क्रिया *f.* a sacrificial rite. —वातु *m.* an epithet of Rāma. —हिम् *m.* a demon. —हैषिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —हन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of S'iva.

मग *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मंगति) 1 To go, to move.

मगध I *m.* 1 Name of a country, the southern part of the modern Behar, अगाधसत्त्वो म-गधमतिष्ठः R. VI. 21, r. 31; 2 a bard, a minstrel. II *m.* *pl.* The people of Magadha. *Comp.*—उड्वा *f.* long pepper. —पुरी *f.* the city of Magadha. —लिपि *f.* the *Magadha* character.

मगधा *f.* 1 Long pepper; 2 the town of the Magadhas.

मग *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Plunged; 2 immersed; 3 absorbed, (*p.p.* of मग्ज *q. v.*).

मघ I *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मघते) 1 To deceive, to cheat; 2 to gamble; 3 to go, to move; 4 to begin; 5 to blame, to censure II *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मघति) To adorn, to decorate.

मघ I *m.* 1 Name of one of the divisions of the universe; 2 name of a country; 3 pleasure; 4 a kind of medicine. II *n.* A kind of flower. *Comp.*—व, वत् *m.* an epithet of Indra. —चन *m.* (nom. *sing.* मघना; acc. *pl.* मघानः) 1 an epithet of Indra, बुद्धेर्गं स य-ज्ञाय सस्याय मघना दिवस् R. I. 26, III. 46, K. S. III. 1, Mogh. I. 6; 2 an owl; 3 an epithet of Vyāsa.

मन्त्रा *f.* Name of the tenth lunar mansion consisting of five stars. **Comp.** — **चतुर्विंशति** *f.* the thirtieth day of the second half of *Bha'drapada*. — **शुक्र** *m.* the planet Venus. **मन्त्रोनी** *f.* An epithet of S'achi, wife of Indra. **मन्त्रिल** *m.* A forest-conflagration. **मन्त्रिर** *m.* A mirror, a looking-glass. **मन्त्रण** *n.* An armour for the legs. **मन्त्रु** *ind.* 1 Quickly, immediately, instantly, मन्त्रुयति पुरितः पटलैरलीनाम् *Sis.* v. 37. 2 exceedingly, much. **मन्त्र** *m.* 1 A royal bard; 2 a mendicant of a particular order. **मन्त्र** *m.* The head of a boat. **मन्त्रल** *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Lucky, fortunate, auspicious; 2 brave. **II m. An epithet of Mars. **III n.** 1 Happiness, auspiciousness, welfare, well-being, bliss, जगत्प्रथममन्त्रलम् *R. x. 67, vi. 9, M. v. 152*, 2 anything leading to a lucky issue, a good omen; 3 a lucky object; 4 festivity, solemnity, an auspicious rite; 5 turmeric; 6 an ancient custom. **Comp.** — **अभक्त** *m. pl.* rice thrown by Brahmanas upon people in bestowing a blessing. — **अभक्त** *m.* a kind of sandal. — **अभक्त** *n.* the way to prosperity. — **अभक्त** *n.* a benedictory stanza repeated by priests for good luck on the bride and bridegroom at the time of wedding — **आहुति** *n.* a daily religious rite for good luck. — **आचरण** *n.* 1 an auspicious introduction in the shape of a prayer at the beginning of an undertaking or of any written work. —**

आचार *m.* an auspicious ceremony or observance. — **आतोद्य** *n.* a drum beaten on occasions of joy. — **आरम्भ** *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. — **आलम्बन** *n.* touching any auspicious thing. — **आवाप्त** *m.* a temple. — **इच्छु** *a.* wishing prosperity. — **करण** *n.* reciting a prayer for success before beginning any work. — **काये** *n.* a festive occasion. **काल** *m.* an auspicious occasion. — **क्षौम** *n.* a silk cloth worn on festive occasions. *R. xii. 8.* — **ग्रह** *m.* an auspicious planet. — **घट** *m.* a vessel full of water offered to the gods on festive occasions. — **च्छाय** *m.* the *plaksha* tree. — **नृत्य** *n.* a drum beaten on festive occasions. See *R. vi. 9.* — **देवता** *f.* a tutelary deity. — **पाठक** *m.* a professional panegyrist, a bard, आः द्वात्मन् इत्यामंगलपाठक शैलपद्मद *Ve. i.* — **पुष्प** *n.* an auspicious flower. — **प्रतिसर** *m.* 1 an auspicious string worn by married women round the neck, अत्रैः कपितमंगलप्रतिसराः (पिशार्चांगनाः) *M. M. v. 2* the cord of an amulet. — **प्रस्थ** *m.* name of a mountain. — **वार** *m.* a benedictory expression. — **वाद्य** *m.* a musical instrument played on festive occasions. — **वार** *m.* Tue-day. — **विधि** *m.* a festive rite. — **सूत्र** *n.* the marriage-string worn by married women. — **स्नान** *n.* an auspicious ablution. **मंगलीय** *a. (f. या)* Auspicious, prosperous. **मंगल्य** *I a. (f. ल्या)* 1 Auspicious, lucky, prosperous, *M. ii. 31*; 2 beautiful, agreeable; 3 holy, pure. **II m.** 1 The sacred fig-tree; 2 the coconut tree; 3 a kind

of pulse, **III n.** 1 Gold; 2 red lead; 3 curds; 4 sandal-wood; 5 water brought from various sacred places for the coronation of a king.

मंगल्यक *m.* A kind of pulse (मत्स्य).

मंगल्य *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 a species of sandal; 3 a kind of aloewood; 4 a particular yellow pigment.

मच *I vi. 1.* A (*pres.* मचते) 1 To be wicked, to be a cheat; 2 to be vain or proud. **II vt. or vi. 1. A (*pres.* मचते) 1 To grow high; 2 to hold; 3 to adore; 4 to shine. **मचर्विका** *f.* (at the end of a compound.) Excellence, anything excellent of its kind, e. g. गंगमचर्विका 'an excellent cow.'**

मच्छ *m.* A fish (probably a corruption of मत्स्य).

मज्जन *m.* 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh; 2 the pith of plants. **Comp.** — **कृत** *n.* a bone. — **समुद्भव** *n.* semen virile.

मज्जन *n.* 1 The act of sinking under water; 2 bathing, ablution, *R. xvi. 57*; 3 drowning; 4 the marrow of the bones and flesh.

मज्जा *f.* 1 The marrow of the bones and flesh, *M. v. 135, Yaj. iii. 106*; 2 the pith of plants. **Comp.** — **ज** *n.* semen virile. — **रजस्** *n.* a particular hell. — **रस** *m.* semen virile. — **सार** *n.* nutmeg.

मज्जूषा *f.* The same as मञ्जूषा *g. r.*

मञ्च *m.* 1 A platform supported by columns, a raised dais, स तत्र मञ्चे मनीषवेष्टान् *R. vi. 1, 3, 10*; 2 an elevat-

ed shed in a field; 3 a bed, a couch; 4 a throne.

मंथक *m. n.* 1 A raised platform; 2 a bed, a sofa; 3 a stand for holding fire. **Comp.**—**आश्रय** *m.* a bug.

मंथिका *f.* 1 A chair; 2 a trough.

मंजर *n.* 1 A cluster of blossoms; 2 a pearl; 3 the *tilaka* plant.

मंजरी (रि) *f.* 1 A flower-bud; 2 a shoot, a sprout, a sprig, शैवलमंजरीणां जालानि कर्षव R. v. 46, निवपेः सहकारमंजरीः K. S. iv. 38, मुखे मुक्ताश्च धने चर्मभिः कणमंजरीः K. D. II 71; 3 a cluster of blossoms, त्वं मंजरीभिः पवरो वनानाम् Ghat. 16; 4 a branching flower-stalk; 5 a line, a row; 6 a pearl; 7 a creeper; 8 the holy basil; 9 the *tilaka* plant. **Comp.**—**चामर** *n.* a fan-like sprout. **नक्ष** *m.* the *vetasa* plant.

मंजरित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Having clusters of flowers; 2 mounted on a stalk.

मंजा *f.* 1 A she-goat; 2 a cluster of blossoms; 3 a creeper.

मंजि (जी) *f.* 1 A cluster of blossoms; 2 a creeper. **Comp.**—**फला** *f.* the plantain tree.

मंजिका *f.* A courtesan, a prostitute.

मंजिमन् *m.* Beauty, loveliness.

मंजिष्ठा *f.* The Indian madder. **Comp.**—**राग** *m.* 1 the colour of the Indian madder (*lit.*); 2 an attachment as durable as the colour of the Indian madder, permanent attachment (*fig.*).

मंजीर *m. n.* 1 A kind of foot-ornament, an anklet, मुखर-मधीर्दं त्यज मञ्जीरं रिपुमिव कलि-पु लोलं Git. G. v., पादाम्बुजं

मधु नो विजयाय मञ्जु मञ्जीर-क्षितिमनोहरमम्बिकायाः K. Pr. x. II n. A post round which the string of the churning-stick passes.

मंजील *m.* 1 A village principally inhabited by washermen; 2 an anklet.

मंजु *a.* Lovely, charming, agreeable, pleasing, अनुवदति शुक्रस्ते मंजुवाक् पंजरस्थः R. v. 74, एते मंजुगिरः शुक्राः K. D. II. 9, 10. V. 1. 5. **Comp.**—

केशिन् *m.* an epithet of Krishna. **गमना** *f.* a goose, a flamingo. **गर्त** *m.* a name of Nepal. **गुंज** *m.* a charming murmur. **नाक्षी** *f.* 1 an epithet of Indrāni; 2 of Durgā; 3 a beautiful woman. **पाठक** *m.* a parrot.

प्राण *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). **भाषिन्** *a.* sweetly speaking, कौकिलमंजुभाषिणः (v. l.) R. XII. 39. **वञ्ज** *a.* having a lovely face. **स्वन** *a.* sweet-sounding.

मंजुल *a. (f. ला)* Beautiful, agreeable, lovely, charming, मंजुलमंजुलकुजगतं विचक्षणं करेण दुक्ते (rit. G. 1., कजितं राजहंसानां वर्धते मद्मंजुलम् K. D. II. 331. II *m.* A kind of gallinule. III *n.* 1 A spring, a well; 2 a tower, an arbour.

मंजुषा *f.* 1 A box, a chest, a case, मदीयपयस्त्रयानां मंजुषा कृता मया Bh. V. III. 45; 2 a large basket; 3 the Indian madder; 4 a stone.

मञ्जी } *f.* Hail.

मञ्जकटि *m.* Incipient pride.

मढक *n.* A ridge of a roof.

मट *1 vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. मट-ति)* 1 To dwell, to live; 2 to grind; 3 to go. II *vt. 1. A (pres. मटते)* To meditate sorrowfully, to remember with regret; 2 to long for.

मट *m. n. 1* A hut, a small building inhabited by an ascetic or devotee; 2 a monastery, a college; 3 a temple; 4 a carriage drawn by oxen. **Comp.**—**भावसन** *n.* a college, a monastery.

मटर *a. (f. रा)* Intoxicated.

मटी *f.* 1 A cell; 2 a cloister.

मट *1 vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. मंडति, मंडयति-ते)* 1 To adorn, to decorate, स्मितदंशितकार्यनि-भयः कपितथैर्मुदितैर्मण्डयत् Bt. x. 23; 2 to rejoice, II *rt. 1. A (pres. मंडते)* 1 To clothe, to dress; 2 to divide, to distribute; 3 to surround, to encompass.

मडु (डु) } *m.* A kind of drum.

मडुक

मण *vi. 1. P (pres. मणति)* To sound, to murmur.

मणि *f.* 1 A jewel, a gem, यदि मणिस्रपुणि प्रणिधीयते Panch. I., R. I. 4, III. 18, Megh. II. 1, Bg. VII. 7; 2 ornament in general; 3 a loadstone, a magnet; 4 the wrist; 5 a water-pot; 6 penis; 7 clitoris; 8 anything excellent of its kind. (The word is also written मणी in the feminine). **Comp.**—**इंद्र**, **राज** *m.* a diamond. **कण्ड**

m. the blue jay. **कण्डक** *m.* a cock. **कणिका**, **कर्पी** *f.* the name of a sacred pool in Benares. **क्राच** *m.* the feathered part of an arrow. **कानन** *n.* the neck. **कार** *m.* a jeweller. **सारक** *m.* the *Sarasa* bird. **स्वप** *m.* a mirror adorned with jewels.

श्रीप *m.* 1 the hood of the serpent Ananta; 2 name of an island in the ocean of nectar. **धनु** *m.*, **धनुस्** *n.* a rainbow. **पाली** *f.* a female keeper of jewels. **पुष्पक** *m.*

name of the conch-shell of Sahadeva, Bg. i. 16. —**सू** I *m.* 1 the navel; 2 a kind of bedice; II *n.* name of a town in Kalinga. —**प्रसू** *a.* set with jewels. —**बंध** *m.* the wrist. —**बंधन** *n.* 1 an ornament of pearls; 2 that part of a ring where the jewels are set; 3 the wrist. —**बीज**, **बीज** *m.* the pomegranate tree. —**भिक्षि** *f.* name of the palace of S'esha. —**भू** *f.* a floor inlaid with jewels. —**भूमि** *f.* 1 a mine of jewels; 2 a floor inlaid with jewels. —**मनु** *m.* 1 the sun; 2 name of a place of pilgrimage. —**मन्थ** *n.* rock-salt. —**माला** *f.* 1 a necklace of jewels; 2 lustre, beauty; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi; 4 the circular impression of a bite (in amorous sports). —**घाट** *m.* *f.* a jewelled stick. —**रत्न** *n.* a jewel, a gem. —**रंग** I *m.* the colour of jewels; II *n.* vermilion. —**शिला** *f.* a jewelled slab. —**सर** *m.* a necklace. —**सूत्र** *n.* a string of pearls. —**सोपान** *n.* a jewelled staircase. —**स्तंभ** *m.* a pillar set with jewels. —**हर्म्य** *n.* a jewelled palace.

मणिक I *m. n.* A pitcher. II *m.* A jewel.

मणित *n.* A murmuring sound uttered at cohabitation. (Also मणित).

मणीषक I *n.* The moon-stone. II *m.* A halcyon.

मणीषक *n.* A flower.

मण्ड *m.* A kind of sweetmeat.

मण्ड I *m. n.* 1 The scum which forms on the surface of any liquid; 2 the scum of boiled rice, नक्षारीदममण्डमुष्णमपुरम् Ut. iv.; 3 cream;

4 gruel; 5 pith, essence; 6 the head. II *m.* 1 Ornament; 2 a castor-oil plant; 3 a frog. Comp. —**उष्क** *n.* 1 decoration of walls, &c., on festive occasions; 2 mental excitement. —**प** *m. n.* 1 an open hall; 2 a tent, a pavilion, R. v. 73; 3 a building consecrated to a deity; 4 a bower, Megh. ii. 15. —**प्रतिष्ठा** *f.* the consecration of a temple. —**हारक** *m.* a distiller of spirits.

मण्डक *m.* A kind of baked flour.

मण्डन I *n.* 1 The act of decorating or adorning, मामक्षमं मण्डनकालहानिर्वैकीव विम्वधर-बद्धतुण्डम् R. xiii. 16, प्रत्यादि-ष्टविशेषमण्डनविधिः Sak. vi.; 2 ornament, embellishment, R. vii. 71, xix. 30. II *m.* Name of a philosopher, a contemporary and opponent of S'ankara. Comp. —**मिश्र** *m.* the same as मण्डन II *q. v. e. g.* अवेहि तमण्डन-विश्रयाम्.

मण्डयन्त *m.* 1 An ornament; 2 an actor; 3 food; 4 an assembly of women.

मण्डयन्ती *f.* A woman.

मण्डरी *f.* A kind of cricket.

मण्डल I *m.* 1 A dog; 2 a kind of snake; 3 an army arrayed in a circle. II *n.* 1 Anything round or circular, वृषभेहोरगस्थेव करालकणमण्डलम् R. xii. 98, सहारयष्टिस्तनमण्डलापैवेः Rt. i. 8, Sis. ix. 66, K. S. i. 24; 2 a disk, especially the disk of the sun or moon, दिनमणिमण्डल-मण्डन Git. G. i.; 3 a circle, a globe, a circumference, a ring, असंख्यतोत्रतरेणुमण्डला प्रचक्षयौतपतापिता मही Rt. i. 10, छायामण्डललक्ष्येण तममृदया किल स्वयम् R. iv. 5; 4 the orbit of

a heavenly body; 5 the visible horizon; 6 a halo round the sun or moon; 7 a district, a territory, a province (as in जलमण्डल); 8 a particular position of the feet in shooting; 9 a kind of mystical diagram used in summoning a divinity; 10 a multitude, an assemblage, a collection, a group, a company, तेन सिंहासनं पित्र्यमखिलं चारिमण्डलम् R. iv. 4. हवति स्वैरं सखी-मण्डले Git. G. viii.; 11 a sort of leprosy with circular spots; 12 a sort of perfume; 13 the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours (in politics); [such neighbouring princes are enumerated to be eight, twelve or sixteen; See Yaj. i. 345, and Vijnānes'vara's gloss on it; Rāghavananda on M. vii. 158 defines the circle to consist of three kings on each of the four frontiers of the kingdom; the immediate neighbours are the enemies (अरि), and their neighbours the friends (मित्र) of the central king, while the kings next to them are neutral (उदासीन)]; 14 a division of the Rīgveda; (the whole *samhitā* of the Rīgveda is divided into ten *mandalas*.) Comp. —**अय** *m.* a bent sword, a scimitar. —**अधिव**, **अधीश**, **ईश**, **ईश्वर** *m.* 1 the governor of a province; 2 a king, an emperor. —**कार्यक** *a.* having a circular bow. —**नृत्य** *n.* a circular dance. —**न्यास** *m.* the drawing of a circle. —**पुच्छक** *m.* a kind of insect. —**वट** *m.* a fig-tree forming a circle. —**वर्तिन** *m.* the ruler of a small kingdom. —**वर्ष** *n.* general rain

extending over a whole district. -**गण** *ind.* 1 in groups, in multitudes; 2 in circles.

मण्डलक I *n.* 1 A circle; 2 a disk; 3 white leprosy with round spots; 4 a group, a company; 5 a mirror, a looking-glass.

मण्डलावित *n.* A globe, a ball.

मण्डलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Round, made round.

मण्डलिन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Forming a circle; 2 ruling a country. II *m.* 1 A snake in general; 2 a kind of snake (गोनास); 3 a cat; 4 a dog; 5 the Indian fig-tree; 6 the ruler of a district; 7 the sun.

मण्डा *f.* 1 Spirituous liquor; 2 the myrobalan tree.

मण्डित *a.* (*f.* ता) Adorned, ornamented.

मण्डक I *m.* 1 A frog, फणी न हस्ति मण्डककुलं तृषाकुलः Rt. i. 20. II *n.* A kind of coitus.

Comp.—**अनुवृत्ति**, **वृत्ति** *f.* (a frog-leap) skipping over any portion or omitting it.

कुल *n.* an assemblage of frogs.—**योग** *m.* a kind of meditation in which the meditator sits motionless like a frog.—**सरस** *n.* a pond full of frogs.

मण्डुकी *f.* 1 A female frog; 2 a wanton woman.

मण्डूर *n.* Rust of iron used as a medicine.

मत् I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Thought, supposed; 2 considered, deemed, regarded; 3 conjectured; 4 honoured, respected; 5 commended, valued; 6 meditated upon, perceived, recognized; 7 assented to, approved, consented to, (*pp.* of मन् *g.* v.). II *n.* 1 Opinion, view, be-

lief, Bt. xviii. 6; 2 doctrine, creed, tenet, ये ते मतमिदं नित्यमनुतिष्ठन्ति मानवाः Bg. iii. 31; 3 counsel, advice; 4 design, aim, purpose; 5 approbation, commendation. **Comp.**—**अक्ष** *a.* skilled in dice.—**अन्तर** *n.* 1 another's opinion; 2 a different creed.—**अवलम्बन** *n.* the holding a particular opinion.

मतग *m.* 1 An elephant; 2 a cloud; 3 name of a sage, R. v. 53. **Comp.**—**ज** *m.* an elephant, क्षणविमत्तमतगजवर्जितः Kir. v. 47, R. xii. 73.

मतह्लिका *f.* (at the end of a compound only) Anything excellent of its kind, *e.g.* गोमतीह्लिका 'an excellent cow.'

मतह्वी *f.* The same as मतह्लिका *g.* v.

मति *f.* 1 Understanding, intellect, sense, judgment, क सर्वप्रभो वंशः क चास्पविषया मतिः R. i. 2, Sis. ix. 62; 2 design, intention, purpose, पलाण्डुं गुंजनं वैव मया जग्वा M. v. 19; 3 opinion, notion, impression, belief, view, तत्र श्रद्धिजयो भूतिधेवा नीतिर्मतिर्यम Bg. xviii. 78; 4 counsel, advice; 5 wish, desire, inclination; 6 respect, regard, reverence; 7 remembrance, recollection. (मत्स्या is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 knowingly, intentionally, M. v. 19; 2 under the impression that, *e.g.* व्याघ्रमत्या). **मति** कृ 'to intend, to think of'. **Comp.**—**ईश्वर** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vis'vakarman.—**गर्भ** *a.* clever, intelligent.—**हैध** *n.* difference of opinion.—**निश्चय** *m.* a firm conviction.—**पूर्वज्ञ** *ind.* knowingly, willingly, purposely, intentionally.—**प्रकर्ष** *m.* talent, clever-

ness.—**भेद** *m.* change of opinion.—**अम** *m.*, **भ्रांति** *f.* misapprehension, error.—**बुद्ध** *a.* clever, intelligent, wise, R. v. 66.—**विश्रब्ध**, **विश्रम** *m.* madness, lunacy.—**शालिन** *a.* intelligent, clever.—**हीन** *a.* senseless, stupid.

मत्क I *a.* (*f.* स्का) Mine, my, संभुण्डव कप मत्कैः संगच्छस्व वनैः कुमैः Bt. viii. 16. II *m.* A bug.

मत्कुण I *m.* 1 A bug, मत्कुणा- विव पुरा परिश्रवौ Sis. xiv. 68; 2 an elephant without tusk; 3 a small elephant; 4 a buffalo; 5 a beardless man; 6 the cocoanut tree. II *n.* An armour for the thighs. **Comp.**—**अरि** *m.* hemp.

मत्त I *a.* (*f.* त्ता) 1 Intoxicated, inebriated, पुंस्कोकिलभूतरसेन मत्तः प्रियामुलं जुवति Rt. vi. 15; (used metaphorically also, *e.g.* धनमत्त, बलमत्त, ऐश्वर्यमत्त); 2 mad, furious, R. xii. 98; 3 amorous, wanton; 4 proud, arrogant; 5 delighted, overjoyed. II *m.* 1 An elephant in rut; 2 a drunkard; 3 a madman; 4 a buffalo; 5 the Indian cuckoo; 6 the *Dhattura* plant. **Comp.**—**आलम्ब** *m.* a fence round a mansion.—**इम** *m.* an elephant in rut. **गमना** *f.* a woman having the gait of an elephant in rut.—**काशिनी**, **कासिनी** *f.* a very beautiful and fascinating woman.—**इतिन्**, **नाग** I *m.* an elephant in rut; II *m.* 1 a fence round a mansion; 2 a little room on the top of a large house; 3 a pavilion; III *n.* pounded betel-nut.

मत्थ *n.* 1 A harrow; 2 the means of acquiring know-

ledge; 3 the exercise of knowledge.

मत्स्य *m.* 1 A fish; 2 a king of the Matsyas.

मत्सर *I a. (f. र)* 1 Envious, jealous; 2 greedy, covetous; 3 wicked. *II m.* Envy, jealousy, hostility, लव्य मत्सरादिभिरस्तेदयः सुतरां शिषोर्णि खलु तां मदः *Sis. ix. 63, K. S. v. 17, Yaj. i. 268*; 2 greediness; 3 anger, passion; 4 a musquito.

मत्सरिन् *a. (f. णी)* 1 Envious, jealous, inimical, वैराधितारस्तरलाः स्वयं मत्सरिणः परे *Sis. ii. 115, परदुश्चिन्मत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम् xv. 1*; 2 greedily after, addicted to (with a loc.); 3 depraved, wicked.

मत्स्य *I m. pl.* Name of a country and its people, *M. ii. 19. II m. du.* The sign Pieces of the zodiac. *III m. I* A fish, वसुः पिवंतः परमार्थ-मत्स्याः पयोविलाजीव नवोदकानि *R. vii. 40, M. i. 39*; 2 a kind of fish; 3 a king of the Matsyas. *Comp.*—**अक्षी** *f.* a medicinal plant.—**अह**, **आह** *a.* feeding on fish.—**अवतार** *m.* Vishnu in his first incarnation; (when the seventh Manu was reigning, the whole earth was destroyed by a flood and all living beings perished except the reigning Manu and the seven *Rishis* who were saved by Vishnu in the form of a fish); प्रलय-योधिजले धृतवानसि वेदम् । विहित-वह्निष्वरिचमभेदम् । केनैव धृत-मीनस्मरि *Git. G. i.*—**अघान** *m.* a king-fisher.—**असुर** *m.* name of a demon.—**आधानी**, **धानी** *f.* a small basket used by fishermen.—**उहरिन्** *m.* an epithet of Virāṭa.—**उहरी** *f.* an epithet of Satya-

vati.—**उहरि** *m.* an epithet of Vyāsa.—**उपजीविन्** *m.* a fisherman.—**करडिका** *f.* a basket for fish.—**गंधा** *f.* an epithet of Satyavati.—**घंड** *m.* a particular dish of fish.—**घातिन् जीवन्, जीविन्** *m.* a fisherman.—**जाल** *n.* a fishing-net.—**नारी** *f.* an epithet of Satyavati.—**नाशक**, **नाशन** *m.* an ospray.—**पुराण** *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*.—**बंध**, **बंधिन** *m.* a fisherman.—**बंधन** *n.* an angle.—**बंधनी**, **बंधिनी** *f.* a fish-basket.—**रंक**, **रंग**, **रंगक** *m.* a king-fisher.—**बंधन** *n.*, **बंधनी** *f.* an angle.—**संघात** *m.* a shoal of fish.

मत्स्यडिका } *f.* Coarse
मत्स्यंटी } sugar.

मथ *I vt. 1. P (pres. मथति)* To churn. *II vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. मंथति)* 1 To kill, to injure; 2 to be troubled, to suffer pain, to be afflicted.

मथ *m.* The same as माथ *q. v.*
मथन *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Stirring round, churning; 2 hurting, injuring; 3 killing, de-roying, सखि हे केसिमथनमुदारं रमय मया सह *Git. G. ii. 11 m.* Name of a tree. *III n. 1* Stirring round, churning; 2 rubbing, friction; 3 injury, destruction. *Comp.*—**अचल** *m.* an epithet of the mount Mandara.

मथि *m.* A churning-stick.

मथित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Churned, agitated, stirred round; 2 oppressed, afflicted; 3 crushed, pinched; 4 destroyed, killed; 5 dislocated, (*pp.* of मंथ *q. v.*). *II n.* Pure butter-milk.

मथित् *m.* (*Nom. sing.* मंथाः; *acc. pl.* मथः) 1 A churning-stick, अंसंयं सागरमागुदस्तात् पृथ्वीधरादेव मथः पुराज्यम् *Na.*

xxii. 44; 2 the penis; 3 wind; 4 a thunderbolt.

मथु (यू) रा *f.* Name of an ancient city situated on the right bank of the Yamunā; it is one of the seven sacred cities and is celebrated as being the birth-place of Krishna; it is said to have been founded by Śatrughna, निर्ममे निर्ममोऽथैव मथुरां मथुरा-कृतिः *R. xv. 28, कलिदकन्या मथुरां गतापि गंगोर्मिसंसक्तजलेषु भाति R. vi. 48. Comp.*—**ईश**, **नाथ** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

मय *Δ* form of the first personal pronoun in the singular number used at the beginning of compounds, *e. g.* मञ्चिन् 'thinking of me', मत्संदेश 'news from or concerning me', मत्सादृश्य 'my likeness', मदर्थे 'for me', &c.
मय *I vi. 4. P (pp. मचः; pres. मोचति)* 1 To be drunk, to be intoxicated, *e. g.* अमावाही-द्रः सोमेन; 2 to be mad; 3 to be glad. With उह-1 to be intoxicated, to be drunk; (*u-ed al-o* figuratively); 2 to be mad, *M. ii. 161. प्र-1* to be intoxicated, to be inebriated, कथां प्रमत्तः प्रथमं कृतामिव *Sak. iv., M. iv. 40*; 2 to be careless about, to be negligent, (generally with a loc.) *e. g.* न प्रमाचंति प्रमादुः विप्रभितः *M. ii. 213*, क्षौरा प्रमत्तं जयंति; 3 to swerve from (with an abl.), स्वाधिकारान् प्रमत्तः *Meḡh. i. 1*; 4 to err, to go wrong, to make a mistake, *Bt. v. 8, xvii. 39*. **सम-1** to be glad, 2 to be intoxicated. *II vt. 10. A (pres. मादयते)* To please, to gratify. *III vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. मंदते)* (mostly occurring in the Vedas) 1 To bo-

glad; 2 to become inebriated; 3 to be celebrated; 4 to shine; 5 to move slowly.

Caus. 1 (मदयति) to gladden; 2 (मादयति) to infatuate.

मह m. 1 The juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant, तस्यास्तिकैवेन गज-मदोचितस्य (तोयम्) Megh. 1. 20, R. iv. 23, II. 7, XII. 102; 2 ardent passion, lasciviousness, इति मदमदनाभ्यां रागिनः स्पटरागान् Sis. x. 91; 3 intoxication, drunkenness, अयमालोहितच्छायो मदेन सुखचंद्र-माः K. D. II. 89; 4 madness, insanity; 5 love; 6 delight; 7 arrogance, conceit; 8 honey; 9 musk; 10 spirituous liquor; 11 semen virile; 12 any beautiful object. **Comp.** —अव्यय, आतंक m. a disorder proceeding from drunkenness. —अंध a. 1 blind through drunkenness or passion, अधरमिव मदोभा पा-नुमेवा प्रवृत्ता Vikr. iv.; 2 arrogant. —अपनयन n. removal of intoxication. —अंबर m. 1 an elephant in rut; 2. *Lira'cata*, the elephant of Indra. —अल-स a. languid with passion. or drunkenness. —अवस्था f. 1 rutishness, R. II. 7; 2 wantonness, lustfulness. —आद्य I a. drunk, intoxicated; II m. the palmyra-tree. —आम्नात m. an elephant. —आलापिन m. the Indian cuckoo. —आह m. musk. —उत्कट a. 1 intoxicated; 2 furious with passion; 3 arrogant, haughty; 4 under the influence of rut; II m. 1 an elephant in rut; 2 a dove. —उत्कटा f. a spirituous liquor. —उदम a. 1 intoxicated; 2 furious, excited with passion, मदोदमाः ककुषतः स-रि-तां क्लमुषुजाः R. iv. 22; 3

haughty, arrogant. —उदृत a. inflated with pride. —उन्मत्त a. furious. —उल्लापिन m. the Indian cuckoo. —कर a. causing intoxication. —करिन् m. an elephant in rut. —कल I a. 1 furious, mad; 2 under the influence of rut; 3 speaking indistinctly; 4 uttering low sounds of love; 5 sweet and indistinct, दीर्घाकुर्वन् पद-मदकलं कृजितं सारसानाम् Megh. I. 31; II m. an elephant in rut. —कोहल m. a bull set at liberty. —गंधा f. 1 hemp; 2 an intoxicating liquor. —गमन m. a buffalo. —द्युत् a. 1 gladdening; 2 wanton, drunk; II m. an epithet of Indra. —जल, वारि n. ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant. —ज्वर m. the fever of passion. —द्विप m. an elephant in rut. —प्रयोग, प्रसंक m., प्रसवण n. the exudation of ichor from the temples of an elephant. —मुच a. being in rut, intoxicated. —रक्त a. affected with passion. —राग m. 1 the god of love; 2 a cock; 3 a drunken man. —विक्षिप्त a. 1 distracted by passion; 2 in rut. —विह्वल a. mad with lust or pride. —वृह m. an elephant. —खौडक n. nutmeg. —सार m. the cotton-plant. —स्थल, स्थान n. a tavern, a drinking-house. **मदन I a. (f. नी) 1** Intoxicating, maddening; 2 gladdening, delighting. II m. 1 An epithet of the god of love, भर्तराज्ञामादाय सुप्रो मदनः प्रतस्थे K. S. III. 22; 2 love, sexual love, lust, रावणा-वरजा तत्र राघवं मदनातुरा R. XII. 32, सुतेर्निर्गतं मदनस्य दीप-नम् Rt. I. 3, R. v. 63, Sis. x. 91; 3 the spring season, 4 a bee; 5 wax; 6 the *Dha-*

tu'ra plant; 7 the *Bakula* tree; 8 a kind of embrace. III n. 1 Gladdening; 2 in-
toxicating. **Comp.** —अमक m. a kind of grain (कोइव). —अंकुश m. 1 penis; 2 a nail-wound. —अंतक, अरि m. an epithet of S'iva. —अवस्थ, आरुर a. ena-
moured, in love, R. XII. 32. —आयुध n. pudendum muliebre. —आलय n. 1 a lotus; 2 a king, a sovereign; 3 pudendum muliebre. —दृष्टाफल m. a kind of mango. —उत्सव m. the vern-
al festival held in honour of the god of love. —उत्सवा f. an *apsaras*, a courtesan of heaven. —उद्यान n. name of a garden, M. M. I. —कंदक m. horripilation caused by the feeling of love. —काकुरव m. a pigeon, a dove. —हिट a. afflicted by love, Sak. III. —गोपाल m. an epithet of Krishna. —चतुर्दशी f. the fourteenth day in the first half of *Chaitra* when a festival is held in honour of the god of love. —त्रयोदशी f. the thirteenth day in the first half of *Chaitra* sacred to the god of love. —द्वन, दहन m. an epithet of S'iva. —नालिका f. a faithless wife. —पक्षिन् m. the *Khanjana* bird. —पाठक m. the Indian cuckoo. —बाधा f. the pain of love. —महोत्सव m. a festival held in honour of the god of love. —मोहन m. an epithet of Krishna. —रिपु m. an epithet of S'iva. —ललित n. dalliance, amorous sport. —लेख m. a love-letter. —वश a. subdued by love. —चालाका f. 1 the female of the Indian cuckoo; 2 an aphrodisiac. **मदनक m.** Name of a plant (the same as दमनक q. v.). **मदना f.** Spirituous liquor. **मदनी f.** 1 Spirituous liquor;

2 musk; **3** the *Atimukta* creeper.

मन्त्रवैतिका } *f.* A kind of jas-
मन्त्रवैतिका } mine.

मन्त्रवैतिका *I a.* **1** Gladdening; **2** maddening, intoxicating. *II m.* **1** The god of love; **2** a cloud; **3** a distiller of spirituous liquor; **4** a drunken man. *III m. n.* Spirituous liquor.

मन्त्र *m.* **1** A rogue, a cheat. **2** a hog; **3** an elephant in rut; **4** a lover, a libertine; a kind of perfume.

मन्त्र *f.* A kind of barrow.

मन्त्र *I a. (f. र)* **1** Intoxicating, maddening; **2** gladdening, delighting. *II m. A.* kind of *Khadira* tree. *Comp.*

—**अक्षी** *f.* a woman with fascinating eyes, **मधुकर मदि-राक्षसः** शंस तस्याः प्रजन्ति Vikr. *iv.* —**आसव** *m.* an intoxicating beverage. —**ईक्षणा** *f.* a woman with fascinating eyes.

मन्त्र *f.* **1** Spirituous liquor, काक्षत्ययो वदननदिरां दोहदच्छ-नास्याः Megh. *ii.* 15; **2** a kind of wagtail; **3** an epithet of Durgā. *Comp.* —

उत्कट *a.* excited with spirituous liquor. —**उत्तम** *a.* drunken. —**गृह** *n.*, **हाला** *a.* a tavern, a drinking-house. —**सख** *m.* the mango tree.

मन्त्र *f.* Spirituous liquor.

मन्त्र *a. (f. वर)* My, mine, belonging to me, R. *ii.* 46, 65.

मन्त्र *m.* **1** A species of aquatic bird; **2** a kind of snake; **3** a species of wild animal; **4** a kind of war-vessel; **5** name of a mixed tribe described as the offspring of a Brāhmana by a woman of the bard class, M. *x.* 48.

मन्त्र *m.* **1** A pearl-fisher; **2** a

kind of sheat-fish; **3** name of a mixed tribe.

मन्त्र *I a. (f. वा)* **1** Intoxicating, inebriating; **2** gladdening. *II n.* Spirituous liquor, any intoxicating drink, रणक्षि-तिः शोणितमयकुल्या रराज मृत्यो-रिव पानभूमिः R. *vii.* 49, Yaj. *iii.* 40, M. *v.* 56. *Comp.* —

—**आमोद** *m.* the *Bakula* tree.

—**कीट** *m.* a kind of insect.

—**द्रुम** *m.* a kind of tree.

—**व** *a.* a drunkard, a wine-

drinker. —**पान** *n.* **1** the drink-

ing of an intoxicating liquor;

2 any intoxicating beverage.

—**पुष्पा** *f.* the *Dhātaki*

creeper. —**बीज**, **बीज** *n.* a drug

used to procure fermentation.

—**आजन** *n.* a wine-glass.

—**मोड** *n.* a vessel for holding

intoxicating liquors. —**मंड** *m.*

yeast. —**वासिना** *f.* the *Dha-*

taki creeper. —**संधान** *n.* dis-

tillation of spirit.

मन्त्र *I m.* **1** Name of a country;

2 a king of that country.

II m. pl. The people of

Madra. *III n.* Joy, happi-

ness. (*मन्त्रकृ* 'to shave, to

shear'). *Comp.* **मन्त्रकार**, **म-**

द्रकार *a.* giving delight.

मन्त्र *I m.* **1** A king of

Madra; **2** an inhabitant of

Madra. *II m. pl.* Name of

a degraded tribe.

मन्त्र *m.* The lunar month

Vaisākha.

मन्त्र *I a. (f. ध्रु, ध्रु or धी)* Sweet,

pleasant, agreeable. *II m. 1*

The month of *Chaitra*, भा-

स्करस्य मधुमाधवाविष R. *xi.* 7,

मासे मधौ मधुरकोकिलभृंगनदि

रामा हरति हृदय प्रसवं नराणां

Rt. *vi.* 25; **2** the spring

season, सहायमेकं मधुमेष लब्ध्वा

K. *S.* *iii.* 10, 30; **3** the

Asoka tree; **4** name of a

demon killed by Vishnu; **5**

name of another demon

killed by Śatrughna; **6** an

epithet of king Kārtavīrya.

III n. 1 Honey, M. *xi.* 29;

2 spirituous liquor, विषामुको-

च्छासविकल्पितं मधु Rt. *i.* 3.

विनयेते स्म तयोश्च मधुभिर्विजयभ-

म्भ R. *iv.* 65; **3** the nectar

of flowers; **4** sugar; **5**

sweetness; **6** water. *Comp.*

—**अष्टीला** *f.* a lump of honey.

—**आधार** *m.* wax. —**आपात** *a.*

having honey only at the

first taste, M. *xi.* 9. —**आम**

m. a kind of mango tree. —

आवास *m.* the mango tree.

—**आसव** *m.* sweet spirituous

liquor. —**आस्वाद** *a.* having

the taste of honey —**आहुति** *f.*

an offering of sweet things.

—**उच्छिष्ट**, **उत्थ**, **उत्थित** *n.* bees'

wax. —**उत्सव** *m.* the spring-

festival. —**उदक** *n.* water

mixed with honey. —**उद्यान**

n. a spring-garden. —**उप-**

पन्न *n.* an epithet of Ma-

thura, R. *xv.* 15. —**कंद** *m.*

the Indian cuckoo. —**कर**

m. **1** a large black bee, ललि-

तमकरंदो मधुकरः Ve. *i.*, मधुकर-

श्रेणिदीर्घां कटाक्षन् Megh. *i.*

35, 47, R. *ix.* 30; **2** a lover,

a libertine. —**गण** *m.*, —**श्रेणि** *f.*

a swarm of bees. —**नकोटी** *f.* **1**

a kind of citron; **2** a kind of

date. —**जानन**, **वन** *n.* the forest

inhabited by the demon

Madhu. —**कार**, **कारिन्** *m.* a

bee. —**कुकुटिका**, **कुकुटी** *f.* a

kind of citron tree. —**कुल्या** *f.*

a stream of honey. —**कूट** *m.*

a bee. —**केशद** *m.* a bee. —**कोश**,

कोष *m.* a bee-hive. —**कर्म** *m.*

pl. carousals. —**क्षीर**, **क्षीरक** *m.*

the *Kharju'ra* tree. —**गायन**

m. the Indian cuckoo. —**गृह**

m. a libation of honey. —**घोष**

m. the Indian cuckoo. —**ज** *n.*

wax. —**जा** *f.* **1** sugar-candy;

2 the earth. —**जबीर** *m.* a kind

of citron. -**जिह्व**, **हिष्ठ**, **निष्ठुन**, **निहह**, **मधु**, **मयन**, **रिपु**, **रायु**, **सहन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu, R. ix. 48, Sis. xv. 1. -**रूप** *m. n.* sugarcane. -**त्रय** *n.* the three sweet things, viz. clarified butter, honey and sugar. -**दीप** *m.* the god of love. -**वृक्ष** *m.* the mango tree. -**होह** *m.* the extracting of honey. -**द्रु** *m.* 1 a bee; 2 a libertine. -**द्रव** *m.* name of a tree with red blossoms. -**द्रुम** *m.* the mango tree. -**धानु** *m.* a kind of yellow pyrites. -**धारा** *f.* a stream of honey. -**धुलि** *m.* molasses. -**नालिकेरक** *m.* a kind of cocoanut. -**नेह** *m.* a bee. -**प** *m.* a bee, ध्वनि मधुप-समूहे श्रवणमपिदधाति Git. G. v. -**पटल** *m.* a bee-hive. -**पति** *m.* an epithet of Krishna. -**पत्नी** *m.* a respectful offering made to a guest or to the bridegroom on his arrival at the door of the father of the bride; (it consists of the following ingredients:—दधि सर्पजल क्षैट्रं (सिता वैश्वेत्त पंचमि । प्रोच्यते मधुपर्कस्तु), असिस्वदय-मधुपर्कमपिर्तं स तत्र च धातुर्कमुदकं दाशनाम । यद्देव पा-र्यमधु भामजाधर् मिवेण पुण्याह-विधिं तदा कृतम् Na. xvi. 13. -**प-र्व** *a.* worthy of *madhuparka* *q. v.* -**पर्वि** *क्रा. पर्वि* *f.* the Indigo plant. -**पायिन** *m.* a bee. -**पुर** *n.*, **पुरी** *f.* an epithet of Mathura, संप्रत्युज्जितवासनं मधु-पुरीमयं हरिः संप्रयते Bhd. V. iv. 44. -**पुष्प** *m.* 1 the *Asoka* tree, 2 the *Bakula* tree; 3 the *S'iri'sha* tree. -**प्रमेह** *m.* name of a particular disease of the urinary system. -**प्राशन** *n.* one of the sixteen purificatory rites (consisting in putting a little honey into the mouth of a new-born male child). -**प्रिय** *m.* an epi-

thet of Balarāma. -**फल** *m.* a kind of cocoanut. -**फलिका** *f.* a kind of date. -**बहुला** *f.* the *Mādhari* creeper. -**बीज**, **बीज** *m.* a pomegranate tree. -**बीजपूर**, **बीजपूर** *m.* a kind of citron. -**मक्ष** *m.*, **मक्ष**, **मक्षिका** *f.* a bee. -**पञ्जन** *m.* the *A'khotaka* tree. -**मद** *m.* the intoxication of liquor. -**मक्षि**, **मक्षी** *f.* the *Mālati* creeper. -**माधवी** *f.* a kind of intoxicating drink. -**माध्वीक** *n.* a kind of intoxicating liquor. -**मारक** *m.* a bee. -**मेह** *m.* the same as मधुमेह *q. v.* -**यष्टि** *f.* sugarcane. -**रस** *m.* 1 the wine-palm; 2 sugarcane. -**रसा** *f.* 1 a bunch of grapes; 2 vine. -**लम्** *m.* name of a tree. -**लिह**, **लेह**, **लेहिन**, **लेलुप** *m.* a bee. -**मधुनोलेह** *m.* a bee. -**वन** *m.* the Indian cuckoo; 11 *n.* name of the forest inhabited by the demon Madhu. -**वार** *m. pl.* drinking repeatedly, carousing, झालित-शुभमितं वधूना द्रवितं हृदयं मधुवरिः Si. x. 14. -**व्रत** *m.* a bee, *e. g.* मालतीमुकुले भति गुंजमत्तमधुव्रतः । प्रयागे पंचबाणस्य शखमापुर्याश्रित, or लताकुंजे गुंज-मधुव्रतमंडलीमुखरशिखरे Git. G. xi. -**शर्करा** *f.* honey-sugar. -**शाल्य** *m.* a kind of tree. -**शिष्ट**, **शेष** *n.* wax. -**सख**, **सहाय**, **सारथि**, **सहय** *m.* the god of love. -**सिक्थक** *m.* a kind of poison. -**स्थान** *m.* a bee-hive. -**स्वर** *m.* the Indian cuckoo. -**हनु** *m.* 1 a particular bird of prey; 2 a sooth-sayer; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

मधुक *m.* 1 Name of a tree (the same as मधुक *q. v.*); 2 the *Asoka* tree; 3 a kind of bird. 11 *n.* Tin.

मधुर *a.* (*f. रा*) 1 Sweet; 2 pleasant, attractive, agreeable; 3 melodious, R. ix.

71. 11 *m.* 1 Molasses; 2 the red sugarcane; 3 a kind of mango tree; 4 rice. 111 *n.* 1 Poison; 2 tin; 3 sweetness. (मधुर is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'sweetly, agreeably,' Megh. i. 9, 56.) Comp. -**भक्षर** *a.* uttering sweet words, sounding sweetly. -**आलाप** *m.* 1 sweet notes, मधुरालापनिसर्ग-पंडिताम् K. S. iv. 16; 2 a species of bird. -**कंदक** *m.* a kind of fish. -**ज्व** *n.* the same as मधुज्व *q. v.* -**फल** *m.* a kind of jujube tree. -**सवा** *f.* a kind of date tree.

मधुरिम् *m.* Sweetness, agreeableness.

मधुलिका *f.* Black mustard.

मधुक *m.* 1 Name of a tree; 2 a bee. 11 *n.* A flower of the *Madhu'ka* tree, निर्दलित-पूर्वाकमधुकमाला R. vi. 25, रिनगो मधुकच्छविर्गण्डः Git. G. x., K. S. vii. 14.

मधुल *m.* A kind of tree.

मधुलिका *f.* A kind of bee.

मध्य *a.* (*f. ध्या*) 1 Middle, being in the middle, intervening, intermediate, Megh. i. 46, 2 of a middle kind, of a middling size or quantity, moderate; 3 neutral, impartial; 4 just, reasonable. 11 *m. n.* 1 The middle, तिष्ठत्येष क्षममपिपतिर्ज्योतिषां ज्यो-ममध्य Vikr. ix., B. i. 21; 2 the interior of anything; 3 the waist, मध्येन सा वेदिर्विलम्बमध्या K. S. i. 39, मध्ये सामा चकितहरिणप्रेक्षणा निम्ननाभिः Megh. ix. 19; 4 the belly, abdomen, K. S. i. 39; 5 the flank of a horse; 6 pause, interval, R. xix. 29; 7 the middle term of a progression. 111 *n.* Ten thousand billions. (मध्य is used as an indecli-

nale in the sense of 'into the midst, in, into', मध्येन in the sense of 'through or between', and मध्यात् in the sense of 'out of, from among, from the midst'). Comp. — अंगुलि, अंगुली *f.* the middle finger. — अह् *m.* noon, mid-day. — कृत्स्न *n.* क्रिया *f.* a midday observance. — वेला *f.* समय *m.* noon-tide, स्नान *n.* midday ablution. — कर्ण *m.* a radius. — ग *a.* going or being in the middle. — गंध *m.* the mango tree. — पल्लव *n.* the middle of an eclipse. — लस *ind.* from or in the middle. मध्यदिन, मध्यादिन *n.* 1 noon, midday; 2 the mid-day offering. — दीपक *n.* a species of the figure of speech called *Dīpaka* *q. v.*; (in it the common term which throws light on the whole stanza is used in the middle; for an example See Bt. x. 24). — देश *m.* 1 the middle part of anything; 2 the waist; 3 the belly; 4 the meridian; 5 the country lying between the Himālaya and the Vindhya mountains. — पदलोपि *m.* the same as मध्यमपदलोपि *q. v.* — पात *m.* intercourse, commerce. — भाग *m.* 1 the middle part; 2 the waist. — भाव *m.* mediocrity. — यव *m.* a weight of six white mustard seeds. — रात्र *m.*, रात्रि *f.* midnight. — रेखा *f.* the first meridian (in astronomy). — लोक *m.* the earth, the world of mortals. — ईश, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a sovereign. — वयस्क *a.* middle-aged. — वक्तिव *m.* a mediator. — वृत्त *n.* the navel. — स्व *n.* the central meridian (in astronomy). — स्थ *i a.* 1 being in the middle, inter-

mediate; 2 middling; 3 mediating, standing between two parties, Bg. vi. 9; 4 impartial, indifferent, neutral; II *m.* 1 an umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator; 2 an epithet of S'iva. — स्थल *n.* 1 the centre; 2 a middle place; 3 the waist. — स्थान *n.* 1 a neutral soil; 2 a middle place.

मध्यम *i a. (f. मा)* 1 Middle, central, placed in the middle; 2 middling, moderate, तेन मध्यमशक्तिनि मित्राणि स्थापितान्यतः R. xvii. 58; 3 intermediate, intervening, ययौ मध्यमलोकपालः R. ii. 16, पितुः पद मध्यममुपपत्तौ Vikr. i., कर्तयेन क्षतितमसा मध्यमे धाम विष्णोः Sak. iv.; 4 neutral, impartial; 5 middle-born, *i. e.* neither the oldest nor the youngest, (*e. g.* मध्यमपांडव). II *m.* 1 The midland country; 2 the second person (in gram.), 3 name of the fourth note of the Hindu gamut; 4 the governor of a province; 5 a neutral sovereign, धर्मोत्तरं मध्यममावृत्ते R. xii. 7. III *n.* The middle, waist. Comp. — अंगुलि *f.* the middle finger. — आहरण *n.* the elimination of the middle term in an equation (in algebra). — कक्षा *f.* the middle court yard. — जात *a.* middle born. — पद *n.* the middle member (of a compound word). — लोपि *m.* a compound word which omits the middle member in its composition, (*e. g.* शाकपाथिव where the word प्रिय between शाक and पाथिव is omitted). — पांडव *m.* an epithet of Arjuna. — पुरुष *m.* the second person (in gram.). — भूतक *m.* a cultivator who works both for himself and

for his landlord. — रात्र *m.* mid-night. — रेखा *f.* the central meridian of the earth. — लोक *m.* the middle world, *i. e.* the earth. — पाल *m.* a king, R. ii. 16. — वयस्क *n.* middle age. — वयस्क *a.* middle-aged. — संप्रह *m.* intrigue of a middling character; (प्रेषणं गंधमास्थानां धूपसुगन्धवाससाम् । प्रलोभनं चान्नपानमध्यमः संप्रहो मतः). — साहस *i m.* the second of the three penalties (in law); See M. vii. 138; II *m.* *n.* violence of the middle class. मध्यमक *a. (f. निका)* Middle-most.

मध्यमा *f.* 1 A girl arrived at puberty; 2 the middle finger; 3 the pericarp of a lotus; 4 a woman in the middle of her youth considered as a character in poetic composition.

मध्यमिका *f.* A girl arrived at puberty.

मध्ये *ind.* 1 In the middle, in the midst, 2 within, in. Comp. — संगम *ind.* into the Ganges. — नगरम् *ind.* inside the city. — नदि *ind.* in the middle of the river. — पृष्ठम् *ind.* on the back. — भक्त *n.* a medicine to be taken whilst eating. — सभम् *ind.* at an assembly, before an assembly, Na. vi. 76.

मध्य *m.* Name of the founder of a sect of Vaishnavas. He has written a *Bhāṣya* on the *Vedaṅtasaṭra* like S'ankara and Rāmanuja.

मध्यक *m.* A bee.

मध्विजा *f.* Any intoxicating beverage.

मन् I vi. 10. A (*pres.* मानयते) To be proud or arrogant. II vt. 4, 8. A (*pp.* मत; *pres.* मयते, मनुते) 1 To think, to consider, to suppose, to ima-

grace, तन्मध्ये नार्थकौ धर्मश्च
ज्ञातमीमांसा कलां सृशत शते D.
K. तन्मध्ये कश्चिदंग भुंगतरुणे
नास्वादित्वा मालती G. M. Bt.
vii. 73; 2 to consider to be,
to regard as to take to be,
कलत्रवत्तमास्यान्...तयमिने मन-
स्विन्या लक्ष्या च बहुधाभिः R. i.
32, अथ चैनं निर्यजातं नित्यं वा
मन्यसे मृतम् Bg. ii. 26, R.
iii. 27; 3 to think, to opine,
कर्त्तुं वा गोतमी मन्यते Sak. iv.;
4 to respect, to esteem, to
value, to honour, e. g. निकट-
स्थे गरीयांसमपि लोकां न मन्यते;
5 to know, to have regard
to, मत्वा देवं धनपातिसखं यत्र
साक्षाद्भसन्तम् Megh. ii. 10.
(बहु मन् 'to think much of, to
value highly', बहु मनुते ननु ते
तनुसंगतपवनचलितमापि रणम् Git.
G. v. (See under बहु). लघु मन्
'to think lightly of, to dis-
esteem'. अनायु मन् 'to dis-
approve'. तृणाय मन् 'to value at
a straw'. न मन् 'to disre-
gard, to disesteem'). With
अनु- to permit, to allow,
to approve of, to assent to,
तत्र नाहमनुमन्तुमसहे माघवृत्ति क-
लमस्य चष्टितम् R. xi. 59., K.
S. v. 68, R. xiv. 20, vi.
87, xvi. 85. अनि-1 to ap-
prove of, to like, Megh. i.
49; 2 to think, to regard,
to esteem. अव- to dis-esteem,
to disregard, to contemn, to
think lightly of, चतुर्दशीशान-
नवमस्य मायिनी K. S. v. 53,
Bt. viii. 81, xv. 14. सम्-
1 to think, to regard; 2 to
approve of, to like; 3 to
value, to esteem, to think
much of, धितुनपारीन् समंस्त
बधून् Bt. i. 2; 4 to allow, to
permit, M. viii. 197.

Caus. (मानयति ते) to hon-
our, to esteem, to pay re-
spect to. With अनु- to take
the permission of, प्रति-1 to

get the approval of; 2 to
allow, to permit, to grant.
वि- to disregard, to dis-
esteem, e. g. स्त्रीभिर्मानितानां
कायुरुषाणां विवर्धते कामः. सम्-
to honour, to value, to pay
respect to.

Desid. (मीमांसे) 1 to re-
flect upon, to examine; 2
to call in question (with a
loc.).

मनन n. 1 Thinking, reflec-
tion, meditation, मननतरिती-
र्थाविधानां जगन्नाथपंडितनरैः
R. G.; 2 inference, conjec-
ture, guess; 3 determina-
tion by reasoning.

मनस n. 1 The mind, the in-
ternal organ of perception
and cognition, the connect-
ing link between the *Ind-
riyas* and *Buddhi* (in *Nyā-
ya* phil.), R. xii. 9, 101,
iv. 8, R. i. 12, M. xi. 231,
233, Bg. iii. 40, 42; 2
thought, imagination, con-
ception, fancy, सा दृग्प्रर्षा म-
नसापि हन्ति: R. ii. 27, K. S.
iii. 51, 3 intention, design,
purpose, wish; 4 desire,
longing, affection, मनो बवं-
धाभ्यस्तान् विलेख्य सा R. iii. 1;
5 dis-position, temper; 6
energy, spirit; 7 conscience;
8 an epithet of the lake
Mānasa. 9 red arsenic. (The
word मनस and काम, in com-
position with the infinitive in
तुम् with the elision of the final
म, form adjectives meaning
'wishing or having a mind'
to do what is indicated by
the root, e. g. मनुमना: K. S.
v. 40.). (मनः कु 'to direct
the mind towards' (with a
dat. or loc.); मनसि कु 1 to
bear in mind; 2 to resolve,
to determine; 3 to think.
मनसा गम् or वज्र 'to con-
template'. मनः समाधा 'to

collect oneself'). Com-
मनोभिनाय m. a lover, a hus-
band. मनोपहारिन् a. captivat-
ing the heart. मनोभिनिवेश m.
tenacity of purpose. मनोभि-
रान a. delighting the heart,
R. i. 39. मनोभिलाष m. the
desire of the heart मनभाष
a. attractive, beautiful. मन-
कांत, मनस्कांत a. pleasant,
agreeable, pleasing to the
heart, मनस्कार m. perfect
consciousness, consciousness
of pleasure or pain. -क्षेप m.
mental confusion. मनोगत 1
a. 1 internal, mental, exist-
ing in the mind, नेयं न वक्ष्य-
ति मनोगतमाधिहेतुम् Sak. iii.;
2 affecting the mind; II n.
1 wish, desire; 2 idea,
thought, notion. मनोगति f.
desire of the heart. मनोवाणी
f. wish, desire. मनोगुहा f. red
arsenic मनोमहण n. captivat-
ing the mind. मनोपाहिन् a.
captivating the mind. मनो-
ज, मनसिज m. 1 the god of
love, R. xviii. 52; 2 love,
passion, समस्तायः कामं मनसि-
जनिदाघप्रसरयोः Sak. iii. मनो-
जव a. 1 quick in thought;
2 quick as thought; 3 paternal,
fatherly. मनोजवस a.
resembling a father, paternal.
मनोजात a. sprung up in the
mind. मनोजिघ्र a. guessing
the thoughts. मनोज 1 a.
pleasing, beautiful, lovely,
लतेव सन्नद्धमनोजातव्य R. iii. 7,
vi. 1, R. iii. 1; II m.
name of a *Gandharva*. मनो-
ज्ञा f. 1 red arsenic; 2 an
intoxicating liquor; 3 a
princess. -तस ind. from the
heart, from the mind, कीली-
नर्भतिन गृहाभिरस्ता न तेन वैदेह-
सुता मनस्तः R. xiv. 84. -साप
m. 1 anguish, agony; 2 re-
pentance, compunction. -सुष्टि
f. satisfaction of the mind,

—नीका *f.* an epithet of Durgā.
 मनीषं *m.* complete control over the mind, *M.* xxi. 10.
 मनोवत् *a.* mentally devoted.
 मनोसाह *m.* distress of mind.
 मनोद्वन्द्व *n.* mental affliction.
 मनोनाश *m.* loss of mind.
 मनोनीत *a.* chosen, approved.
 —पति *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu.—पीडा *f.* mental agony.—
 पूत *a.* 1 pure of mind, conscientious; 2 approved by conscience, मनःपूत समाचरेत् *M.* vi. 46.—प्रणीत *a.* agreeable to the mind.—प्रसाद *m.* serenity of mind.—प्रीति *f.* joy, glee. मनोमय, मनोमय *m.* 1 the god of love, *R.* vii. 22, xvi. 51, *K.* S. iii. 27; 2 love, passion, अत्यारुहो हि ना रीणामकालज्ञो मनोमयः *R.* xii. 33.
 मनोमयन *m.* the god of love.
 मनोमय *a.* mental, spiritual.
 ०कोश *m.* the second of the five sheaths in which the soul is encased (in Vedānta phil.). मनोवायिन् *a.* swift, quick. मनोयोग *m.* application of the mind, close attention.
 मनोयानि *m.* the god of love.
 मनोरञ्जन *n.* pleasantness, agreeableness, मनोरथ *m.* 1 a wish, a desire, *R.* i. 33, ii. 72, xii. 59, *K.* S. v. 1; 2 a desired object, *Bg.* v. 13; 3 a wish expressed indirectly (in the drama).
 ०स्यक *m.* name of a *Kalpavriksha*. ०सिद्धि *f.* the fulfilment of a wish. ०सृष्टि *f.* creation of the fancy.
 मनोरम *a.* charming, beautiful, agreeable, attractive, सुवासितं हृदयतलं मनोरमम् *lit.* i. 3.
 मनोरमा *f.* 1 a kind of pigment; 2 a beautiful woman.
 मनोरञ्ज्य *n.* the kingdom of the imagination, a castle in the air. मनोलय *m.* dissolution of the mind. मनोवाञ्छा *f.*

मनोवाञ्छित *n.* wish of the heart. मनोविकार *m.* emotion of the heart.—विन I *a.* 1 determined, resolute, firm, मनविनमानेविघातदक्षम् *K.* S. iii. 32, v. 6, *R.* i. 32; 2 clever, intelligent, prudent, wise; II *m.* the fabulous animal called *Sarabha*.—विनी *f.* 1 an epithet of Durgā; 2 a wise woman, a virtuous woman. मनोवृत्ति *f.* 1 disposition, temper; 2 operation of the mind. मनोवेग *m.* velocity of thought. मनोव्यथा *f.* mental pain, anguish. मन-
 विशय *m.* the god of love.—
 शिल *m.*, शिला *f.* red arsenic, टंकैर्मनःशिलगुह्व विदायमाणा *M.* i. R. xii. 80.—शीघ्र *a.* swift as thought.—संग *m.* attachment of the heart.—
 संताप *m.* mental anguish.—
 स्थ *a.* abiding in the heart.—
 स्थैर्य *n.* firmness of mind.
 मनोहत *a.* disappointed. मनोहार I *a.* fascinating, attracting, charming, pleasing, *R.* iii. 32, II *m.* a kind of jasmine; III *n.* gold.
 मनोहर्ष, मनोहारिन् *a.* 1 captivating; 2 clear (as a speech). मनोहारी *f.* an inconstant woman. मनोह्लास *m.* gladness of the heart.
 मनोह्ला *f.* red arsenic.
 मनसा *f.* Name of the wife of Jaratkāru and sister of the serpent-king Ananta. *Comp.*—देवी *f.* the same as मनसा *q. v.*
 मनाक *ind.* I A little, slightly, in a small degree. मनाग-
 पि मनो नायापि संयुज्जते *Git. G.* iii., *Bh. V.* i. 11, *Na.* i. 119; 2 slowly, tardily. *Comp.*—
 कर I *a.* doing little; II *n.* a kind of aloes-wood.
 मनाका *f.* A female elephant,

मनावी } *f.* Wife of Manu.
 मनावी }
 मनित *a.* (*f.* ता) Known, understood.
 मनीक *n.* Collyrium.
 मनीषा *f.* 1 Desire, wish; 2 intelligence, intellect, understanding.
 मनीषिका *f.* Intelligence, understanding.
 मनीषित I *a.* (*f.* ता) Loved, liked, desired, wished, मनी-
 षिताः संति गुह्येषु देवताः *K.* S. v. 4, II *n.* Wish, desire. (मनीषितम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to the heart's content,' मनीषितं यौरपि यं दुग्धा *R.* v. 33.)
 मनीषित I *a.* (*f.* णी) Intelligent, wise, prudent. II *m.* A *landit*, a learned man, मानवीषा मनीषिणाम् *R.* i. 11, संस्कारवत्येव गिरा मनीषी *K.* S. i. 28.
 मनु I *m.* 1 Name of a divine sage supposed to be the father of the human race; 2 a term applied to fourteen successive progenitors or sovereigns of the earth; (they are :—
 1 स्वायंभुव, 2 स्वारोचिष, 3 औत्त-
 मि, 4 तामस, 5 वैवत, 6 चाक्षुष, 7 वैश्वदेव, 8 सावर्णि, 9 दक्षसावर्णि, 10 ब्रह्मसावर्णि, 11 धर्मसावर्णि, 12 रुद्रसावर्णि, 13 देवसावर्णि, 14 इन्द्रसावर्णि; of these the seventh Manu called वैवस्वत is supposed to be the progenitor of the present race of living beings; the first Manu called Mar'ichi is supposed (erroneously) to be the author of the *Manusankhita*; the seventh or present Manu. is regarded to be the founder of the Solar race of kings; *See R.* i. 11 and *Bg.* iv. 1); 3 the number 'fourteen. II *f.* The wife of

Manu. Comp.—अंतर *n.* the period of a *Manu*; (this period comprises 4320000 human years; See *M.* i. 79; every such period is presided over by a *Manu*; six of these have already elapsed and the seventh is now going on: according to Hindu mythology seven more are to come).—अन्त *m.* a man, mankind.—अधिप, अधिपति, ईश्वर, पति *m.* a king, a sovereign.—लोक *m.* the earth.—ज्ञान *m.* a man.—अज्ञेय *m.* a word.—प्रणीत *a.* promulgated by *Manu*.—मू *m.* man, mankind.—राज *m.* an epithet of *Kubera*.—अष्ट *m.* an epithet of *Vishnu*.—संहिता *f.* the institutes of *Manu*.

मनुष्य *m.* A man, a mortal, a person, पपावनास्वादितपूर्वमाज्ञाः कनुहलेनेव मनुष्ययोगितम *R.* ii. 54. **Comp.**—इंद्र, ईश्वर *m.* a king, a prince, *R.* ii. 2.—जाति *f.* the human race.—देव *m.* 1 a *Brahmana*; 2 a king, *R.* ii. 52—धर्म *m.* 1 human character; 2 the duty of man.—धर्मन *m.* an epithet of *Kubera*.—यज्ञ *m.* one of the five daily acts of piety consisting in the hospitable reception of guests.—लोक *m.* the world of mortals.—विश *f.*, विश *n.*, विशा *f.* mankind.

मनु *m.* 1 A fault, an offence, मुषैव मनुं परिकल्प्य मनुं मुषैव राजापुण्यत्वतो मे *Bh.* V. ii. 13; 2 mankind.

मनु *m.* A wise man, a counsellor.

मनु *vt.* or *vi.* 10. A (but also *Par.* in epic and after prepositions) (*pp.* मंजित; *pres.* मंजयते) 1 To consult, to deliberate, to ponder over मंजयेत्सह

मंजयति: *M.* vii. 146; 2 to advise, to counsel, पांडवानयने तावन्मंत्रयन् हितं मम *Bh.* 3 to enchant with spells or charms; 4 to speak in general; (in this sense generally occurring in *prākṛita* passages and without distinction of *pada*, हला संगीतशाला-परिसरेवलाकिताद्विज्ञाया त्वं किं मंत्रयन्त्यासीः *M.* M. ii.). **With अनु**—1 to win over; 2 to consecrate by *mantras*, विष्टुष्ट-अ वामदेवानुमंजिता मेध्याऽथः *U.* ii. 11; 3 to take leave of, अति- to consecrate by *mantras*, शुद्धभैरवयोर्ध्वं मां तुलामित्यभि-मंत्रयन्त *Yaj.* ii. 102. **आ**—1 (*Atm.*) to say, to speak, to tell, आमंत्रयत संकुहः समिति रक्षमां पतिः *Bl.* ix. 98; 2 to invite; 3 to consecrate by *mantras*; 4 (*Atm.*) to take leave of. **उप**—to persuade, क्रतु- to invite, तं व्यमंत्रयत संभृतकनुर्मथिलः *R.* xi. 32, *M.* ii. 188, *R.* xv. 59. **पठि**—to consecrate by *mantras*. **सन्त्र**—to consult, to deliberate. **मंत्र** *m.* 1 A Vedic hymn addressed to any deity; (if metrical and intended to be recited loudly it is called a ऋच; if in prose and intended to be repeated in a low voice it is called a यजुस; if metrical and intended for chanting it is called a सामन), *Bg.* ix. 16.; 2 the *Sanhita* portion of the *Veda* as distinguished from the *Brahmana* (*n.*) *q. v.*; 3 a charm, a spell, a magical formula, भोगाव मंत्रौषधिरुद्धवीर्यैः *R.* ii. 32, v. 57; 4 a formula sacred to any deity, *e. g.* ओं नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय; 5 consultation, counsel, advice, policy, secret, तस्य संवृतमंत्रस्य गूढाकारोऽंगितस्यच *R.*

i. 20, *M.* vii. 58. **Comp.**—आराधन *n.* striving to obtain by incantations, मंत्राराधनतत्परेण मनसा नीताः स्मरन्ते विशाः *Bh.* ii. 4.—उद्भक्त *n.* water consecrated by *Mantras*.—उद्घृष्ट *n.* encouragement by advice.—करण *n.* the Vedic text.—कार *m.* a composer of hymns.—काल *m.* time of de-liberation.—कुशल *a.* skilled in giving advice.—कृत *m.* 1 a composer of Vedic hymns, *R.* i. 61, v. 4; 2 one who recites a sacred text; 3 a counsellor, an adviser.—गंडक *m.* science, knowledge.—गुप्ति *f.* secret counsel.—गुह *m.* a secret emissary, a spy.—जल, तोय *n.* the same as मंत्रोदक *q. v.*—जिह्व *m.* an epithet of fire, अमृतं नाम यस्मिन्ती मंत्राजिह्व जुहोति सोमेव मंदरक्षुब्ध-भूमितिभिधिवर्णना *Sis.* ii. 107.—ज्ञ *m.* 1 a learned *Brahmana*; 2 a spy; 3 a counsellor.—इ, शास्त्र *m.* a spiritual preceptor.—इक्षिन् *m.* 1 a *Brahmana* learned in the *Vedas*; 2 a seer of Vedic hymns.—दीक्षिति *m.* fire.—इक्ष *m.* 1 a counsellor, an adviser; 2 a seer of Vedic hymns.—देवता *f.* the deity invoked in a *Mantra*.—निर्णय *m.* final determination after deliberation.—पद *n.* the words of a hymn.—पूत *a.* purified by *Mantras*.—प्रयोग *m.* application of charms.—बीज, बीज *n.* the essence of a charm; (generally the first syllable of a spell is considered to be its essence).—भेद *m.* breach of counsel.—मुर्ध *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*.—मूल *n.* magic.—यंत्र *n.* a mystical diagram with a *Mantra*.—योग *m.* 1 the employment of *Mantras*; 2 magic.—यदं *a.*

attended with incantations.-
ब्रह्म *ind.* without the use of
Mantras.-विद् *m.* 1 a Brah-
mana learned in the Vedas,
2 a counsellor ; 3 a spy.-
विद्या *f.* magic.-संस्कार *m.*
a rite performed with sacred
texts.-संहिता *f.* the collec-
tion of the Vedic hymns.-
साधक *m.* a magician.-साधन
n. 1 subduing by magic ; 2 a
spell, an incantation -साध्य
a. 1 to be effected by incanta-
tion ; 2 to be attained by
counsel.-सिद्धि *f.* the power
obtained by the possession of
a spell.-हीन *a.* contrary to
sacred text.

संज्ञा *n.* } Deliberation, con-
संज्ञा *f.* } sultation.

मन्त्रि *m.* A minister of state.

मन्त्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Advised,
counselled ; 2 determined,
settled ; 3 consecrated with
Mantras.

मन्त्रिन् *m.* A king's counsellor,
a minister, *M.* vii. 146, *R.*
viii. 17. *Comp.*—युग्म *a.* able
to bear the burden of the
minister's office.-पति, प्रधान,
प्रमुख, मुख्य, वर, श्रेष्ठ *m.*
a prime minister.-प्रकांड *m.*
an excellent counsellor.-
आश्रित्य *m.* a minister who is
conversant with the Vedas.

मथ *vt.* 9. P (*pp.* मथित, *pres.*
मथयति, *pass.* मथ्यते) (This is
one of those roots which
take two accusatives, *e. g.*
मुषां क्षीरनिधिं मथयति) 1 To
shake, to agitate, to stir,
तस्मान्मुषादिभ्य मथयमानात् *R.*
xvi. 79, बलिर्वदधे जलधर्ममथे
Bt. ii. 39 ; 2 to churn, to pro-
duce by churning, देवासुरैरमु-
तमं मुनिधर्ममथे *Kir.* v. 30 ; 3
to destroy, to kill, to annihilate,
अमंवीक्ष्य परानीकम् *Bt.* xv.
46, xxv. 36 ; 4 to oppress,
to afflict, to crush, to pinch,

to trouble, जातां मथ्ये शिशिरम्
यितां पथिनीं वायुक्पायम् *Megh.*
ii. 20 ; 5 to tear off, to dis-
join. With उच्- 1 to shake,
to disturb, वैश्वेयमुमथ्य मथरविवे-
कमांड एव *M.M.* i. 2 to tear,
to cut off, to strike, to kill,
भीमांसाकृतमुममाथ सहसा हस्तां
मुनि जैमिनिम् *Panch.* ii. निस्-
1 to stir, to shake to churn.
अयमु निमथ्यमानासु *Ram.* ; 2
to elicit fire by rubbing ; 3 to
thresh, to beat violently, to
bruise, to destroy. प्र- 1 to
churn. आभाति भुयिष्ठमयं समुद्रः
प्रमथ्यमानो गिरिणेव भूयः *R.*
xiii. 11. 2 to strike
down, to bruise ; 3 to
assault violently, to harass,
to annoy. 4 to destroy, to
devastate ; 5 to tear off, to
tear out.

मथ *m.* 1 Agitating, stirring,
churning. *R.* x. 3 ; 2 killing,
slaying ; 3 a churning-
stick. 4 the sun ; 5 a ray of
light ; 6 the mucus of the
eye ; 7 an instrument for
kindling fire by friction.
(*Comp.*—अचल, अग्नि, पर्वत,
शैल *m.* the mountain Man-
dara, मथाग्निमणभ्रमं हृदि हरि-
हतावलाः पदिरे *Bh.* v. i. 55.-
उदक, उदधि *m.* the ocean of
milk.-गुण *m.* a churning-
cord.-ज *n.* butter.-रंड, रंडक
m. a churning-stick.

मथन *m.* A churning-stick.
II *n.* 1 Churning, agitating,
shaking about ; 2 kindling
fire by friction. *Comp.*—वर्दा
f. a churning-vessel.

मथनी *f.* A churning-vessel.

मथर *l. a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Lazy,
slow, inactive, मथर्यसंदेहामुपा-
तमथरः *Na.* i. 137, *Sis.* vii.
18, *R.* xx. 21 ; 2 stupid,
silly ; 3 having a low tone ;
4 large, bulky, wide ; 5
crooked, curved, bent. II

m. 1 A churning-stick ; 2
fresh butter ; 3 wrath,
anger ; 4 a treasure, a
store ; 5 fruit ; 6 the hair
of the head ; 7 a spy ; 8 an
antelope ; 9 a stronghold ;
10 a hindrance, an obsta-
cle ; 11 the month *Vaśiṣṭha* ;
12 an epithet of the
mountain Mandara. III *n.*
Safflower. *Comp.*—विवेक *a.*
slow to discriminate, *M.*
M. i.

मथरा *f.* Name of a favourite
female slave of Kaikeyi,
the favourite wife of Daśa-
ratha.

मथर *m.* The wind from a
chourie.

मथा *f.* A churning-stick.

मथान *m.* 1 A churning-stick ;
2 an epithet of Siva.

मथानक *m.* A kind of grass.

मथिन् *m.* Sonen virile.

मथिनी *f.* A churning-ves-
sel.

मथ *l. a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Slow, tardy,
inactive, idle, loitering,
मिदति मंदां गतिमथमुख्यः *K. S.*
i. 11 ; 2 apathetic, cold ; 3
silly, foolish, stupid, dull,
मंदः कवियज्ञः प्रार्थी गमिष्याम्यु-
पहास्यताम् *R.* i. 3, विशेषेण
मंदाभरितं महात्मनाम् *K. S.* v.
75 ; 4 feeble, blunt, miser-
able ; 5 wicked, vile ; 6
addicted to drinking ; 7 un-
happy, unlucky ; 8 little,
small, (*e. g.* मंदोदरी) ; 9 with-
ered (as flowers). II *m.* 1
The planet Saturn ; 2 an
epithet of Yama ; 3 the
end of the world ; 4 a kind
of elephant. (मंथ is used
as an indeclinable in the
sense of 1 slowly, gradually,
by degrees, स्तनमरुपरिसेदा-
न्यंदमंदं वृजत्यः *Rt.* v.
15 ; 2 gently, softly,
मंदं मंदं नुदति पवनानामुक्लो यथा

त्वाम् Megh. i. 9; **3** weakly, feebly, faintly; **4** in a low voice. मंदीक 'to slacken,' Sak. i.). Comp. —अभ *n.* bashfulness, modesty. —अग्नि *m.* weakness of digestion. —अनिल *m.* a gentle breeze. —अनु *a.* having weak breath. —आत्मन् *a.* silly, foolish, dull. —आदर *a.* **1** disregarding, caring little for; **2** inattentive, neglectful. —उत्साह *a.* un-energetic, मंदोत्साहः कृतोऽरिम मृगायपवादिना माट्येन Sak. ii. —उदरी *f.* name of Rāyama's wife. —उष्ण *i a.* tepid, lukewarm; *ii n.* gentle heat. —औसुक्य *a.* cast down, disinclined. —कांत *m.* the moon. —कारिण *a.* acting fooli-ly. —ग *m.* the planet Saturn. —गामिन *a.* slow of pace. —चेतस *a.* **1** silly, dull; **2** absent-minded; **3** fainting away. —च्छाय *a.* shorn of beauty, lustreless, Megh. ii. 17. —जननी *f.* mother of Saturn. —धी, बुद्धि, मति, मेघस *a.* silly, dull, stupid. —आग्य *a.* unfortunate, miserable. —वृष्टि *f.* slight rain. —रिमत् *m.* हास *m.*, हास्य *n.* a gentle laugh, a smile. —मंड *m.* The coral tree. —मंदन *m.* Praise, eulogium. —मंद्यती *f.* An epithet of Durgā. —मंदर *i a.* (*f.* रा) **1** Slow, tardy; **2** thick, dense; **3** bulky. *ii m.* **1** Name of a mountain; (this mountain was used as a churning-stick by the gods and *Asuras* when they churned the ocean for nectar), शोभेव मंदरकुन्धकुभित्ताभोषिवर्णना Sis. ii. 107, अभिनवजलधर-सुंदर धृतमंदर प. Git. G. i., Kir. v. 80, R. iv. 27; **2** heaven; **3** a necklace of sixteen strings; **4** a mirror; **5**

one of the five trees in Indra's paradise. Comp. —आवास, वासिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —सानु *m.* **1** sleep; **2** life.

मंशक *n.* A stream, a current. मंशकिनी *f.* **1** The Ganges, मंदाकिनी भाति नगोपकंठे मुक्तावली कंठगतं व भूमेः R. xii. 48; **2** the celestial Ganges, मंदाकिन्याः सलिलशिशिरैः सच्यमाना मरुद्धिः Megh. ii. 1.

मंदाय *vi.* (denom. pres. मंदायते) **1** To tarry, to lag behind. *e. g.* मंदायमाना बलादानयेत्; **2** to be depressed in spirit.

मंदार *i m. n.* **1** The coral tree, regarded as one of the five trees of paradise; **2** the *aka* plant; **3** heaven; **4** an elephant. *ii n.* A flower of the coral tree R. vi. 23, K. S. v. 80. Comp. —माला *f.* a garland of *Mandāra* flowers, मंदारमाला हरिणा विनद्धा Sak. vii.

मंदारक } *m.* The coral tree
मंदारव } regarded as one of
मंदार } the five celestial
trees.

मंदिमन् *m.* **1** Slowness, tardiness; **2** dullness, stupidity.

मंदिर *i m.* **1** The sea; **2** the hollow of the knee. *ii n.* **1** A palace, a dwelling, a house, K. S. vii. 55, R. xii. 83, Bt. viii. 96; **2** a town; **3** a camp; **4** a temple; **5** an abode, a receptacle. Comp. —पशु *m.* a cat.

मंदिरा *f.* A stable.

मंदुरा *f.* **1** A stable for horses, a stable in general, अयमपरः पाटचर इव वृद्धबद्धो मंदुरायां ज्ञाजामुगः Mrich. iv., R. xvi. 41; **2** a mattress.

मंद् *i a.* (*f.* द्रा) Hollow, deep, rumbling, मंद्भवित्वाजितयाम-तूर्यः R. vi. 56, Megh. ii.

36. *ii m.* **1** A kind of drum; **2** a species of elephant; **3** a low tone.

मन्मथ *m.* **1** The god of love. प्रायश्चापं न वहति मयाम्मन्मथः वद-पदउयम् Megh. ii. 10; **2** love, amorous passion, क वयं क प-रोक्षम-मथो मृगशावेरसह वधितो जनः Sak. ii., R. i. 1, 5, 8; **3** the wood-apple. (Comp. —आमंद् *m.* the mango tree. —आलस्य *m.* **1** pudendum muliebre; **2** the mango tree. —उड्ड *n.* co- habitation, copulation. —लेख *m.* a love-letter.

मन्मन *m.* Confidential whispering, मन्मनो मन्मनोऽप्येव मन्तकी किल निस्वनः K. D. iii. 11.

मन्थु *m.* **1** Anger, wrath, indignation, resentment, R. ii. 32, 49; **2** sorrow, grief, affliction, Bt. iii. 49; **3** miserable state, meanness; **4** a sacrifice; **5** an epithet of Śiva.

मन्थ *vt. i.* P (pres. मन्थति) To go, to move.

मन् (The gen. sing. of the first personal pronoun.) Comp. —कार *m.*, कुरस्य *n.* interesting oneself about anything. —ता *f.* **1** the sense of 'meum,' self-interest, selfishness; **2** pride, arrogance; **3** individuality. —त्व *n.* **1** sense of ownership; **2** pride, arrogance.

मनापनाल *m.* An object of sen-e.

मन्मद *m.* Name of the author of the *Kāvyaprakāśa*.

मन्थ *vt. i.* A (pres. मयते) To go, to move.

मन्थ *i a.* (*f.* धी) Used as an affix in the sense of 'consisting of, made of, full of', *e. g.* कुर्वन्मय, तेजोमय, जन्मय. *ii m.* **1** Name of a demon, the

architect of the *Daityas*; 2 a horse; 3 a camel; 4 a mule.

मरुत *m.* A hut of grass.

मरु(ड)टक *m.* A kind of bean.

मरु *m.* 1 A *Kinnara*, a celestial musician; 2 a deer, an antelope. Comp.—राज *m.* an epithet of Kubera.

मरुख *m.* 1 A ray of light, lustre, brightness, विद्युज्जति हिमगर्भैरग्निमिदुर्भूयैः Sak. III. Rt. i. 13, Kir. v. 8, R. ii. 46; 2 a flame; 3 beauty.

मरु, *m.* 1 A peacock, कर्णी मरुस्य तले निषीदति Rt. i. 13, R. iii. 56; 2 a species of flower; 3 name of a poet, the author of the *Suryas'atuka*, यस्याभोरभिकुरनिकः कर्णपूरो मरुः Pr. R. i. Comp.—अरि *m.* a lizard.—केतु *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya.—मीवक *n.* blue vitriol.—चरक *m.* the domestic cock.—चूडा *f.* a peacock's crest.—मुख *n.* blue vitriol.—पञ्चन *m.* an arrow feathered with peacock's feathers.—रथ *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya.—खेतक *m.* a cunning peacock.—शिला *f.* a peacock's crest.

मरुकर I *m.* A peacock, II *m.* n. blue vitriol.

मरुक *m.* A plague, a pestilential disease, an epidemic.

मरुकत *m.* An emerald, मरुतमणिभिर्दिनीषतो वा तरुणतरस्तरेव वा तमालः Bh. V. iv. 33, 34, Sis. iv. 56, Megh. ii. 13. (The word is sometimes written मरुकत). Comp.—मणि *m.* *f.* an emerald.—शिला *f.* an emerald slab.

मरुच *n.* 1 Dying, death, मंजा विरस्य चक्रीतिर्मणादभिरिच्यते Bg. ii. 34; 2 a kind of deadly poison. Comp.—अंत, अंतिक *a.* ending in death.—उन्मुक्त *a.* on the point of

death, moribund.—धर्मन *a.* mortal.

मरुत *m.* Death.

मरुव } *m.* The juice of flow.

मरुवक } *ers.* Comp. —ओकस् *n.* a flower.

मरार *m.* A granary.

मराल 1 *a.* (*f* ला) Greasy, soft. II *m.* (*fem.* ली) 1 A goose, a flamingo, Na. vi. 72; 2 the *Kārandava* bird; 3 collyrium; 4 a horse; 5 a cloud; 6 a rogue, a cheat; 7 a grove of pomegranate trees.

नरि (री) च I *m.* The pepper-shrub, II *n.* Black pepper.

मरीचि I *m.* *f.* 1 A ray of light, हुताग्निः कचैः सवितुर्मरीचिभिः Rt. i. 16, R. xiii. 4, ix. 13; 2 a particle of light; 3 mirage. II *m.* 1 A miser; 2 name of a *Praja'pati*; 3 name of a lawgiver. Comp.—तोय *n.* a mirage.—मन् *m.* the sun.—मालिन् I *a.* radiant, splendid; II *m.* the sun.

मरीचिका *f.* Mirage.

मरीचिन् *m.* The sun.

मरीमृज *a.* (*f* जा) Rubbing repeatedly.

मरु I *m.* 1 A desert, a wilderness, a country destitute of water; 2 a mountain, II *m.* *pl.* Name of a country and its people. Comp.—

उड्वा *f.* 1 a cucumber; 2 the cotton-shrub.—कच्छ *m.* name of a district.—ज *m.* a kind of perfume.—देश *m.* 1 a district destitute of water;

2 name of a country.—हिप-त्रिप *m.* a camel.—धन्व, धन्व *m.* a wilderness.—पथ *m.* पृष्ठ *n.* a sandy desert, R. iv. 31.

भू *f.* *pl.* the same as मरु II *q.* *v.* सभच *n.* a kind of horse-radish.—स्थल *n.*, स्थली *f.* a waste, a desert, a wilderness, तन्मात्राति मरुस्थलेषु विहारा

मेतौ ततो माधिकम् Bhartr. ii. 49.

मरुक *m.* A peacock.

मरु 1 *m.* 1 Wind, air, दिवाः प्रसिद्धमरुतो वयुः सुखाः R. iii. 14; 2 the deity that presides over wind; 3 a god, मरुतां पश्यतां तस्य शिरांसि पतिताम्यपि R. xii. 101; 4 the *marubaka* plant. II *n.* A kind of plant (संधिपर्ण). Comp.—आशोल *m.* a kind of fan.—कर *m.* a kind of bean.—कर्मन *n.*, क्रिया *f.* flatulency.—कोण *m.* the north-west.—गण *m.* the host of the gods.—तनय, पुत्र, सुत, सुतु *m.* 1 an epithet of Hanumat; 2 of Bhīma, the second Pandava prince.—ध्वज *n.* the down of cotton floating in the air.—पट *m.* a sail.—पति, पाल *m.* an epithet of Indra. See. R. viii. 32.—पथ *m.* sky, atmosphere.—ह्रव *m.* a lion.—कन *n.* hail.—चक्र *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a particular sacrificial vessel.—रथ *m.* 1 a car in which idols are taken about; 2 a horse. मरुलोक *m.* the world of the *Maruts*. मरुस्थल *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of Hanumat; 3 a cloud.—वर्त्मन *n.* sky, atmosphere.—वाह *m.* 1 smoke; 2 fire.—सख *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of fire.

मरुत *m.* 1 Wind; 2 a god.

मरुतक *m.* The *marubaka* plant.

मरुल *m.* A kind of duck.

मरुच *m.* 1 Name of a plant; 2 an epithet of Rāhu.

मरुव(व)क *m.* 1 A kind of plant; 2 a species of citron;

3 a tiger; 4 Rāhu; 5 a crane.

मरुक *m.* 1 A peacock; 2 a kind of deer.

मर्कट *m.* 1 An ape, a monkey, युक्त सभायां खटु मर्कटानाम् Bh. V. 1. 85; 2 a spider; 3 a kind of crane; 4 a mode of sexual enjoyment; 5 a kind of poison. **Comp.**—**आख्य** *1 a.* monkey-faced; **II n.** copper.—**इव** *m.* ebony.—**तेजुक** *m.* a kind of ebony.—**पौल** *m.* a young monkey.—**वास** *m.* a cobweb.—**वर्ष** *n.* vermilion.
मर्कट *m.* 1 An ape; 2 a spider; 3 a kind of fish. 4 a kind of grain.
मर्करा *f.* 1 A pot, a vessel; 2 a cavern, a hollow; 3 a barren woman.
मर्क *vt.* 10. U (*pres* मर्कयति) 1 To take; 2 to cleanse.
मर्कु *1 m.* 1 A washerman; 2 a catamite. **II f.** (*cleanliness*, purification.
मर्त *m.* 1 A man, a human being; 2 the earth, the world of mortals.
मर्त्य *1 a.* (*f.* मर्त्या) Mortal. **II m. 1 A mortal, a human being, M. 1. 84; 2 the world of mortals, the earth. **III n.** The body. **Comp.**—**धर्मेन** *a.* mortal.—**निवासिन्** *m.* a mortal, a human being.—**भुवन** *n.* the earth.—**महित** *m.* a god.—**मुख** *m.* a *linnara*, a being with the figure of an animal and the head of a man; (these beings are said to be the attendants of Kubera).—**लोक** *m.* the world of mortals, the earth, क्षीणे पुण्ये मर्त्यलोके विंशति Bg. ix. 21.
मर्ह *m.* 1 A violent stroke; 2 grinding, crushing.
मर्हन *n.* 1 Rubbing, shampooing; 2 crushing, grinding; 3 pressing; 4 devastating; 5 paining, afflicting.
मर्हल *m.* A kind of drum, अज्ञानानन्दमर्हलः Bt. II. 1.**

मर्ह *vt.* 1. P (*pres* मर्हति) To go, to move.
मर्मेन *n.* 1 A vital part of the human body, a vital member of the body, सत्त्वचरं मर्मेन इव च संघिज्ञते तथा Yaj. xii. 102, Bt. xvi. 15; 2 a weak point, a vulnerable point, a defect; 3 the joint of a limb; 4 pith, essence, hidden meaning, (as in गुरुमर्मप्रकाश, the title of Nāgajñāna's gloss on the Rasagangādharā); 5 a secret, a mystery. **Comp.**—**अतिग** *a.* piercing deeply into the vital.—**अन्वेषण** *n.* seeking vulnerable points, looking out for defects.—**आवरण** *n.* a coat of mail.—**अविध** *a.* piercing the vital.—**कील** *m.* a husband.—**ग** *a.* poignant.—**घ्न** *a.* striking the vital.—**चर** *n.* the heart.—**च्छिन्न**, **भिन्न** *a.* striking the vital, wounding mortally.—**ज्ञ** *1 a.* 1 familiar with the most secret portions of a subject; 2 exceedingly clever, having a deep insight into anything; 3 knowing the weak point of another; **II m.** an acute and learned man.—**ज** *n.* a coat of mail.—**पारग** *a.* thoroughly conversant with, having a deep insight into.—**भेद** *m.* 1 piercing the vitals; 2 disclosing the secrets or weak points of another.—**भेदन**, **भेदिन** *m.* an arrow.—**विद** *a.* 1 knowing weak points; 2 knowing the secret parts of any subject.—**स्थल**, **स्थान** *n.* 1 a vital part; 2 a weak point.—**स्पृश** *a.* 1 touching the vitals; 2 sharp, poignant, stinging, cutting, (*lit.* and *fig.*).
मर्हल *1 a.* (*f.* रा) Rustling, अनेन सार्धं विहरादुरासोस्तरिण ता-

लीनममरेषु R. vi. 57, xix. 41, K. S. ix. 81. **II m.** A rustling sound.
मर्मेरी *f.* 1 A species of pine tree; 2 turnerie.
मर्मेरीक *m.* 1 A poor man; 2 a wicked man.
मर्मा *f.* A limit, a boundary.
मर्मा *f.* 1 A limit, a boundary, a terminus, मर्यादायाः प्रभेदे च सीमातिक्रमणे तथा Yaj. ix. 155; 2 a shore, a bank; 3 the bounds of morality, fixed usage, moral law; 4 decorum of behaviour, propriety of conduct; 5 an agreement, a covenant. **Comp.**—**अचल**, **गिरि**, **पर्वत** *m.* a frontier mountain.
मर्यादिन *m.* A neighbour, a borderer.
मर्ह *vt.* 1. P (*pres* मर्हति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to fill.
मर्ह *m.* 1 Counsel, advice, deliberation; 2 a sternutatory.
मर्हान *n.* 1 Examination, inquiry; 2 counsel, deliberation; 3 rubbing, touching; 4 rubbing off.
मर्ह *m.* } Endurance, pati-
मर्ह *n.* } ence, forbearance.
मर्हित *1 a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Endured, borne patiently; 2 forgiven. **II n.** Patience, endurance.
मल *vt.* 1. A (*pres* मलते) To hold, to possess.
मल *1 m.* 1 Dirt, filth, dust, any impure matter, क्षया न मूच्छति मलोपहतपसादे शुद्धे त द-
पगतले सुलभावकाशा Sak. vii. 2 alloy, rust; 3 sin, moral impurity; 4 an impure excretion of the body; (*Manu* mentions twelve such excretions:—वसा शुक्रमसृक् मज्जा मूत्रविद्वं प्राणकण्विद्वं । श्लेष्माधुक्पित्तकालेदाद्वैते नृणां मलाः ॥ v. 135) 5 camphor; 6 cuttle-fish-bone; 7 tanned leather. **II n.** A particular base material.

Comp.—अपकर्षण *n.* 1 removing dirt, 2 removal of sin.—अरि *m.* a kind of natron.—अवरोध *m.* constipation of the bowels.—आकर्विन् *m.* a sweeper.—आवह *a.* 1 dirtying, soiling; 2 defiling.—आशय *m.* the belly.—उत्सर्ग *m.* voiding of the feces.—ज *n.* pus, matter.—ज्व *m.* diarrhoea.—धात्री *f.* a nurse who attends to the necessities of a child.—पृष्ठ *n.* the outer page of a book.—पुञ्ज *m.* a crow.—मल्लक *n.* a piece of cloth covering the privities.—मास *m.* an intercalary month; (so called because no religious ceremonies can be performed in it)—वासस् *f.* a woman in her course.—विसर्ग *m.*, विसर्जन *n.*, वुद्धि *f.* evacuation of the feces.
मलन *I m.* A tent, *II n.* Crushing, grinding.
मलय *m.* 1 Name of a mountain in the south of India: [this mountain is famous for its sandal trees; the Malaya zephyr charged with the scent of sandal-wood or other herbs is a poetical commonplace, ललितलवंगमला-परिशीलनकामलमलयमयी (सरस-वसन्त) Git G. 1.], दिगमुखादि-रविहर्मिनिग्रहेर्विमलयमलयं नगम-त्यजत् R. ix. 25, iv. 51; 2 name of a country lying to the east of the Malaya range; 3 an epithet of the garden of Indra; 4 a garden in general. **Comp.**—अचल, अग्नि, गिरि, पर्वत, भूभुज *m.* the Malaya mountain—अनिल, वात *m.* wind blowing from the Malaya mountain.—उद्धव *n.* sandal-wood.—ज *I m.* a sandal tree, अपि मलयक महिमाम् कस्य गिरा-मस्तु विषयस्ते Bh. V. 1. 11; *II*

m. n. sandal-wood; *III n.* an epithet of Rāhu. **रजस्** *n.* the dust of sandal, मलय-जराजं नन्दे भस्म प्रियारहिते मयि Git. G. III.—द्रुम *m.* a sandal tree.—वासिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

मलाका *f.* 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a female messenger; 3 a female elephant.

मलिन *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Dirty, impure, unclean, stained, sullied, हस्त देव भूमिमलिना यथायथा लघयति छलः सुजनस्य Vas. D.; 2 sinful, depraved, bad, मलिनाचरितं कर्म सुर-भनेन्वसांयत् K. D. II. 178; 3 black, dark, of a dark colour. मलिनमपि हिमांशोलेक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनेति Sak. 1., Sis. ix. 18; 4 obscured, clouded. *II n.* 1 Sin, defect; 2 butter-milk; 3 borax. **Comp.**—अंशु *n.* ink.—आन्य *a.* 1 dirty-faced; 2 vulgar, low; 3 cruel, ferocious.—ग्रन *a.* obscured, sullied.—उल्ल *I a.* 1 dirty-faced; 2 low, vulgar; 3 cruel, savage. *II m.* 1 fire; 2 a kind of monkey; 3 a ghost, an evil spirit.

मलिनञ्ज *rt.* (denom. *pres.* मलिनयति) 1 To make dirty, to tami-h, to defile, 2 to corrupt, to spoil.

मलिना *f.* A woman during

मलिनी 1 menstruation. **मलिनमन्** *m.* 1 Impurity, sin; 2 darkness, blackness, मलिनि-मलिनं माधवयोषिताम् Sis. vi. 4, 3 dirtiness, filthiness.

मलिनह्व *m.* 1 An intercalary month; 2 air, wind; 3 fire; 4 a thief, a robber; 5 a demon; 6 a musquito; 7 a Brahmāna who neglects the five daily acts of piety. **मलीमस** *I a. (f. सा)* 1 Dirty, unclean, stained, R. II. 58; 2 impure, wicked, sinful,

मलीमसामादधते न पश्यतिम् K. III. 46; 3 of a dark colour, कते रवेः क्षालयितुं क्षमेत कः क्षपा-तमस्काडमलामेत नमः Sis. i. 38, पविता न जनारवेरैदपि कुञ्ज-मलि मलीमसम् Na. II. 92, *II m.* 1 Iron; 2 green vitriol.

मल्ल *rt.* 1. A (*pres.* मल्लते) To hold, to possess.

मल्ल *I a. (f. ल्ल)* 1 Strong, robust; 2 good, excellent. *II m.* 1 A strong man; 2 a professional wrestler; 3 a drinking vessel, a cup; 4 the remnants of an oblation; 5 the cheek and temple. **Comp.**—अ-रि *m.* 1 an epithet of Krishna; 2 of Śiva.—क्रीडा *f.* a wrestling match.—ज *n.* black pepper.—तुर्व *n.* a kind of drum.—भू, भूमि *f.* 1 a wrestling-ground; 2 name of a country.—शुद्ध *n.* a pugilistic encounter.—विद्या-ल *f.* the art of wrestling.—शा-ला *f.* a gymnasium.

मल्लक *m.* 1 A lamp-vessel; 2 a cup made out of a coconut shell; 3 a lamp; 4 a tooth; 5 a kind of jasmine.

मल्लि *ही* *f.* A kind of jasmine. **Comp.**—गंधि *n.* a kind of agallochum.—नाय *m.* name of a celebrated commentator who probably lived in the beginning of the fifteenth century.—पच *n.* a mu-hroom.

मल्लिक *m.* 1 A kind of goose with brown legs; 2 the month Ma'gha; 3 a shuttle. **Comp.**—अक्ष, आक्षय *m.* a kind of goose with brown legs and bill, एतस्मिन्मदकल-मलिकाक्षपक्ष्यावस्तुदुर्दुर्गुड-रिकाः (भुवो विमानः) Ut. 1., M. M. ix.—अञ्जुन *m.* name-

-of a *Linga* of *S'iva* on the *S'ris'aila*. -आख्य *f.* a kind of jasmine

मलिका *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine, वनेषु सार्यतनमलिकानां वि-
कुण्ठोऽपिषु कुट्टमलेषु R. xi. 47; 2 a flower of this creeper, मलिकामालारिण्यः K. D. ii. 215, R. xvi. 50; 3 a lamp-stand; 4 an earthen vessel. Comp. -मय *n.* a kind of agallochum.

मलीकर *m.* A thief,
मल्ल *m.* A bear.

मव् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मवति) To bind, to tie.

मवृत् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मवृत्ति) The same as मव् *q. v.*

मवृ *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* मवृति) 1 To be angry; 2 to sound, to make noise.

मद्य *m.* 1 A musquito; 2 humming; 3 anger. Comp. -हरी *f.* a musquito-curtain.

मद्यक *m.* 1 A musquito, a gnat. M. i. 40, 45; 2 a particular disease of the skin; 3 a leathern vessel for holding water. Comp. -कुटि, कुटी *f.*, वरण *n.* a whisk for scaring musquitoes. -हरी *f.* a musquito-curtain.

मद्यकिन् *m.* The *Udumbur* tree.

मद्युन *m.* A dog.

मद्यु *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मद्यति) To kill, to destroy, to hurt.

मधि } *f.* The same as मर्मा
मधी } *q. v.*

मद्यु *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* मद्यति) 1 To weigh, to measure; 2 to become changed.
मदन *n.* 1 Measuring, weighing; 2 a species of medicinal plant.

मसरा *f.* A kind of pulse.

मसार } *m.* An emerald.

मसारक }

मसि *m. f.* 1 Ink; 2 lamp-black; 3 a black powder

used as a collyrium. Comp.

-आधार *m.*, कूपी *f.*, धान *n.*, धानी *f.*, मणि *f.* an ink-bottle, an inkstand. -जल *n.* ink.

-पण्य *m.* a writer, a scribe.

-पय *m.* a pen. -मस्र *f.* 1 a pen; 2 an ink-bottle. -वर्धन *n.* myrrh.

मसिक *m.* A serpent's hole.

मसी *f.* The same as मसि *q. v.* Comp. -जल *n.* ink. -धानी *f.* an ink-bottle.

मसु(सु)र *m.* 1 A kind of pulse, 2 a pillow.

मसु(सु)रा *f.* 1 A lentil; 2 a harlot.

मसुरिका *f.* 1 A kind of small-pox; 2 a musquito-curtain; 3 a procures, a bawd.

मसुरी *f.* A kind of small-pox.

मसृण *a.* (*य* ना) 1 Soft, tender; 2 unctuous. अयापि तां मसृणचदनचक्षितांगीम् Ch. P. 7, सरसमसृणमापि मलयजपंकजम् (Git. G. iv. 3) sweet, soft, मण मसृणवाणि करवाणि चरणद्वयं सरसलसदलककरागम् (Git. G. x. 7)

मसृणा *f.* Linseed.

मस्क *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मस्कति) To go, to move.

मस्कर *m.* 1 A bamboo; 2 a hollow bamboo; 3 going, moving, motion; 4 knowledge.

मस्करिन *m.* An ascetic, a Brahmana in the fourth order, धारयन् मस्करिन्नतम् Bt. v. 63.

मस्कु *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* मस्य; *pres.* मज्जति; *desid.* मिमज्जसति)

1 To bathe, to be immersed in water, R. xv. 101; 2 to perish in water, to be drowned; 3 to sink into, to sink down, to sink under, सो-
संज्ञं नाम तमः सह तेनैव मज्जति M. iv. 81, R. xvi. 72; 4 to sink into misfortune; 5 to be

disheartened. With उद्- to come out of water, इत्यः सरिषी गज उन्मज्ज R. v. 48, xvi. 79, Sis. ix. 30. नि- 1 to sink into, to sink under, to sink down, यथा मेवेनोपलेन निमज्ज्युदके तरन् M. iv. 194, Bt. iii. 30; 2 to disappear, to escape notice, to lose importance, एका हि दोषो गुण-
सन्निपति निमज्जति-दो-
किरणे-
वाकः K. S. i. 3.

मस्त *n.* The head. Comp. -
शरु *n.* the *Devadaru* tree.

-मूलक *n.* the neck.

मस्तक *m. n.* 1 The head, M. xi. 48; 2 the head or top of anything, न नदीतीरमासाय न च पर्वतमस्तकं M. iv. 47. Comp. -आख्य *m.* the top of a tree, -उवर *m.*, शूल *n.*, headache. -पिडक *m. n.* a protuberance on the temples of an elephant in rut. -मूलक *n.* the neck. -स्नेह *m.* the brain.

मस्तिक *n.* The head.

मस्तिस्क *m. n.* The brain. Comp. -त्वक् *f.* the membrane surrounding the brain.

मस्तु *n.* 1 Whey; 2 sour cream. Comp. -लुग, लुगक *m. n.* the brain.

मह *i. vi.* 1. A (*pres.* महते) To grow, to increase. II *vt.* 10. I (*pp.* महति; *pres.* महयति-
ते) To value greatly, to honour, to rever, to worship, e.g. गानारं न निर्धनां मह-
यति महेश्वरं विष्णुः.

मह *m.* 1 A festival, न जल-
दुर्गतोत्पत्तिवर्ते महमसाविति मधु-
तयोदितः Sis. vi. 19; 2 a buffalo; 3 light, lustre; 4 a sacrifice.

महक *m.* 1 A distinguished man; 2 an epithet of Vish-
nu; 3 a tortoise.

महर् *i. a.* (*f.* सी; compar. मही-
यद्; super. महिह) (*uom.* म-

हान्-हातो-हान्तः; acc. pl. महतः) 1 *Largos* great, extensive, ample, huge, *e. g.* महान् सर्वः; 2 loud, *e. g.* महान् घोषः; 3 late, far advanced, *e. g.* महान्त्वपराङ्गि; 4 long, *e. g.* महान्ध्या, महती कथा; 5 intense, excessive, *e. g.* महती तुषा; 6 important, *e. g.* महान्कार्यभारः; 7 eminent, high, *e. g.* महकुलम्; 8 distinguished, *e. g.* महान् जनः; 9 dense, thick, *e. g.* महन्मयः; 10 numerous, abundant, *e. g.* महतो जनस्य मध्ये. II *m.* 1 The second of the twenty five principles of creation according to the *Sa'ṅkhyas*; See *Sank.* K. 3; 2 a camel; 3 an epithet of Rudra, III *n.* 1 Kingdom, dominion; 2 sacred knowledge; 3 infinity, greatness. (महत् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'much, exceedingly'). *Comp.* —आवास *m.* a large house. —आशा *f.* high hope. —आश्रय *m.* protection of the great. —क्षेत्र *a.* occupying a large territory. —तत्त्व *n.* the second of the twenty-five principles of creation (in *Saṅkhyā* phil.). —तर I *a.* greater; II *m.* 1 the headman of a village; 2 a courier. —तत्त्व *m.* a courtier. —स्व *n.* 1 largeness, great extent; 2 intensity, violence; 3 importance; 4 mightiness. 5 high position. —विल *n.* the atmosphere. —सेवा *f.* service of the great. —स्थान *n.* a high position.

महती *f.* 1 A kind of lute; 2 the lute of Nārada, अवधमान महतीं युद्धैः *Sis.* i. 10; 3 a kind of plant.

महतीव *a.* (*f.* जा) Worthy of honour, illustrious, glorious,

ous, सर्व महत्या महतीयकीर्तिः *R.* ii. 25, iii. 69.

महन्त *m.* The head of a monastery.

महत् *ind.* The fourth of the seven worlds rising one above the other from the earth. *Comp.* —लोक *m.* the same as महत्.

महल्ल *m.* A eunuch in a king's harem.

(This is a word of Arabic origin).

महल्लक I *a.* (*f.* लिक्का) Feeble. II *m.* 1 A eunuch in a king's harem; 2 a large house.

महत् *n.* 1 A sacrifice; 2 a festival, an occasion of joy; 3 light, lustre, splendour, a ray of light, *Nal.* ii. 5. *Comp.* —विन *a.* splendid, luminous, brilliant.

महा I *f.* A cow. II *a.* (Δ substitute for महत् at the beginning of Karu, and Bahu, compounds and also at the beginning of some other irregular compounds). *Comp.* —अक्ष *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —अंग *m.* 1 a camel. 2 a kind of rat; 3 an epithet of S'iva. —अंजन *m.* name of a mountain. —अत्यय *m.* a great calamity. —अवनिन *a.* dead. —अध्वर *m.* a great sacrifice. —अनस I *m.* n. a kitchen; II *n.* a heavy carriage. —अनुभाव I *a.* 1 magnanimous, exalted, dignified, esteemed; 2 virtuous, just; II *m.* a worthy gentleman. —अन्तक *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 death. —अन्धकार *m.* thick darkness. —अन्ध *m.* pl. name of a country and its people. —अन्वय *a.* of noble birth. —अभिजन *m.* noble birth. —अभिषव

m. the great extraction of Soma. —अभारत *m.* the prime minister of a prince. —अभुक् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —अर्बुज *n.* a billion. —अम्ल *n.* the fruit of the Indian tamarind. —अरण्य *n.* a great forest. —अर्घ *a.* very costly, highly priced; II *m.* a sort of quail. —अर्घ्य *a.* valuable, precious. —अर्चिस् *a.* having great flames. —अर्णव *m.* 1 the great sea; 2 an epithet of S'iva. —अर्बुद *n.* one thousand millions. —अर्ह *a.* very valuable, K. S. v. 12; II *n.* white sandal-wood. —अवरोह *m.* the Indian fig-tree. —अशानिध्वज *m.* a great banner consisting of the thunderbolt, *R.* iii. 56. —अद्मन् *m.* a ruby. —अष्टमी *f.* the eighth day in the light half of A'svina sacred to Durga. —अस्ति *m.* a large sword. —अष्टुरी *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —अह्न *m.* the afternoon. —आकार *a.* great, extensive. —आचार्य *m.* 1 a great teacher; 2 an epithet of S'iva. —आद्य I *a.* very rich; II *m.* the kadamba tree. —आत्मन् I *a.* 1 noble, high-minded, magnanimous, dignified, magnificence, K. S. v. 75; 2 distinguished, eminent; II *m.* the supreme spirit. —वत् *n.* noble, magnanimous. —आनक *m.* a kind of large drum. —आनन्द, नन्द *m.* the bliss of final emancipation. —आवगा *f.* a great river. —आयुध *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —आरुन् *a.* enterprising, busy. —आर्द्रक *n.* a kind of ginger. —आलम्ब *m.* 1 a temple, a sanctuary; 2 the world of Brahman (मन्); 3 a place of pilgrimage; 4 the supreme spirit. —आलम्बा

f. name of a deity. -**आशय** 1 *a.* high-minded, magnanimous; 11 *m.* 1 a liberal gentleman; 2 the ocean. -**आस्पद** *a.* mighty, powerful. -**आहव** *m.* a great fight. -**इच्छ** *n.* 1 magnanimous, high-minded; 2 ambitious. -**इंद्र** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra, K. S. v. 53, R. XIII. 20; 2 a chief or leader in general. -**चाप** *m.* a rainbow. -**नगरी** *f.* an epithet of Amaravati, the capital of Indra. -**इचास** *m.* a great archer, a great warrior, Bg. i. 4. -**ईश**, **ईशान** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**ईशानी** *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī. -**ईश्वर** *m.* 1 a sovereign; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Vishnu. -**ईश्वरी** *f.* an epithet of Durgā. -**उक्ष** *m.* a full-grown bull, a large ox, रोषति धीरमवचकरिरे महोक्षा: Sis. v. 63, R. III. 32, IV. 22, VI. 72. -**उत्पल** *n.* a large water-lily. -**उत्सव** *m.* 1 a great festival; 2 the god of love. -**उत्साह** *a.* persevering, energetic. -**उत्सवि** *m.* 1 the great ocean, R. III. 17; 2 an epithet of Indra. -**उज** *m.* a shell. -**उद्य** 1 *a.* very prosperous, very splendid; 11 *m.* 1 great elevation, R. VIII. 16; 2 final beatitude, 3 the *Ka'nyakubja* country; 4 name of a city in that country; 5 a lord, a master; 6 sour milk mixed with honey. -**उदार** *a.* very magnanimous. -**उद्यम** *a.* See महोत्साह. -**उद्योग** *a.* very laborious or industrious. -**उद्यत** *m.* the palmyra tree. -**उन्नति** *f.* great elevation (*lit.* and *fig.*). -**उपकार** *m.* great obligation, Bh. V. l. 76. -**उपाध्याय** *m.* a great preceptor. -**उरग** *m.* a

great serpent, R. XII. 98. -**उरस्क** 1 *a.* broad-chested; 11 *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**उरुका** *f.* 1 a great firebrand; 2 a great meteor. -**उरुहि** *f.* great prosperity. -**कषम** *m.* a great bull. -**कवि** *m.* a great sage; (at M. i. 34 the term is applied to the ten *Rājāpatis*; but in literature the word is used to signify any great sage). -**आष्ठ** (forming महोष्ठ) 1 *a.* having large lips 11 *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**ओजस** 1 *a.* very powerful; 11 *m.* a hero, a champion. -**ओजस** *n.* the di-cus of Vishnu. -**ओषधि** *f.* 1 a sovereign remedy, a drug; 2 *Dura'* remedy. -**ओषध** *n.* 1 a sovereign remedy, a panacea; 2 ginger, 3 garlic. 4 a kind of poison. -**कच्छ** *m.* 1 the sea; 2 a mountain; 3 an epithet of Varuna. -**कंद** *m.* garlic. -**कर्पूर** *m.* a species of shell. -**कपिल्य** *m.* 1 the *Bilva* tree; 2 red garlic. -**कबु** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**कमल** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**कला** *f.* the night of the new moon. -**कवि** *m.* 1 an epithet of S'ukrā; 2 a classical poet, *c. q.* कालिदास, भवभूति, नाग. -**कांता** *f.* the earth. -**काय** 1 *a.* bulky, gigantic; 11 *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 of *Nandi* attending on S'iva; 4 an elephant. -**कातिकी** *f.* the night of full moon in the month of *Ka'tika'*. -**काल** *m.* 1 S'iva in his character as the destroy- ing deity; 2 S'iva established as *Maha'ka'ta* in Ujjayini; (this god is very famous in Sanskrit literature; Kālidāsa alludes to him at R. VI. 34 and gives

a beautiful description of Ujjayini, the S'ipra and the temple and temple service of this god at Megh. i. 30-32, 36); 3 an epithet of Vishnu. -**पुर** *n.* the city of Ujjayini. -**काली** *f.* an epithet of Durgā in her terrible form. -**काव्य** *n.* a great or classical poem, (according to the tradition of the Pandits these are five, *viz.*, रघुवंश, कुमारसंभव, किराताजनीय, शिशुपाल-वध and नैषधचरित; sometimes मघदूत is added to these; but several other poems have an equal title to this name and the enumeration of the Pandits has not much importance). -**कुमार** *m.* an hereditary prince. -**कुल** 1 *a.* of high family, well-born; 11 *n.* a noble family. -**कष्ट** *n.* a great penance. -**काश** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**कातु** *m.* a great sacrifice, a horse-sacrifice, R. III 46, 69. -**कन** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**क्षत्रप** *m.* a great satrap. -**कीर** *m.* sugarcane. -**खर्व** *m. n.* a particular form number. -**गणपति** *m.* a form of the god Ganes'a, Yaj. i. 294. -**गंध** 1 *m.* a kind of cane; 11 *n.* a kind of sandal-wood. -**गव** *m.* *Bos gaurus*. -**गृध** *f.* a cow with a large hump. -**ग्रह** *m.* an epithet of Rahu. -**धीव** *m.* 1 a camel; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -**धीवि** *m.* a camel. -**धूर्वा** *f.* spirituous liquor. -**धीव** *n.* a market, a fair. -**चक्रवर्ति** *m.* a universal monarch. -**चनू** *f.* a large army. -**च्छाय** *m.* the Indian fig-tree. -**जट** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**जनु** 1 *a.* having a great collar-bone; 11 *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -**जव** *m.*

1 the chief of a trade or guild; **2** a merchant, a tradesman; **3** a great man, a notability, *e. g.* महाजनस्य संपर्कः कस्य नोऽतिकारकः । पद्म-पत्रस्थितं तोयं धने मुक्ताफलप्रियम्; **4** the mob, populace, -जाती-य *a.* **1** of an excellent kind; **2** rather large. -उद्योतिसु *m.* an epithet of S'iva, -तपसु *n.* **1** an epithet of Vishnu; **2** a great ascetic. -तल *n.* name of one of the seven lower worlds. -तिक्त *m.* the nimba tree. -तीक्ष्णा *f.* the marking-nut plant. -तेजसु *1 a.* **1** very vigorous, heroic; **2** of very great splendour; **11 m.** **1** a hero; **2** an epithet of Kārtikeya; **3** fire; **111 n.** quicksilver. -वंत *m.* **1** an elephant with large tusks; **2** an epithet of S'iva. -वशा *f.* the influence of a predominant planet. -वारु *n.* the Devadaru tree. -देव *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -देवी *f.* an epithet of Durgā. -द्रुम *m.* the religious fig-tree. -धन *n.* **1** gold; **2** incense; **3** costly apparel. -धनुस् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -धातु *m.* **1** gold; **2** an epithet of Meru; **3** an epithet of S'iva. -नद *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -नद *m.* a great river. -नदी *f.* name of a river which falls into the Bay of Bengal. -नदा *f.* **1** name of a river; **2** ardent spirits. -नरक *m.* name of one of the twenty-one hells. -नल *m.* a kind of reed. -नवमी *f.* the ninth day of the first half of A'svina, sacred to Durgā. -नाटक *n.* name of a drama otherwise called Hanūmannātaka; it is wrongly but popularly believed to be written by Hanūmat himself. -नार *1 m.* **1** a great drum; **2** a

thunder-cloud; **3** a lion; **4** the car; **5** an elephant; **6** a camel; **7** a shell; **8** an epithet of S'iva; **11 n. a musical instrument. -निद्रा *f.* death. -नियम *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -निर्वाण *n.* total annihilation of individuality (in Buddhistic works) -निशा *f.* the dead of night, the second and third watches of the night, (महावि-शा तु विज्ञेया मध्यमे भरद्वाजस्मृति quoted by Sarvajyānā. riyana on M. iv. 129). -नीच *m.* a washerman. -नील *m.* a kind of sapphire, Sis. iv. 44, R. xviii. 42. -उपल *m.* a sapphire. -नुत्य *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -नेमि *m.* a crow. -पक्ष *m.* **1** an epithet of Garuda; **2** a kind of duck. -पक्षी *f.* an owl. -पंच-मूल *n.* the five great roots; (they are: -ब्रह्मविष्णुशिवः इत्याना-कः काशमरुतः पाटला तथा). -पंच-विष *n.* the five great poisons; (they are: -कुंगी च कल-कूटश्च सुस्तकी वस्त्रनाभकः । शूल-कर्णः). -पथ *m.* **1** a high road, a principal road, K. S. vii. 3; **2** name of certain precipices from which people used to throw themselves to obtain entrance into heaven. -पथ *1 m.* a particular high number; **2** name of one of the nine treasures of Kubera; **3** an epithet of Nanda; **11 n.** **1** a white lotus; **2** name of a city. -पति *m.* an epithet of Nanda. -पातक *n.* a great sin or crime; (they are five:— ब्र-ह्महत्या सुरापानं स्तेयं गुर्वेगनागमः । महाति पातकाऽप्युस्तस्मै सर्गश्च पंच-मः M. xi. 54). -पात्र *m.* a prime minister. -पाप्मन् *a.* very wicked, very hurtful, Bg. iii. 37. -पुंश्च *m.* a great**

man. -पुरुष *m.* **1** the supreme spirit; **2** an epithet of Vishnu; **3** an eminent personage, a great man, महापुरु-षसंरभो यत्र गौरीसीमणः Mv. i. -पुष्प *m.* a kind of worm -पुष्ट *m.* a camel. -प्रपंच *m.* the great universe. -प्रन *m.* the light of a lamp. -प्रभु *m.* **1** a great lord; **2** a king, a sovereign; **3** an epithet of S'iva; **4** of Vishnu; **5** of Indra. -प्रलय *m.* the destruction of the whole creation at the end of the life of Brahman (*m.*) when all things including Brahman (*m.*) himself are annihilated. -प्रस्थान *n.* departing this life. -प्राण *1 m.* **1** the aspirate utterance of the aspirated letters; **2** a raven; **11 m. *pl.* the aspirated letters; (they are ख, घ, झ, ञ, ट, ठ, ड, ध, क, घ, ङ, त, and र्). -प्रव *m.* a great flood. -फला *f.* **1** a kind of spear; **2** a kind of gourd. -बल *1 m.* wind; **11 n. lead. -ह्रार *m.* name of a Linga of S'iva near Mahābalesvara. -विल, विल *n.* **1** the heart; **2** the atmosphere; **3** a water-jar; **4** a cave. -बीज, बीज *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -बीज्य, बी-ज्य *n.* the perineum. -बोधि *m.* a Buddha. -ब्रह्म, ब्रह्मन् *m.* the supreme spirit. -ब्राह्मण *m.* **1** a great Brāhmana; **2** a contemptible Brāhmana. -भाग *a* **1** illustrious, highly distinguished, महाभाग सुप्रिह-गुणतया रमणीय एव चः सुमन्सां सन्निवेशः M. M. i. 1, iii. 192; **2** very fortunate; **3** highly virtuous. -भागिन *a.* exceedingly fortunate. -भारत *n.* name of the great epic which details the history of the sons of Dāri-****

tarāstra and Pāndu; it consists of eighteen *parvas* and is believed to be written by Vyāsa; the word is derived in three or four ways in the first *parva* of the epic. —**भाष्य** *n.* a great commentary; (the word is especially applied to the great commentary of Patanjali on the *sūtras* of Pāṇini) —**भिन** *m.* an epithet of Śāntanu. —**भीरु** *m.* a sort of beetle. —**भूत** *I m.* a great creature; *II n.* a primary element; (See under भूत), तं वेदा विदधे नृवं महाभूतसमाधिना R. 1. 26. —**भोगा** *f.* an epithet of Durgā. —**मति** *m.* the planet Jupiter. —**मह** *m.* an elephant in rut. —**मनस्, मनस्क** *a.* 1 high-minded magnanimous; 2 proud haughty; *II m.* the fabulous animal called *Śaṃbha*. —**मन्त्रिन्** *m.* a prime minister. —**महोपाध्याय** *m.* 1 a very great teacher; 2 a title of honour conferred upon scholars. —**माघ** *m.* 1 an elephant-driver; 2 a superintendent of elephants; 3 a prime minister, a minister, (मन्त्रे कमेणि भूषायां विभे माने परिच्छेदे। माघा च महती येषां महामात्रस्तु ते ह्युताः) M. ix. 259. —**माघी** *f.* 1 the wife of a prime minister; 2 the wife of a spiritual teacher. —**माय** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. —**माया** *f.* worldly illusion, the divine power of illusion which makes the material universe appear what we see it to be. —**मारी** *f.* cholera. —**महेश्वर** *m.* a great worshipper of Maheshvara. —**मुख** *m.* a crocodile. —**मुनि** *I m.* a great sage; *II n.* any medicinal drug. —**मू** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —**मूल** *I m.* a kind of

onion; *II n.* a large radish. —**मूल्य** *m.* a ruby. —**मृग** *m.* 1 a large animal; 2 an elephant. —**नेह** *m.* the coral tree. —**यज्ञ** *m.* a great sacrifice; (the term is applied to the five daily acts of piety enjoined to a Brahmana which are:—अध्यापनं ब्रह्मयज्ञः पितृयज्ञस्तु तर्पणम्। होमो दैवो (i. e. देवयज्ञ) बलिर्भौता (i. e. भूतयज्ञ) नृयज्ञोऽतिथिपूजनम् II See यज्ञ and M. iii. 69–71). —**यमक** *n.* a stanza wholly consisting of *yamakas*, i. e. having all the four *pādas* identical in sound though different in sense, for an example See Bt. x. 19, Kir. xv. 52, or K. D. iii. 66. —**यात्रा** *f.* the pilgrimage to Benares. —**याम्य** *m.* an epithet of Viṣṇu. —**युग** *n.* a gr at *Yuga* consisting of the four *yugas* of mortals. —**यो** *m.* 1 an epithet of Śiva; 2 a cock. —**रजत** *n.* 1 gold; 2 the thorn-apple. —**रजन** *n.* 1 gold; 2 safflower. —**रत्न** *n.* a costly jewel. —**रथ** *m.* 1 a great chariot; 2 a great warrior (thus defined:—एकौ दशसहस्राणि योधयेयस्तु धन्विनाम्। शक्रशक्रप्रवीणश्च विज्ञेयः स महारथः), दशरथः प्रज्ञासा महारथः R. ix. 1, Sis. iii. 22. —**रस** *I m.* 1 a sugarcane; 2 quicksilver; 3 a precious mineral; *II n.* sour rice-water. —**राज** *m.* 1 a sovereign, a supreme ruler; 2 a title of respect used in addressing people in high position. —**रूत** *m.* a kind of mango. —**राजिक** *m.* *pl.* an epithet of a class of gods numbering two hundred and twenty. —**राज्ञी** *f.* the principal wife of a king. —**राशि** *f.* the same as महामलय

q. v. —**राष्ट्र** *I m.* a country in the west of India, the land of the Marāṭhas; *II m.* *pl.* the Marāṭhas. —**राष्ट्रक** *m.* *pl.* the Marāṭhas. —**राष्ट्री** *f.* name of the principal *Prākṛit* dialect, महाप्राकृतं भाषां प्रकृष्टं प्राकृतं विदुः। सागरः सुकिरन्तानां सेतुर्भादि यन्मयम् K. D. i. 34. (The word is now occasionally applied to the Marāṭhi language). —**रूप** *m.* 1 resin; 2 an epithet of Śiva. —**रुतस** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —**रौद्र** *m.* name of one of the twenty-one hells. —**रौरव** *m.* name of a hell. —**लक्ष्मी** *f.* a young girl who personates Durgā at the festival of that goddess. —**लिंग** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —**लोह** *m.* a crow. —**लोह** *n.* a magnet. —**वन** *n.* 1 a great forest; 2 name of a forest in Vrindāvana. —**वराह** *m.* Viṣṇu in his third incarnation. —**वस** *m.* the porpoise. —**वाच्य** *n.* 1 any continuous composition, any literary work; 2 a long sentence; 3 a principal sentence, *e. g.* तत्त्वमसि अहं ब्रह्मास्मि (in Vedānta phil). —**वात** *m.* violent wind. —**वातिक** *n.* name of Katyāyana's *vārtikas* on the *sūtras* of Pāṇini. —**विदेहा** *f.* a certain condition of the mind (in *Yoga* phil.). —**विभाषा** *f.* a rule containing a general alternative. —**विषुव** *n.* the vernal equinox. —**संज्ञाति** *f.* vernal equinox. —**वीर** *m.* an epithet of Garuḍa; 2 of Hanumat; 3 of Viṣṇu; 4 sacrificial fire; 5 a great hero; 6 a lion; 7 the Indian cuckoo; 8 the thunderbolt of Indra; 9 a white horse; 10 a kind of hawk. —**वीवी** *f.* an epithet of Sanjñā, wife of the sun. —**वृष** *m.* a great bull. —**वेष**

म. 1 great velocity; 2 an ape; 3 an epithet of Garuda. **म्याधि** *m.* a virulent type of leprosy. **म्यादति** *f.* a great mystical word; (they are three, viz., भू, भुव and स्व). **म्रत** *n.* a great vow, a great religious observance, न त्वेवं दुःखियथा मे शक्यमहमाहृतम् Mr. III. **म्रतिन्** *m.* 1 an ascetic, a devotee; 2 an epithet of S'iva. **मृक्ति** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of S'iva. **मृक्ष** *m.* 1 a great conch-shell, Bg. I. 1, 2 the forehead; 3 a particular high number, 4 a human bone. **मृष्ट** *m.* a kind of thorn-apple. **मृत्क** *m.* a kind of prawn, M. III. 272. **मृाल** *m.* a great household. **मृरि** *m.* a kind of serpent. **मुक्ति** *f.* a pearl-muscle. **मुक्ता** *f.* an epithet of Sarasvatī. **मुच** *n.* silver. **मुद्र** *m.* (fem. ^{प्री}) a cowherd. **मुग्धान** *n.* an epithet of Bonares. **भ्रम** *m.* an epithet of Buddha. **भ्रास** *m.* a kind of asthma. **भ्रता** *f.* 1 an epithet of Sarasvatī; 2 of Durgā. **संक्राति** *f.* the winter solstice. **सत्ता** *f.* absolute existence. **सत्त्व** *m.* an epithet of Yama. **सत्त्व** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. **संविधि** *m.* the office of the minister of peace and war. **सज** *m.* an epithet of Kubera. **सज्ज** *m.* the bread-fruit tree. **सालपन** *m.* a kind of severe penance, See M. XI. 212. **संविधि** *m.* a minister of peace and war. **सार** *m.* a kind of *khadira* tree. **सारथि** *m.* an epithet of Aruna. **सहसिक** *m.* a daring robber. **सिंह** *m.* the fabulous animal called *Sarabha*. **सिद्धि** *f.* a kind

of magical power. **सुल** *n.* copulation. **सुमा** *f.* sand. **सुत** *m.* a military drum. **सेन** *m.* 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 the commander of a large army. **स्कंध** *m.* a camel. **स्यली** *f.* the earth. **स्वन** *m.* a kind of drum. **हस** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. **हवित** *n.* clarified butter. **हिमवन्** *m.* name of a mountain.

महिका *f.* Frost, mist.

महित *I n.* (f. ता) Honoured, esteemed, revered, Kir. v. 7 II *n.* The trident of S'iva.

महिन *m.* 1 Magnitude, greatness, 2 might, power, glory, K. S. II. 6, R. x. 28, 3 high rank, 4 the superhuman power of increasing in bulk at will, (considered as one of the eight *Siddhis*). See ^{प्री}सिता.

महिर *m.* The sun.

महिला *f.* 1 A woman 2 an intoxicated woman, 3 the *Priyangu* creeper 4 a kind of perfume (रन्का). Comp. **आह्वया** *f.* the *Priyangu* creeper.

महिलारोच्य *n.* Name of a city in the South.

महिष *m.* 1 A buffalo, माहता महिषा निगानसालिलं युगेमुहस्ताडितम् Sak. II, M. III. 270. (this animal is considered to be the vehicle of Yama); 2 name of a demon slain by Durgā. Comp. **अर्धेन** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya **असुर** *m.* the demon Mahisha. **पातिनी**. **मयिनी**. **मर्यनी**. **सुवनी** *f.* an epithet of Durgā. **प्री** *f.* an epithet of Durgā. **वज्र** *m.* an epithet of Yama. **पाल**, **पालक** *m.* a buffalo-keeper. **वाह्व** *m.* an epithet of Yama.

महिषी *f.* 1 A buffalo-cow, मधवमार्गं महिषीकुलं जलम् Rt. I. 21, Yaj. II. 159; 2 the consecrated wife of a king, the chief queen, a queen in general, R. I. 48, II. 25, III. 9; 3 the female of a bird; 4 a female servant; 5 an immoral woman; 6 money obtained by the prostitution of a wife. See **महि**-**विक**. Comp. **पाल** *m.* a herdsman of buffalo-cows. **स्तम्भ** *m.* a column adorned with the head of a buffalo.

महिष्मन् *a.* (f. ती) Possessing buffaloes.

मही *f.* 1 The earth, कर्तुं यच्च प्रभवति महीमुच्छिर्लाभमर्थयाम् Megh. I. 11, M. III. 234, II. 67; (written also मही); 2 ground, soil, lauded property; 3 name of a river falling into the Gulf of Cambay; 4 the base of a plane figure (in geometry). Comp.

इन *n.* a king, न न महीन-मर्जनपराक्रमम् R. IX. 5. **कंप** *m.* an earthquake. **किर** *m.* a king, a sovereign, R. I. 11, 85, XII. 20. **ज** *I m.* 1 the planet Mars; 2 a tree; II *n.* wet ginger. **तल** *n.* surface of the earth. **दुर्ग** *n.* an earth-fort. **धर** *m.* 1 a mountain, K. S. VI. 89, R. VI. 52; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. **अ** *m.* 1 a mountain, R. III. 60, XIII. 7; 2 an epithet of Vishnu. **नाय**, **प**, **पति**, **पाल**, **पुत्र**, **मधव**, **महेश** *m.* a king, Bg. I. 20, R. VI. 12, II. 34. **पुष**, **सुत**, **सुव** *m.* 1 the planet Mars; 2 the demon Naraka. **पुत्री**, **सुता** *f.* an epithet of S'ita. **वक्रप** *m.* an earthquake. **मरीह**, **ह**, **रुह** *m.* a tree, Kir. v. 10. **वापरी** *m.*, **वावर** *m.* the sea. **मही** *m.* a king. **मही** *m.* I. 8

mountain, K. S. i. 27, Kir. v. 1; 2 a king, a sovereign. -**सर्प** *f.* an earth-worm. -**सुर** *m.* a Brāhmana.

महीबल I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Larger, greater, mightier *compar.* of महत् *q. v.* II *m.* A great man, a noble man, महीयांतः प्रकृत्या नितभाषिणः Sis. ii. 18.

महीला } *f.* A female, a woman.
महीलका } *m.*

मा *vt. or vi.* 2 P, 3 A, 4 A (*pp.* मितः *pres.* मति, निमीते, मायते; *pass.* मीयते, *caus.* मापयति-ते; *desid.* मित्सिते-ने) 1 To measure, to weigh; 2 to limit, to measure off; 3 to compare in size, K. S. v. 15; 4 to be contained, मति मा तुमशब्दोऽपि यशोराशिर्वदन् ते K. Pr. x., तनी मस्तन्व न कै-टमादिष्वस्तोषनाभ्यामसंनवा मुद- Sis. i. 23. **वर्तु** **भु**-1 to infer, to deduce by reasoning, *e. g.* भूमादमितुभाय; 2 to guess, to conjecture, अन्वमीयत शुदेति ज्ञातिन वपुषे- सा R. xv 77. **उप**-to compare with स्वनी मांसमयी कन-कलशानि व्युपमिति Bhartr. iii. 20. **नि**-1 to create, तप्या-व शकलाभ्यां च दिवं भूमि च नि- जेते M. i. 13, निमीतुं प्रवेष्टे मनो-हरमेदं रूपं पुराणा मुनिः Vikr. i.; 2 to settle, to colonize, निवेने निर्ममाऽप्येषु मधुरां मधुरा-कृतिः R. xv 28; 3 to manufacture; 4 to cause, निर्मातुं मर्मव्यथा G. G. iii.; 5 to compose, निर्माय नूतन-मुदाहरणानुक्तं कार्यं मयाच नि- हितम् R. G. परि-1 to measure, to weigh; 2 to measure off, to limit, प्र-1 to measure; 3 to prove, to substantiate by proof, सप्त-1 to measure; 4 to equalize, to make equal; 5 to compare; 4 to

be contained in, *e. g.* मयाक-
नमापि ते न संमति स्तनांतरे.

मा I *ind.* A particle of negation or prohibition meaning 'no, not, lest'; it is joined with the imperative, *e. g.* मा ब्रुहि दीनं वचः; with the aorist, (the augment of the aorist being then dropped), *e. g.* (व्याहाराः) तेषु मा संशयो भूत Ut. iv., or त्वं तु व्यथां मानुः Vikr. iv.; with the imperfect, (the augment being dropped), *e. g.* मैनममिमाषयाः; with the potential, *e. g.* मा कुर्वी-कार्यम्; and with the future passive participle or the present participle (generally implying a curse), *e. g.* मा जीवन् यः परावशादुःखदग्धाऽपि जीवति । तस्याजननिरेवास्तु जननी-ह्रशकारिणः Sis. ii. 45. Sometimes मा is used without any verbal form, *e. g.* मा नाम रक्षि-णः Mrich. iii. [Followed by रम it is used only with the aorist or imperfect (the augment being dropped)] *e. g.* मा स्म प्रतीगं गमः Sak. iv.] II *f.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 a mother; 3 a measure. *Comp.* -**प**, **पति** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

मांस *n.* The same as मांन *q. v.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for मांस).

मांस I *n.* 1 Flesh, meat, M. ii. 177, v. 52; 2 the fleshy part of fruit. II *m.* 1 A worm; 2 name of a mixed tribe. *Comp.* -**अर**, **अर** I *a.* flesh-eating; II *m.* a carnivorous being, It. xvi. 29. -**अंग** *m.* n. a piece of flesh hanging from the mouth. -**आह** *r. m.* animal-food. -**हप** *m.* a dealer in meat.

ओदन *m.* rice boiled with meat. -**कारि** *n.* blood. -**मूषिम**, a gland. -**ज**, **जेज** *n.* fat. -**निवास** *m.* the hair of the body. -**द्राविन्** *m.* a species of sorrel. -**पिटक** *m. n.* a basket of flesh. -**पित्त** *n.* a bone. -**पेशी** *f.* 1 a muscle; 2 the fetus during its early formation. -**योनि** *a.* a creature of flesh and blood. -**विक्र** *m.* sale of meat. -**सर**, **सोह** *m.* fat. -**हास** *f.* skin.

मांसल *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Fleishy; 2 muscular; 3 strong, powerful.

मांसिक *m.* A butcher.

माकंद *m.* The Mango tree.

माकर *f.* 1 Yellow sandal-wood; 2 the myrobalan tree; 3 name of a city on the Ganges.

माकर *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Belonging to the sea-monster *Makara*.

माकर *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Coming from or relating to the juice of flowers.

माकलि *m.* 1 An epithet of Mātali, the charioteer of Indra; 2 the moon.

माक्ष *vt.* 1 P (*pres.* मांक्षति) To wish, to desire, to long for.

माक्षि की क I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Coming from a bee. II *n.* 1 Honey, दुर्वैरापि माक्षवैराधा-कारिभुमाक्षिकमुचान् Bh. V. iv. 43; 2 a kind of mineral substance. *Comp.* -**आशय**, **ज** *n.* wax. -**क** *m.* a kind of coccanut. -**सक** *r. f.* candied sugar.

मागध I *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Relating to the Magadhas or to the country of Magadha. II *m. pl.* Name of a people. III *m.* 1 A king of the Magadhas; 2 a mixed caste said to have sprung from a *Kahatriya* mother and *Vaisya*.

the father; (the members of this caste are professional panegyriste), Yaj. i. 94; 3 a bard in general.

मायवा } f. Long pepper.

मगधिका m. A king of the Magadhas.

मगधी f. 1 A princess of the Magadhas, R. i. 57; 2 name of a Pra'krit dialect; 3 a kind of jasmine; 4 long pepper; 5 refined sugar; 6 a kind of cardamom.

माघ m. 1 Name of a lunar month; 2 name of the author of the *Sis'upa'avadha*; he was son of Dattaka, श्रीशम्भरस्यकृतसर्गसमाप्तिलक्ष्म लक्ष्मीपतेभरितकीर्तनचर माघः..... काव्यं व्यधन शिशुपालवधविधानम् Sis. xx. 84.

माघना f. A female crab.

माघवत a. (f. सी) Belonging to Indra. Comp.—चाप m. the rainbow.

माघवती f. The east.

माघवन a. (f. नी) Belonging to or ruled by Indra, ककुभं समस्तुत माघवनीम् Sis. ix. 25, न वनी माघवनी विलामहेतुः Jag.

माघी f. The day of full-moon in the month of Ma'gha.

माघन n. The flower of the *kunda* creeper.

मांगलिक a. (f. की) Auspicious, tending to good fortune, माघौ मांगलिकीः प्रयागसमये जल्पत्यनल्पं जने Bh. V. ii. 57.

मांगल्य n. 1 Welfare, prosperity, auspiciousness; 2 a benediction; 3 an auspicious ceremony. Comp.—सुवर्ण m. a drum beaten on festive occasions.

माय m. A road.

मायल m. 1 A robber, a thief; 2 a crocodile.

मायिका f. A fly.

मायिक I a. (f. री) Red as the

Indian madder. II n. Red colour.

माय m. 1 an epithet of Vyāsa; 2 a Brahmana; 3 a distiller; 4 an attendant on the sun.

मायी f. An armour.

माय m. 1 A species of tree; 2 weight, measure.

मायि f. 1 The young leaf before it opens; 2 poverty; 3 anger, passion; 4 the hem of a garment; 5 a double tooth.

मायव m. 1 A boy, a lad, a youngster (used contemptuously) e. g. निक्षामायव; 2 a pearl-necklace of sixteen or twenty strings.

मायवक m. 1 A youngster, a lad, a boy, (used contemptuously); 2 a dwarf, a little man, e. g. मायामायवका हरिः; 3 a religious student; 4 a pearl-necklace of sixteen or twenty strings.

मायवीन a. (f. ना) Boyish, childish.

मायव्य n. A company of lads.

मायिका f. A particular weight equal to eight *pulas*.

मायिक्य n. A ruby.

मायिक्या f. A house-lizard.

मायिक्य } n. Rock-salt.

मायिक्य }

मांडलिक I a. (f. की) Ruling a province. II m. The ruler of a province.

मातंग m. 1 An elephant; 2 a man of the lowest caste, a *Chanda'lo*; 3 a *Lira'ta*, a barbarian; 4 (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind. Comp.—विशकर m. name of a poet.

नक्र m. a crocodile as big as an elephant, R. xiii. 11.

मातलि m. Name of the character of Indra. Comp.—

मातलि m. an epithet of Indra.

माता f. A mother.

माति f. 1 Measure; 2 conception, idea.

मातुल m. 1 A maternal uncle, Bg. i. 26, M. ii. 130; 2 the *Dhattūra* plant; 3 a kind of snake. Comp.—

अभि m. a kind of snake.

पुत्रक m. 1 the fruit of the thorn-apple; 2 the son of a maternal uncle.

मातुलंग m. The same as

मातुलंग q. v.

मातुला f. 1 The wife of a

मातुलानी } maternal uncle, M.

मातुली } ii. 131; 2 hemp.

मातुलिंग } I m. A kind of

मातुलंग } citron tree, सुषी

भागाः प्रेक्षितमातुलंगद्वयः प्रेयो विधास्यति वास M. M. vi. II

n. The fruit of this tree.

मातुलेख m. (fem. स्त्री) The

son of a maternal uncle.

मातु I f. 1 A mother, मातुर्दुहि-

तदशेषम् Yaj. ii. 111, 123,

139, 143, M. ii. 50; 2 a

cow; 3 an epithet of Laksh-

mi; 4 an epithet of Durgā;

5 the earth; 6 a divine

mother, मातृभ्यो बलिमुपहर

Mrich. i.; (they are various-

ly enumerated); 7 a respect-

ful term used in addressing

elderly women. II f. pl.

Name of the divine moth-

ers attending on Siva;

they are eight (ब्राह्मी माहे-

धरी चंडी वाराही वैष्णवी तथा ।

कौमारी चैव आरुंडा चण्डिकेत्यष्ट

मातरः); according to some

they are seven (ब्राह्मी मा-

हेधरी चैव कौमारी वैष्णवी तथा ।

वाराही च तथैश्वरी आरुंडा सप्त

मातरः). Comp.—केष्ट m. a

maternal uncle.—चाप m. the

assemblage of divine m^o-

thers.—मायिनी f. an unⁿ cur-

al mother.—मायिन् m. one

who has committed incest with his mother. —**मातृ** *m.* a mother's family. —**मातरः**, **मातरः**, **मातरि** *m.* a matricide. —**मातृक** *m.* I a matricide; 2 an epithet of Indra. —**इव** *a.* revering a mother like a god. —**नन्दन** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. —**पक्ष** *a.* belonging to the maternal line. —**मातरपितरौ**, **मातृपितरौ** *m.* du. parents. —**मातापुत्रौ** *m.* du. mother and son. —**मातरिदूषण** *m.* a cowardly bully, (who can act the part of a man only against his mother). Cf. **पितरिश्रुतः**. —**पूजन** *m.* worship of the divine mothers. —**बन्धु**, **बांधव** *m.* name of a class of relations on the mother's side; (they are: —**मातुःपितुःस्वस्रः** पुत्रा मातृमूर्तः स्वस्रः सुताः । मातृमूर्तमुत्पन्नं विज्ञेया मातृबंधवः) . —**मंडल** *n.* the assemblage of divine mothers. —**मातानह** I *m.* a maternal grandfather, M. III. 148; II *m.* du. grandfather and grandmother on the mother's side. —**मातानही** *f.* a maternal grandmother. —**मातृ** *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī. —**मुख** *m.* a simpleton. —**यज्ञ** *m.* a sacrifice to the *Mātṛis*. —**वत्सल** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya —**मातरिवदन** *m.* wind, air, बड़ा बड़ा निनिश-कामगुप्तिआवाजावात् मातारिव्वा निहन्ति Kir. v. 36. —**मातृष्वसृ**, **मातुःस्वसृ** *f.* a mother's sister, a maternal aunt. —**मातृष्वसेय** *m.* (*fem.* षी) the son of a maternal aunt. —**मातृष्वसीय** *m.* (*fem.* या) the son of a maternal aunt. —**मातृक** I *a.* (*f* का) Coming from a mother, पित्र्यमनुग्रहोपाय-कीलक्षणं मातृकं च धनुर्जितं दध- R. XI. 64, 90, II *m.* A maternal uncle.

मात्रका I. *f.* 1 A mother; 2 a nurse; 3 a grandmother; 4 source, origin; 5 the alphabet employed in certain diagrams for magical purposes; 6 a divine mother. II. *f. pl.* The alphabet. **मात्र** I *a* (*f.* श्री or श्र) An affix added to nouns to denote 'measuring as much as', 'reaching as far as' *e. g.* उद्गमात्र. II *n* 1 Measure of any kind (either of height, breadth, time, space or number); (in this sense it is found at the end of nouns, *e. g.* अंगुलमात्रम् 'the breadth of a finger', क्रोशमात्रे 'at the distance of a kos', रेखात्रमात्रमपि 'even the breadth of a line' R. i. 17, क्षणमात्रम् 'the space of a moment', निमेषमात्रात् 'in an instant' R. iii. 61); 2 the full measure of anything, the entire class of things, the whole, the totality, *e. g.* माणिमात्रम् 'the whole class of sentient beings'; 3 the one thing and no more; (in this sense the word is translatable by 'only' just, mere, even', *e. g.* वर्णमात्रेण कृष्णः 'black only in colour', Megh. i. 49, R. xii. 10, M. viii. 20, ix. 106). (When joined to a past passive participle मात्र has the sense of 'as soon as', 'no sooner than' *e. g.* प्रविष्टमात्र एव तत्र भवति Sak. iii.). **मात्रा** *f.* (the word is used in all the senses of मात्र) 1 A unit of measure; 2 the correct measure; 3 a moment; 4 a particle, an atom; 5 a small portion, a little, (विदेह-स्त्वल्पिकां मात्रां समादाय M. iii. 219, R. iii. 11); 6 an element; 7 the material world; 8 money, wealth, substance:

9 an ornament, a jewel; **10** the upper limb of the *Na'gari'* characters; **11** rutine; **12** a syllabic instant (in prosody). (का or कियती ना- ना 'of what account or consideration, e.g. गजति का नाभा मय.)
COVR.—अर्ध *n.* the half of a syllabic instant. —बत्ता *f.* money-bag. —वृत्त *n.* a metre governed by the number of syllabic instants. —संग *m.* attachment to household possessions, *M.* vi. 57. —स्पर्श *m.* contact of the organs of sense with material elements *Bg* ix. 14
मात्रिका *f.* A syllabic instant (in prosody).
मात्सर्य (*f.* री) } *a.* Jealous, malicious.
मात्सरिक (*f.* की) }
मात्सर्य *n.* Envy, jealousy, malice, मात्सर्ये युत्सारे विचार्ये का- येम् *Bhartr.* i. 19, *Kir* ii. 58.
मात्स्यिक *m.* A fisherman.
माय *m.* **1** Stirring, churning; **2** killing, destruction; **3** a way, a road.
माथुर *a.* (*f.* री) **1** Coming from Mathurā; **2** produced in Mathurā.
माय *m.* **1** Joy, delight; **2** pride; **3** intoxication, drunkenness.
मायक *I a.* (*f.* रिका) **1** Intoxicating, stupefying; **2** gladdening. *II m.* A gallinule.
मायन *I a.* (*f.* नी) The same as मादक *q. v.* *II m.* **1** The god of love; **2** the thorn-apple. *III n.* **1** Intoxication; **2** exhilaration; **3** cloves.
मायनीय *n.* An intoxicating drink.
मायुष (*f.* षी) } *a.* Like me,
मायुष } resembling
मायुष (*f.* षी) } me, मायुषायु-
मायि श्रीज्ञानपदानो मयुक्तो मयः
मायौ मातः *Uk* ii.

मधुक m. A prince of the Madras.

माधवकी f. Name of the second wife of Pāndu.

मादी f. Name of the second wife of Pāndu. Comp.—न

वम m. an epithet of Nakula or Sahadeva. —पति

m. an epithet of Pāndu.

माधव m. An epithet of Nakula or Sahadeva.

माधव I a. (f. की) 1 Made of honey; 2 vernal; 3 belonging to the descendants of Madhu. II m. An epithet of Krishna, यावदधेपदां वाचने-

वमादाय माधवः Sis. ix. 13, Bg. i. 14; 2 the spring season, स माधवेनाभिमतेन सद्यः रत्या च

सांस्कृतमुपयातः K. S. iii. 23; 3 the month of *Vaisākhā*,

भास्करस्य मधुमाधवाविव R. xi. 7; 4 an epithet of Parasurama; 5 of Indra; 6 name

of a celebrated scholar, supposed by some to be identical with Śāyana; but he

tells us that his father's name was Māyana and that he had two brothers Śāyana and Bhoga-nātha; he flourished in the middle of the

fourteenth century, and has left works on almost every branch of Sanskrit literature. Comp.—भी f. the

beauty of spring.

माधवक m. n. A kind of spirituous liquor.

माधविका f. Name of a creeper, माधविकापरिमलललिते नव-

मालितेनानिमुग्धे Git. G. i.

माधवी f. 1 A sacred basil; 2 a kind of creeper with fragrant flowers, मय्यासन्ना कुरवक-

वृतेमाधवं मेदस्य Megh. ii. 15; 3 a kind of spirituous liquor; 4 a procuress, a bawd.

माधवीव a. (f. वा.) Relating to Madhava.

माधुकरि f. 1 Gathering alms from door to door as a bee

gathers honey from flower to flower; 2 alms obtained from five different places.

माधुर n. The *mallikā* flower.

माधुरी f. 1 Sweetness, sweet taste, इदं वै माधुरीयं पंडितराजस्य

कवितायाः Bh. V. iv. 43, सा देवाभरमाधुरी Git. G. iii. 2; 2 a kind of spirituous liquor.

माधुर्य n. 1 Sweetness, gracefulness; 2 sweetness of composition considered as a

Guna in rhetoric, (चित्तवृत्तीभावस्यो हृदो माधुर्यमुच्यते); 3 exquisite beauty or loveliness, (रूपे किमप्यनिर्वाच्यं तनो-

मोधुर्यमुच्यते).

माधुर्यिनि I m. Name of a branch of the *Va'jasaneyins*.

II n. The recension of the white *Yajurveda*, followed by the *Ma'dhyadinas*.

माध्यम a. (f. मी) Relating to the middle, middle-most, central.

माध्यमक (f. मिका) } a. re-

माध्यमिक (f. की) } lating

to the middle, middle-most.

माध्यस्थ } n. 1 Neutrality; 2

माध्यस्थ्य } impartiality; 3 in-

difference, माध्यस्थ्यामष्टयव-

लंबते K. S. i. 52; 4

mediation, intercession.

माध्याह्निक a. (f. की) Relating to midday.

माध्व I a. (f. ध्वी) Sweet. II m. A follower of Madhva.

माध्वक n. A beverage prepared from honey.

माध्वी f. A kind of spirituous liquor, M. xi. 94.

माध्वीक n. 1 A kind of liquor distilled from the blossoms of the *Madhu'ka* tree, चक्षाम

मधु माध्वीकम् Bt. xiv. 94; 2 a grape. Comp.—कल. n. a species of cocconut.

मान I vt. 1. A (*pres.* मान-

सते) *See the desid.* II vt. 1. P. 10, U. (*pres.* मानति मानयति-ने)

See the caus. of मन्.

मान I m. 1 Honour, regard, respect, consideration, Bg. vi. 7, M. ix. 139; 2 pride,

haughtiness, self-reliance, मानोन्नतेनाप्यभिव्यं मुञ्चो R. xvi. 81; 3 a wounded sense of

honour; 4 indignation excited by jealousy, (particularly in women), मुञ्चि मानं-

मपाकरोषि न मनागयापि तोषे न हा हा बालमृगालतोऽप्यतितां

तन्वीं तनुस्तापयति Bh. V. ix. 56, 74, Sis. ix. 84. II n. 1 The

act of measuring; 2 dimension; 3 a standard of measure, a measure, a measuring-rod; 4 proof, demonstra-

tion; (See प्रमाण); 5 resemblance, likeness. Comp.—उन्न-

ति f. high honour, great self-respect.—उन्माव m. infatuated

arrogance.—कलह m. a quarrel caused by jealousy.

—क्षति f. humiliation.—मायि m. injury to honour.—दंड m. a

measuring-rod, स्थितः इदमप्या इव मानदंडः K. S. i. 1.—धन n.

rich in honour.—धानिक f. a encumber.—परिहृण्ड n.

humiliation.—भंग m. insult indignity, humiliation.—महत्

a. great in pride, मानमहताम-धेसरः कसरी Bhartr. xi. 29.—योग m. correct mode of mea-

suring, M. ix. 830.—रक्षा f. a perforated copper vessel used for measuring time.—वत्

a. proud, haughty, high-spirited.—वती f. a woman

angry from jealousy, Sis. ix. 84.—शृङ्खल n. 1 a chain worn round the body; 2 a

measuring-cord.

मानविक a. (f. वी) Consist-

ing of red arsenic.

मानवः २. } Honouring, paying
मानवाः १. } respect.

माननीय a. (१. वा) Worthy
of honour, deserving respect
(with a gen.), माननीया मनी-
षिणा R. i. 11.

मानव I a. (१. वी) Descend-
ed from Manu, relating to
Manu, M. xii. 107. II m.
A man, a human being,

मानवः १. इह कीर्तिमवाप्नोति प्रेत्य
कानुलम् सुखम् M. ii.
9. III m. A particular
fine. Comp. —इन्द्र, देव.

वति m. a king, a sovereign,
अन्यत्र रक्षोभयनाशितायाः परिग्रहा-
न्मानवदेव देव्याः R. xiv. 32.—

धर्मशास्त्र n. name of the in-
stitutes of Manu.—राक्षस m.
an evil spirit in the form of
a man.

मानव्य n. A number of boys
मानस I a. (१. सी) 1 Mental,
spiritual; 2 tacit, implied;

3 born of the mind, मद्भावा
मानसा जाताः lig x. 6, K. S.
i. 18; 4 only to be conceived
in the mind. II m. A

form of Vishnu. III n. 1
The mind, the heart, सुतां
गिराक्षपतिसक्तमानसासु K. S.
v. 3; 2 name of a sacred
lake on mount Kailāsa; (it

is considered to be the
native place of swans; ac-
cording to poets these birds

migrate to the shores of this
lake every year at the begin-
ning of the rainy season,

यस्यास्तोत्रे कृतवसतयो मानसं सं-
विभ्रुं नाभास्थानि व्यपगतशुक्लवस्त्र-
मपि प्रेयः हेमः Megh. ix. 13,

हेमपंकरिणि नाथ संप्रति परिधत्ता
विशति मानसं प्रति Ghat. 9), R.
vi. 26; 3 a kind of salt.

Comp. —आलय m. a goose, a
swan.—भोकस्, चारिन् m. a
swan.—अन्नम् m. the god of

love.
मानसिक I a. (१. की) Mental,

मानसिक I a. (१. की) Mental,

मानसिक I a. (१. की) Mental,

spiritual. II m. An epithet
of Vishnu.

मानिका f. 1 A kind of spirit-
uous liquor; 2 a particular
weight.

मानित a. (१. ता) Honoured,
revered, respected.

मानिन् I a. (१. नी) 1 Consider-
ing, regarding, being of
opinion, (at the end of com-
pounds); 2 honouring, esteem-

ing; 3 proud, haughty,
परवृद्धिमत्सरि मनो हि मानिनाम्
Nis. xv. 1, 4 highly esteem-
ed or honoured, Bt. xix.

24; 5 resentful, angry. II
m. A lion.

मानिनी f. 1 A woman offend-
ed with her lover, माधवे मा
कुरु मानिनि मानमये Git. (G.
ix.); 2 a resolute woman, a

woman having self-respect,
इयं महेंद्रमूर्तीनधिप्रियवर्तुर्देगीशा-
नवमय्य मानिनी K. S. v. 53,
R. xiii. 38; 3 a kind of

odoriferous plant.
मानुष I a. (१. वी) 1 Human,
R. xvi. 22, i. 60; 2

kind, humane. II m. 1
A man, a human being;
2 an epithet of the

signs (Gemini, Virgo, and
Libra of the zodiac. III n.
Human action, human ef-

fort.
मानुषक a. (१. की) Human.
मानुष्य } n. 1 Human nat-

ure, humanity; 2
the whole race of men, man-
kind.

मानोद्भक्त n. Beauty, loveli-
ness.

मांशिक m. One who is convers-
ant with spells or incanta-
tions, a sorcerer.

मांशर्ष n. 1 Slowness, tardi-
ness; 2 weakness.

मांशर } m. A kind of tree.
मांशर }
मांशर } m. A kind of tree.

मांश n. 1 Slowness, laziness;

2 stupidity; 3 weakness
4 sickness, illness.

मान्य a. (१. यी) Relating to
love, आचार्यकं विजयि मा-
विरासीन् M. M. i.

मान्य a. (१. न्या) Respectable,
honourable, venerable, re-
spected, R. ii. 44.

मापन I m. A pair of scales.
II n. 1 Measuring; 2 mak-
ing, forming.

मापत्य n. The god of love.
मान a. (१. मी) My, mine.

मानक I a. (१. मिका) 1 My,
mine, Bg. i. 1; 2 covetous,
greedy II m. 1 A miser; 2

a maternal uncle.
मानकीन a. (१. ना) My, mine,
Bh. V. ii. 32.

माय m. 1 A juggler; 2 a
demon, an evil spirit.

माया f. 1 Trick illusion, arti-
fice, deceit; 2 an illusory im-
age, a phantasm, a phan-

tom, मायां मयोद्भास्य परीक्षि-
तोऽसि R. ii. 62, Bt. xvii.
107; 3 political artifice,

diplomacy; 4 wickedness;
5 the Pradhāna of the Sa-
nkhya (q.v.); 6 illusion which

makes one see the supreme
spirit and the universe to be
two distinct realities (in

Vedānta phil.); 7 pity, com-
passion; 8 name of the mo-
ther of Buddha. Comp. —

आत्मक a. illusory. —कार, कु-
क्, जीविन m. a juggler. —
म a crocodile. —देवी f. name
of the mother of Buddha.

सुत m. an epithet of Bud-
dha. —पटु a. fraudulent,
delusive. —प्रयोग m. 1 ap-
plication of tricks; 2 em-

ployment of magic. —वृ-
ग m. an illusory antelope.
—योग m. employment of

magic. —वचन n. a deceptive
speech. —वत् I a. 1 decep-

tive, illusory; 2 skilled i

magic; II *m.* an epithet of Kansa. **माय** *m.* a term applied to Buddhism. **विम** I *a* 1 employing deceit, using diplomatic tricks, भवति माया-विषु ने न मायिनः Kir. i. 80; 2 skilled in magic; II *m.* 1 a cat; 2 a magician; 3 a demon; III *n.* a gallnut. **सुत** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

मायिक I *a.* (f. क्त) 1 Deceitful, trickish; 2 illusory. II *m.* A juggler. III *n.* A gallnut. **मायिन्** *a.* The same as मायाविन् १. v., Kir. i. 30.

मातु *m. n.* Bile, the bilious humour.

मातुर I *a.* (f. री) 1 Belonging to a peacock; 2 drawn by peacocks; 3 dear to peacocks. II *n.* A flock of peacocks.

मातुरक } *m.* A peacock-catcher.

मार *m.* 1 Killing, slaughter, स्थात्मा कुटिलः करोतु कवर्ग-मारोऽपि मारोवम् Git. G. xii. 2 opposition, impediment; 3 the god of love; 4 love, passion, 5 the thorn-apple; 6 the devil, the evil one (in Buddhistic works). **मा** *Comp.* —अक *a.* displaying tokens of love, **मारक** रतिकेलिसंकुलरागं Git G. xii. **अभिनु** *m.* an epithet of Buddha. **अरि** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **आत्मक** *a* murderous. **जित्** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

मारक *m.* 1 A plague, a pestilence; 2 the god of death; 3 a hawk.

मारकत *a.* (f. ती) Relating to an emerald.

मारण *n.* 1 Killing, slaughter, destruction; 2 a magical ceremony for the purpose of destroying an enemy; 3 a kind of poison.

मारी f. 1 A pestilence, a plague; 2 ruin.

मारिच *a.* (f. ची) Made of pepper.

मारिष *m.* A respectable person, a venerable man, (In dramatic language this word is applied to one of the principal actors in the prelude. See Ut i., M. M. i.)

मारी f. 1 A plague, a pestilence, 2 the goddess supposed to preside over epidemics.

मारिच I *m.* 1 Name of a *Ra'kshasa*; 2 a large elephant; 3 a kind of plant. II *n.* A collection of pepper-plants

मारुड *m.* 1 Cow-dung; 2 a serpent's egg; 3 a road

मारुत I *a.* (f. ती) 1 Relating to the *Maruts*, 2 relating to wind. II *m.* 1 Air, wind, M. iv. 122, ix. 306, R. ii. 12; 2 the deity that presides over wind, 3 wind considered as one of the three humours of the body, 4 the trunk of an elephant. III *n.* The constellation *Sra'ti*. **Comp.** —अशन *m.* a snake. **आत्मज**, सुत, सुत *m.* 1 an epithet of Hanumat, 2 of Bhuma.

मारुति *m.* 1 An epithet of Hanumat, R. xii. 60, 2 of Bhi'ma.

मार्कंड } *m.* Name of an ancient sage. **Comp.**

मार्कंडेय } *m.* name of one of the eighteen *Purāṇas*.

मार्ग I *vt.* 1. P. 10. U (*pres.* मार्गति, मार्गयति-ते) 1 To seek, to seek for; 2 to strive to obtain; 3 to strive after, e. g. आत्मोत्कर्षं न मार्गेत परेषां परोर्भेदा; 4 to solicit, to beg, नरे नरेष्वो नृपतेरमार्गति Bt. i. 12; 5 to ask in marriage. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* मार्गयति-

ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to adorn, to decorate. **Wirk.** परि—to look for, to seek.

मार्ग *m.* 1 Way, road, path, track, मार्गं तावच्चतुर्षु कथयतेत्यत्रयाणामुक्तम् Megh. i. 13. R. ii. 72; 2 passage, passing over, मार्गोस्ते जलवयवः स्पर्श-विद्यति मार्गम् Megh. i. 21; 3 search, inquiry, investigation, 4 the path of a planet; 5 the anus, 6 a way, a means; 7 the right way, the proper course to follow; Cf. अमार्गं, 8 mode, method, course, manner, usage, R. vii. 71, 9 style, diction, वाचां विविधमार्गाणां निबन्धुः (क्रियाविधिम् K. D) i. 9, 10 musk; 11 the constellation *Margas'irsha*. **Comp.** —तोरण *n.* an arch erected over a road R. xi. 5. —इक्षक *m.* a guide. —धनु *m.*, धेनुक *n.* a measure of distance equal to four *kos*. —रक्षक *m.* a guard, a road-keeper. —स्थ *a.* travelling. —हर्ष्य *n.* a palace on a high road.

मार्गक *m.* The month *Ma'rga-s'irsha*.

मार्गेण I *m.* 1 A beggar, a mendicant; 2 an arrow, अहितरोपितमार्गेणम् R. ix. 17, 65; 3 the number 'five.' II *n.* 1 Begging, soliciting; 2 searching, looking for; 3 investigation, inquiry.

मार्गेणा f. The same as मार्गेण II *q. v.*

मार्गशिर } *m.* Name of that lunar month in which the full moon is in the constellation *Margas'irsha*, Bg. x. 35.

मार्गशिरी } f. The full-moon-day in the month of *Ma'rgas'irsha*.

मल्लिक *m.* 1 A traveller; 2 a hunter.

मार्गिक *a.* (*f.* ता) Sought, searched, inquired after.

मार्ग *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U' (*pres.* मार्गयते) 1 To clean, to purify, to cleanse; 2 to sound.

मार्ग *m.* 1 Cleansing, purifying; 2 a washerman; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

मार्गिक *a.* (*f.* जिक्ता) Cleansing, cleansing, purifying.

मार्ग *n.* 1 Cleaning, cleansing; 2 wiping, rubbing off, effacing; 3 cleansing the person by rubbing it with unguents; 4 sprinkling the body with consecrated water, Yaj. i. 22. II *m.* The *lodhra* tree.

मार्ग *f.* 1 Cleaning, purifying; 2 the sound of a drum.

मार्ग *f.* A broom, a brush.

मार्ग (*m.*) A cat, M. iv. 126; 2 a pole-cat. **Comp.**—

कौट *m.* a peacock. **करण** *n.* a particular mode of sexual enjoyment.

मार्ग *m.* 1 A cat; 2 a peacock.

मार्ग *f.* 1 A female cat; 2 musk.

मार्ग *m.* 1 A cat; 2 a *S'w'dra*.

मार्ग *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Cleansed, purified; 2 swept, brushed.

मार्ग *f.* Curds with sugar and spices.

मार्ग *m.* 1 The sun, मार्गशोडशमुदेति केन पशुना लोके ज्ञातं कीकृतः Bh. V. ii. 91; 2 the *orka* plant; 3 a hog; 4 the number 'twelve.' (Also मार्ग-उ).

मार्ग *I a.* (*f.* की) Made of clay, earthen. II *m.* 1 A kind of pitcher; 2 the lid of a pitcher III *n.* A clod of earth, a potsherd, मार्ग-क-

सकलेर्निहनुकामं माय Bh. V. ii. 49.

मार्ग *n.* Mortality.

मार्ग *I m.* A drummer. II *n.* A city, a town.

मार्ग *m.* A drummer.

मार्ग *n.* 1 Tenderness, weakness, तदन्तर्दृश्य स्वशरीरमार्दवम् K. S. v. 18; 2 leniency, mildness, gentleness, kindness, Bg. xvi. 2. (मार्दवं भज्यते 'to relent'.)

मार्ग *I a.* (*f.* की) Made of grapes. II *n.* Wine.

मार्ग *m.* The same as मार्ग *q.v.*

मार्ग *f.* Cleaning, cleansing, purifying.

माल *m.* 1 Name of a country in the north of India; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 name of a tribe of barbarians. II *n.* 1 A field; 2 rising ground, सयः सीरोत्कण्ठमुत्तमि-क्षेत्रमाह्व मालम् Megh. i. 16; 3 fraud, deceit. **Comp.**—

चक्र *n.* the hip-joint

माल *I m.* 1 The *Nimba* tree; 2 a vessel made of a coconut-shell. II *n.* A garland.

माल *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine, सममभिनवैर्जालकैर्मालतीनाम् Megh. ii. 35; 2 the flower of this creeper, मालतिजानिसुगंधी Git. G. i., Rt. ii. 24; 3 a bud, a blossom in general; 4 a young woman; 5 night; 6 moonlight. **Comp.**—

भार *m.* b. orax, **पत्रिका** *f.* the shell of a nutmeg. **फल** *n.* a nutmeg.

माल *f.* a garland of jasmine blossoms.

माल *I a.* (*f.* की) Coming from the Malaya mountain. II *m.* Sandal-wood.

माल *I m.* 1 Name of a country now called Malwa; 2 name of a musical mode. II *m.* *p.l.* The natives of

Malwa. **Comp.**—अवीर, **वृष** *m.* a king of Malwa.

माल *m.* 3 The country of the Malawas; 2 a native of that country.

माल *f.* Name of a plant.

माल *f.* 1 A wreath, a garland, a chaplet, मालिका-माल-मालिनी: K. D. ii. 215; 2 a group, a collection; 3 a row, a line, उक्तंयति मेघानां माला इंदं, कलाविनाम् K. D. ii. 118, Megh. i. 9, Kir. v. 9; 4 a string, a rosary, a necklace; 5 a streak, *e. g.* तटिमाला; 6 the offering of several things to obtain a wish (in drama). **Comp.**—

उपमा *f.* an *Upama* in which the same *upama* is compared to several *upama's*, (*e.g.* अन्येनेव राज्यमी-द्वयेनेव मनस्विना। मल्ली साध वि-षादेन पशुनीव हिमांशुः K. Pr. x.). **कर**, **कार** *m.* 1 a gardener, a florist, मालाकार चरचि-भवा या तरोरस्य पुष्टिः Bh. V. i. 80, 64; 2 the caste of gardeners. **गुण** *m.* a necklace. **हृण** *n.* a kind of fragrant grass. **रीप** *n.* a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata, (मालादीपकमार्चं वेदं यथोक्तगुणवहम्. Jagad-dhara does not recognize this as a separate figure; he thinks it to be a particular kind of एकांकी).

माल *m.* 1 A florist, a gardener; 2 a painter.

माल *f.* 1 A garland; 2 a necklace; 3 a row, a series; 4 a kind of jasmine; 5 a daughter; 6 a palace; 7 linseed; 8 a kind of bird.

माल *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Wearing a garland; 2 encircled by, surrounded by, *e.g.* अनु-जुगार्तव्य, अर्धमालिनी, Rt. i.

18. *Garland-maker, a florist.*

मालिनी *f.* 1 A female florist; 2 name of the city of Chāmpā; 3 a girl seven years old personating Durgā at the festival of that goddess; 4 the celestial Ganges; 5 name of a metre. (See App. I).

मलिन्य *n.* 1 Foulness, dirtiness, impurity; 2 blackness; 3 sinfulness, 4 trouble, affliction.

मालु *f.* 1 A woman; 2 a kind of plant. Comp. —धान *m.* a kind of snake.

मालुर *m.* 1 The Bilva tree, 2 the Kapitha tree.

मालेबा *f.* Great cardamoms.

माल्य *n.* 1 A flower, दिव्यमाल्यं *Bg.* xi. 11, 2 a wreath, a garland, माल्येन तां निवेष्टनं *अथान* K. S. vii. 19, 3 a wreath worn on the head. Comp. —आपण *m.* a flower-market. —जीवक *m.* a garland-maker. —पुष्प *m.* a kind of hemp. —वत् *m.* 1 name of a mountainous range, R. xiii. 26; 2 name of a giant.

—वृत्ति *m.* a garland-maker.

माल *m.* Name of a mixed tribe.

माहवी *f.* A wrestling match.

माष *m.* 1 A kind of bean, (the *sing.* is used for the plant, the *pl.* for the seed); 2 a fool, a blockhead; 3 a particular weight, (माषो विज्ञाति मो भागः पणस्य परिकल्पितः).

Comp. —अव, आष *m.* a tortoise. —आड्य *n.* beans cooked with ghee. —आश *m.* a horse. —ऊन *a.* less by a *ma'sha*. —वर्षक *m.* a goldsmith.

माषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Worth one *Ma'sha*.

माषीन } *n.* A field of kidney-beans.

मास *m.* The same as मास *q.v.*

(This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for मास).

मास *m. n.* 1 A month, (either चांद्र, सौर, सावन, माघ or बार्हस्पत्य), मासान् गमय चतुरो लोचने मालयित्वा *Megh.* ii. 47;

2 the number 'twelve'. Comp. —अनुमासिक *a.* monthly —अंत *m.* the day of new moon.

—उपवासिनी *f.* 1 a woman who fasts for a whole month (*lit.*); 2 a procuress, a bawd (*fig.*). —जात *a.* born a month ago. —ज्ञ *m.* a kind of gallinule. —द्वय *a.* to be paid in a month —प्रमित *m.* the new moon. —प्रवेश *m.* the beginning of a month. —मान *m.* a year.

मासक *m.* A month.

मासर *m.* The scum of boiled rice.

मासल *m.* A year.

मासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to a month. 2 happening every month; 3 lasting for a month; 4 payable in a month; 5 engaged for a month. II *n.* A funeral rite performed every new-moon during the first year of the death of a man.

मासीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 One month old; 2 monthly.

मासुरी *f.* A beard.

माह *rt.* 1. *U* (*pres.* माहति-ने) To measure.

माहाकुल (*f.* ली) } *a.* Nobly

माहाकुलीन (*f.* नी) } born, of illustrious birth.

माहाभाद्रिक (*f.* की) } *a.* 1 Fit

माहाअनीन (*f.* नी) } for great men; 2 fit for merchants.

माहात्मिक *a.* (*f.* की) High-minded, magnanimous, noble, glorious.

माहात्म्य *n.* 1 Greatness, magnanimity, dignity, 2 a hymn extolling the merits of any holy object, *e.g.* देवमाहात्म्य. मणिकर्णिकामाहात्म्य; 3 the peculiar virtue of any divinity.

माहाराजिक *a.* (*f.* की) Imperial, royal.

माहाराज्य *n.* Sovereignty.

माहाराष्ट्री *f.* The same as महाराष्ट्री *q.v.*

माहिर *m.* An epithet of Indra.

माहिष *a.* (*f.* की) Coming from a buffalo or a buffalocow, *e.g.* माहिष दधि सत्कारण्यः.

माहिषक *m.* A buffalo-keeper.

माहिषिक *m.* 1 A buffalo-keeper, 2 the paramour of an unchaste woman; (माहिषीत्युच्यते नारी या च स्वाद् व्यभिचारिणी। तां दुष्टां कामयति यः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः); 3 one who lives by the prostitution of his wife, (माहिषीत्युच्यते नारी भग्नोपाश्रितं धनम्। उपजीवति यस्तस्याः स वै माहिषिकः स्मृतः).

माहिष्मती *f.* Name of a city, माहिष्मतीवर्णितेवकाचाम् R. vi. 43.

माहिष्य *m.* A mixed caste said to have sprung from a *Kshatriya* father and a *Vaiśya* mother.

माहेश *a.* (*f.* शी) Relating to Indra.

माहेशी *f.* 1 The east, देवानदेन चंद्रेण माहेशी दिगलंकृता K. Pr. x.; 2 a cow; 3 an epithet of Indrāni.

माहेश *m.* 1 The planet Mars; 2 coral.

माहिषी *f.* A cow.

माहेश्वर *m.* A worshipper of Śiva.

माहेश्वर *rt.* 5. *U* (*pres.* माहेश्वरि-ने)

नुते) 1 To cast, to throw, to scatter; 2 to measure; 3 to observe, to perceive. (This root is rarely used in classics).

मिच्छ *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* मिच्छति)

1 To annoy, to hurt; 2 to obstruct.

मिच्छ *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Measured, measured out; 2 measured off, limited; 3 moderate, scanty, sparing, सुरभिर्गंधिषु बुधुर्वि गिरः कुसुमितसु मित्ता व-नराणि R. ix. 34; 4 ex- amined, investigated (*pp.* of मा *q. v.*). Comp. —अक्षर *a.* 1 short, brief; 2 metrical.

—अर्थ *a.* of measured mean- ing. —आहार *a.* sparing in diet. निरुगम *l. a.* going slowly; II *m.* an elephant. —ह्र *m.* the ocean. मितपच *a.* 1 sparing, niggardly, stingy; 2 cooking little. —भाषिन्, वाच *a.* speaking little, महीयासः मकुत्सा मितभाषिणः Sis. II. 13.

मिति *f.* 1 Measure, weight; 2 knowledge; 3 proof, evi- dence.

मिच्छ *1 m.* 1 The sun; 2 the name of a Vedic deity. II *n.* 1 A friend, प्राते मित्रं भवति वि- युक्तः किं पुनर्यस्तथोदैः Megh. I. 17; 2 the next neighbour of a king Comp. —आचार *m.* conduct towards a friend.

—उदय *m.* 1 sunrise; 2 the prosperity of a friend.

—कर्मन्, कार्यं, कृत्य *n.* the business of a friend, a friendly office, R. xix. 31.

—ह्र *a.* treacherous. —दुह, द्राहि- न् *a.* treacherous to a friend.

—भाव *m.* friendship. —भेद *m.* breach of friendship. —हत्या *f.* the murder of a friend

मिच्छ *a.* Friendly-minded.

मिच्छ *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* मेदयति-ने)

1 To hurt, to injure, to kill; 2 to perceive, to under-

stand; 3 to unite; 4 to wrangle.

मिच्छ *ind.* 1 Secretly, priv- ately, in secret, अथ विधान- ने गौरी संदिदेश मिथः सखाय K. S. vi. 1, R. xiii. 1, M. viii. 195; 2 mutually, reciproc- ally, M. II 147.

मिच्छि *l. m.* Name of a king. II *m. pl.* Name of a people.

मिच्छि *f.* Name of a city, the capital of Videha, मिथि- लां वज्रन् वशी R. xi. 32.

मिथुन *n.* 1 Pair, couple, वास्य- त्मरमिथुनप्रेक्षणीयामवस्थासु Megh. I. 18; 2 union, junction, 3 twins; 4 copulation, co- habitation; 5 the sign Gemini of the zodiac; 6 a root compounded with a preposition (in gram.).

Comp. मिथुनेचर *m.* the ruddy goose. —भाव *m.* the state of being a pair.

मिथ्या *ind.* 1 Untruly, de- ceitfully, यदुवाच न तन्मिथ्या R. xvii. 42, 2 incorrectly, wrongly, improperly, मिथ्यैव व्यसनं वदति मृगयासीदग्न वि- नोदः कुतः Sak. II. 3 in vain, मिथ्यैव व्यवसायस्ते प्रकृति- स्त्वां नियोजयति Bg. xviii. 59, R. xviii. 42. (मिथ्या सू 'to be false' मिथ्या कृ 'to falsify' मिथ्या ग्रह 'to mistake').

Comp. —अध्यवसिति *f.* a figure of speech accord- ing to some writers who define it as an expression of the impossibility of a thing, by making it depend upon an impossible contin- gency. —अपवाद *m.* a false charge. —अभिधान *n.* a false assertion. —अभिवोग *m.* false accusation, a groundless charge. —अभिसंसन *n.* calum- ny, false accusation. —अभिज्ञाप *m.* 1 a false prediction; 2

an unjust claim. —आचार *m.* improper conduct. —आहार *m.* wrong diet. —उच्यते *n.* a prevaricating reply.

—उपचार *m.* pretended service. —कर्मन् *n.* a false act. —कथ्य *m.* a false pr ce. —ग्रह *m.* a false report. —महण *n.* misconception. —चर्या *f.* hypocrisy. —ज्ञान *n.* error, misapprehension. —ह- रान् *n.* heresy. —दृष्टि *f.* atheism.

—गुरुष *m.* a man only in ap- pearance. —फल *n.* an imagin- ary advantage, *e. g.* याति कु- शियो मिथ्याफलमेषिणः. —वार्ता *f.* mistake, error, delusion. —व- चन, वाक्य *n.* a falsehood, a lie. —वार्ता *f.* a false report.

—साक्षिन् *n.* a false witness.

मिच्छ *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* मेदयति-ने)

The same as मिथ् *q. v.* II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U, 4. U, 10. U (*pres.* मेदते, मिदति, मेदयति-ने, मिदयति-ने, मेदयति-ने) 1 To be greasy or unctuous; 2 to be fat; 3 to melt; 4 to love.

मिच्छ *n.* 1 Sloth, sleepiness, torpor, 2 dulness.

मिच्छ *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मिच्छति)

1 To moisten; 2 to honour, to worship.

मिच्छ *vt.* or *vi.* 6. U (*pp.* मिलित *pres.* मिलति-ने)

1 To meet, to associate, to meet together, to come together, याताः किं न मिलति सुंदरे पुनर्भिना स्वया मन्त्रेति नो काये Am. S. 10, मिलितान्ने- लीमुखपाटलिपटकतस्मरत्तुगविलासे Git. G. I.; 2 to join, to accompany, 3 to clash; 4 to happen.

मिच्छ *n.* 1 Being mixed with, coming in contact with, व्यालनिलयमिलनेन गारलिव कल- यति मलयसीरस् Git. G. iv.; 2 meeting, encountering; 3 contact.

मिलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 United, combined; 2 met, encount- ered.

मिश्रिक *m.* A kind of snake.
मिश्र *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* **मिश्रति**) 1 To make a sound ; 2 to provoke.

मिश्र *vt.* 10. U. (*pres.* **मिश्रय-ति-ते**) To combine, to unite, to mingle, to add, न मिश्रयति छेषणे सहसितं न संभाषते Bh. V. 11. 140.

मिश्र I *a.* (*f.* **मिश्र**) 1 Mixed, mingled, combined, R. xvi. 32 ; 2 diverse, manifold ; 3 intertwined. II *m.* 1 A kind of elephant ; 2 a title of respect affixed to the names of scholars and great men, *e. g.* कृष्णमिश्र, मिश्रमिश्र. III *n.* 1 A mixture ; 2 a kind of radish. **Comp.**—**ज** *m.* a mule. —**वर्ष** *n.* a kind of aloe-wood. —**चक्र** *m.* a mule.

मिश्रक I *m.* An adulterator of articles of commerce. II *n.* A kind of salt.

मिश्रण *n.* Mixing, combining.

मिश्रित *a.* (*f.* **मिश्रिता**) 1 Mixed, united ; 2 respectable.

मिश्र I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* **मेषति**) To sprinkle, to wet. II *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* **मिषति**) 1 To rival, to emulate, to contend with ; 2 to look at, to look on, जातवेदोमुखा-मायी मिषतामा-च्छिनति नः K. S. 11. 46. **With उद्-** 1 to open the eyes, उन्मिषाज्जमिषन्नपि Bg. v. 8, K.S. iv. 2 ; 2 to blossom 3 to shine, to look splendid. **नि-** to shut the eyes, उन्मिष-ज्जमिषन्नपि Bg. v. 8.

मिश्र I *m.* Rivalry, emulation. II *n.* Pretext, false appearance, trick, fraud ; (the word is employed in this sense to indicate an *Utprekshā*), वदने विनिवृत्तिता उन्मिषा विप्रधाना रसनामिषेण भाषा Bh. V. 1. 111.

मिश्र I *a.* (*f.* **मिश्रिता**) 1 Sweet ; 2

dainty, savoury ; 3 moisten-
ed. II *n.* A sweetmeat.

मिश्र *vi.* or *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* **मेशति**) 1 To make water ; 2 to omit seminal fluid ; 3 to wet, to sprinkle.

मिश्रिका *f.* 1 Mist ; 2 snow.

मिश्रि *m.* 1 The sun, मयि तव-
मिश्रिरोऽपि निर्देयोऽभूत् Bh. V. 11. 34, वदनकमलपरिशीलनमि-
लितमिश्रित-कुडलशोभम् Git. G. xi. ; 2 the moon ; 3 wind, air ; 4 an old man.

मिशिराण *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

मी I *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* **मीत** ; *pres.* **मीयते**) To perish, to die. II *vt.* 9. U (*pres.* **मीनाति**, **मीनीते**) 1 To injure, to hurt, to kill ; 2 to violate ; 3 to lessen, to diminish ; 4 to go astray. (Rarely used in classics). III *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* **मयति**, **माययति-ते**) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to understand, to know.

मीढ *a.* (*f.* **मीढा**) Urined, watered.

मीढुण } *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

मीन *m.* 1 A fish, सुप्तमीन इव हृदः R. 1. 73, विपन्नमीनं दुतमीनं सारमम् Rt. 1. 19, Bh. V. 1 17 ; 2 the sign *Pisces* of the zodiac ; 3 Vishnu in his first incarnation, प्रलययोधे जले धृतवानसि वदम् । विहितवह्नि-चरित्रमखेदम् । केशव धृतमानसारी Git. G. 1. **Comp.**—**अंड** *n.* fish-sprawn.—**आवाति**, **वाति** *n.* 1 a fisherman ; 2 a crane.—**आलय** *m.* the sea.—**केतन** *m.* the god of love.—**गंधा** *f.* an epithet of Satya-
vati.—**गन्धिका** *f.* a pond.—**र-
क**, **रंग** *m.* a king-fisher.

मीनर *m.* The sea-monster *Makara*.

मीन *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* **मी-**

यति) 1 To go, to move ; 2 to sound.

मीमांसक *m.* 1 A follower of the *Mīmāṃsā* system of philosophy ; 2 an examiner, an investigator.

मीमांसा *f.* 1 Investigation, discussion, examination, मन्-
नरितेयीवेवार्णवी जगन्नाथपंडित-
नरेशः । रसगंगाधरनाथी करोति कुतु-
केन काव्यमीमांसाय R. G. ; 2 name of one of the six sys-
tems of philosophy ; (this system was founded by Jaimini and concerns itself with the proper interpreta-
tion of the ritual of the Ve-
das ; sometimes it is called पूर्वमीमांसा in contradistinction to the *Vedānta* system which is considered to be a sequel of Jaimini's system and styled उत्तरमीमांसा ; there is, however, very little in common between the two systems). **Comp.**—**कृत्** *m.* the founder of the *Mīmāṃsā* system of philosophy, *i. e.* Jaimini, मीमांसाकृतमुन्मथा सह-
सा हस्ती मुनि जैमिनिस् Panch. 11.

मीर *m.* 1 The sea, the ocean ; 2 a limit, a boundary.

मील *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* **मीलति**) 1 To close the eyes, to wink, तस्य मीमिलजुर्नेत्रे Bt. xiv. 54 ; 2 to fade, to disappear ; 3 to be collected. **With उद्-** 1 to open the eyes ; 2 to arise, to spring up, to appear, खं वायुश्चैलनो जलं क्षितिरिति कै-
लोक्यमुन्मीलति Pr. Ch. 1. 4. उन्मील-मधुगंधलब्धमधुपञ्चाभूत-
तां कुरीडको किल काकलीकलक-
कैहराण्यकण्यज्वराः Git. G. 1. **नि-** 1 to shut the eyes ; 2 to die, मिमिल नरो च मयि हा हतचो-
तमसेव कोमुदी R. viii. 38 ; 3 to be closed, to be shut, मि-
मीलितानामिव पक्ष्माणां मध्ये R.

711.64; 4 to disappear. सम्-
to close, to be shut.

Causs. (मीलयति-ने) to close,
to shut, मा- (न) गमय चतुरो लो-
चने मीलयित्वा Megh II, 47.
WITH आ- to shut, K. D.
II. 11. उद्- to open, उन्मी-
लित्वापि दृष्टिर्निमीलितेवाधकारेण
Mrich. 1 नि- to shut, व्यामि-
मीलद्गन्धनयन् नलनी Sis. IX. 11,
लीलपद्मं मीलयत् K. D. II
261. सम्- 1 to shut, to close,
उपांतर्म्ममीलितलेचने नृपः R.
III. 26; 2 to press, R. XIII.
10.

मीलन n. 1 Winking, twinkl-
ing; 2 closing the eyes; 3
the closing of a flower;

मीलित I a. (f. ता) 1 Closed;
2 unblown; 3 disappeared,
vanished (pp. of मील g. v.).
II. n. A figure of speech
consisting in the complete
absence of distinguishable-
ness between two objects
owing to some qualities com-
mon to both, (समेन लक्षणा
वस्तु वस्तुना यन्निगूढते । निजे-
नागतुना वापि तन्मीलितमिति स्मृ-
तम् K. Pr. x.).

मीव vt. or **ri.** 1. P (pres.
मीयति) 1 To go, to move; 2
to grow corpulent.

मीवर m. The leader of an
army.

मीवा f. 1 The tapeworm; 2 air,
wind.

मु m. 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2
confinement; 3 final eman-
cipation.

मुक्तक m. An onion.

मुक्त m. 1 Liberation; 2 final
emancipation.

मुकुट n. 1 A tiara, a crown,
मुकुटस्नमरीभिरेस्सहस्र R. IX.
18; 2 a peak, a point.

मुकुटि f. Snapping the fingers.

मुकुट m. 1 an epithet of Vish-
nu, मुकुटमुकुटदिरे चिदिदे च-
कोराकम् Bh. V. IV. 1; 2

quicksilver; 3 a kind of
precious stone; 4 a kind of
drum; 5 one of the nine
treasures of Kubera.

मुकुर m. 1 A mirror स्वमहि-
म- दशनमशोमुकुरतले जायते यस्मा-
न् Vas. D.; 2 a bud; 3 the
handle of a potter's wheel.

मुकुल m. n. 1 A bud, मुकुलजा-
लमशोमत किमुके R. IX. 31,
Megh. I. 21, R. XV. 99; 2
anything shaped like a bud,
e. g. दंतमुकुल; 3 the body;
4 the soul.

मुकुलित a. (f. तर) 1 Budded,
blossoming; 2 half-closed,
half-shut.

मुकुड } m. A kind of bean.
मुकुडक }

मुक्त I a. (f. क्ता) 1 Loosened,
relaxed; 2 liberated, releas-
ed; 3 abandoned, quitted;
4 granted, bestowed; 5 omit-
ted; 6 thrown, discharged,
hurled; 7 finally emancipat-
ed, emancipated from world-
ly existence, (pp. of मुक्त्वा
g. v.). II m. A saint who has
given up all worldly concerns
and has prepared his way
to final emancipation, हरीयं
हरिणाक्षीणां लुठति स्तनमंडले । मु-
क्तानामप्यवस्थं कं वयं स्मरति-
कराः Am. S. 100. COMP.—
अंबर m. a Jaina ascetic of the
Digambara sect. —अभयव
a, depressed in spirit. —आत्मन्
m. 1 the soul released from
matter; 2 one whose soul
is emancipated. —कण्डू m. a
Buddhist. —कमुक m. a snake
that has recently cast its
slough. —कर a. liberal, boun-
tiful. —चक्षुस् m. a lion. —
वसन m. See मुक्तावर. —हस्त a.
liberal, bountiful.

मुक्तक n. 1 A missile weapon;
2 a s'loka the meaning of
which is complete in itself;

See K. D. I. 13; 3 simple
prose.

मुक्ता f. 1 A pearl, Am. S.
100; (for the enumeration of
the various sources of pearls
See Mall. on K. S. I. 6);
2 a harlot, a prosti-
tute. COMP.—अगार, आगार
m. the pearl-oyster. —आवलि,
आवली f., कलाप m. a pearl-
necklace. —गुण n. 1 a string
of pearls, Megh. I. 46;
2 the lustre of a pearl, R.
XVI. 18. —जाल n. a zone
of pearls. —शान् n. a string
of pearls. —गुप्य m. a kind of
jasmine. —मह f. the pearl-
oyster. —मालव m. a string of
pearls. —फल n. 1 a pearl, R.
VI. 28; 2 a kind of flower;
3 camphor; 4 the custard
apple. —नमि m. a pearl.
—माह f. the pearl-oyster. —
लता, लज्ज f. हार m. a pearl-
necklace. —मुक्ति f., स्फोट m.
the pearl-oyster.

मुक्ति f. 1 Deliverance, liber-
ation, freedom; 2 giving up,
leaving off, abandonment,
e. g. संसर्गमुक्तिः छले; 3 letting
off, discharging, throwing;
4 opening, unloosing; 5
delivery of the soul from
further transmigration.
COMP.—क्षेत्र n. an epithet
of Benares. —मार्ग m. the way
to final liberation. —मुक्त m.
incense.

मुख n. 1 The head, भारपाते-
स्त्वमिव कमलाम्बयवधेयुखानि
Megh. I. 48, R. XV. 60; 2
the face, countenance, सितेयु
हर्म्येषु निवासु योषितां मुखममुषानि
मुखानि चंद्रमाः Rt. I. 9,
खणपरिचितः पुष्पलादीमुखानां
Megh. I. 26; 3 the mouth,
समुपगं मुखमिव पयो देवदव्याच-
क्षीपि Megh. I. 24; 4 the
beak of a bird; 5 a
direction, a quarter, e. g. दि-

मुख; 3 opening, entrance, mouth, नदीमुखेन च सुरसविश-
R. III. 28, दरीमुखेन स-
नेन K. S. I. 8; 7 a door,
entrance to a house; 8
the head, the top, the tip,
रघुः शशांकधुनेन पणिना R.
III. 59; 9 the edge of any
sharp instrument; 10 begin-
ning, commencement, निशा-
मुखाय न चरति Ghat 2,
दिनमुखेन रश्मिनिर्गमिमलयन्
मलयं नगमयजत R. IX. 25,
III. 1, v. 76; 11 utterance;
12 means, 13 the chief, the
principal; 14 source, cause,
occasion; 15 the Vedas; 16
the source of the action in
a drama (in rhetoric).
Comp. -अभि m. 1 a sort
of hoblin; 2 a forest-con-
flagration; 3 consecrated
fire; 4 fire put into the
mouth of a corpse at the time
of setting fire to the fun-
eral pile. -अनिल, उच्छास
m. breath. -अल m.
a crab. -आकार m. look, ap-
pearance -आसव m. nectar
of the lips. -आसाव, साव m.
saliva. -इवु m. a moon-like
face. -उष्का f. a forest-con-
flagration. -ऊल n. a lotus-
like face. -खुर m. a tooth. -
अंघक m. an onion -चपल
a. talkative, garrulous. -चप-
टिका f. a slap on the face.
-चिरि f. the tongue. -ज m.
a Brahmana. -जाह n. the
root of the mouth. -बुध m.
an onion. -निरीक्षक m. an
idler. -निवासिनी f. ar. epithet
of Sarasvati. मुखपत्र m. a
beggar. -पट m. a veil, कुर्वन् का-
मं मुखपटमीति नारायणस्य Megh.
I. 62. -पिड m. a mouth-
ful of food. -पूष n. a mouth-
ful of water. -प्रसाह m. a
joyous countenance. -प्रिय m.
an orange. -प्रीति m. a preface;

-बोध n. 1 a preface; 2 a lid.
-बुध n. the same as ताडुल
(2) q. v. -भेद m. distortion of
the face. -मार्जन n. washing
the face. -बधन n. the bit of a
bridle. -लागल m. a hog -लेप
m. a disease of the phlegmatic
humour. -वल्गु m. a pomegra-
nate tree. -वाद्य n. 1 an in-
strument of music sounded
with the mouth; 2 a kind of
sound made with the mouth
-वास, वासन m. a perfume
used to scent the breath.
-बिलुटिका f. a she-goat. -वाक
a. foul-mouthed. -छुडि f.
washing the mouth, purify-
ing the mouth. -रोष m. an
epithet of Rahu. -बोधन I a.
1 cleaning the mouth; 2
sharp; II m. pungency; III
sharp; cleaning the mouth. -
संभव m. a Brahmana. -सुर n.
the moisture of the lips.
मुखर I a. (f. रा) Talkative.
loquacious, मुखरतावसे हि
विराजते Kir. v. 16; 2 reson-
ant, resounding with, क्वचि
दपि लताकुञ्जे गुञ्जमधुनतमंडलीः
मुखरिधरे लीना दानां सुवाच रहः
सखीय Git. G. II.; 3 mak-
ing a sound, tinkling, मुख-
रमधीरं त्यज मंशोरम् Git. G. v.,
स्तेवरमा मुखरं मुखलक्षणस्ते R.
v. 72; 4 ridiculing, mocking;
5 foul-mouthed, abusive.
[मुखरिक् 'to make (one)
talk'.] II m. 1 A crow; 2 a
conch-shell; 3 a ring-leader,
e. g. मुखरस्तत्र हन्यते.
मुखरयति (denom. pres. मुख-
रयति) 1 To make resonant,
to make noisy; 2 to make
(one) talk, कृतकानि कश्चिन्मु-
खरयति मोहाय जगतः Mahima-
stotra.
मुखरिका f. The bit of a
bridle.
मुखरी }
मुखरित a. (f. ता) Sounding,

ringing, resonant, मुखरित-
सन्वयमगतिरितो Git. G. VII.
मुख I a. (f. क्वा) 1 Relat-
ing to the face or mouth; 2
principal, chief, first, emi-
nent, pre-eminent, महास्वदी-
यैरपि योषमुख्यैः Bg. XI. 26, M.
III. 286 II m. A leader.
III n. 1 Studying the Ve-
das; 2 a chief rite. Comp.
-अर्थ m. the primary mean-
ing of a word, मुख्यायवाचि
तयोरे K. Pr. II. -चाह
m. the principal lunar
month. -चुप m. a para-
mount sovereign. -मन्त्रि m.
a prime minister.
मुख m. A kind of gallinule.
मुख्य a. (f. न्या) 1 Pretty,
charming, lovely, beautiful;
2 foolish, silly; 3 stupid,
ignorant; 4 artless, simple;
5 inexperienced in love,
attractive by youthful sim-
plicity, प्रविरला इव मुख्यवृक्षाः
R. IX. 34; 6 infatuated.
Comp. -अक्षी f. a beautiful-
eyed woman त्वं मुखप्रक्षि विनैव
कञ्जुलिका धत्ते मनोहारिणी ल-
क्ष्मी Am. S. 23. -आन n.
lovely-faced. -धी, बुद्धि a.
silly, simple, foolish. -भाव m.
stupidity, simplicity.
मुखा f. A young girl attrac-
tive by her artlessness, (con-
sidered as a character in
poetic composition)
मुञ्च I vt. 1. A (pres. मोचते,
मुञ्चते) To cheat, to deceive.
II vt. 6. U (pp. मुक्त; pres.
मुञ्चति-ते; pass. मुञ्चते)
1 To free, to liberate,
to release, to let free, मो-
क्षये स्वर्गबन्दीनां वेणीबन्धम् R.
x. 47, अद्वयो मुञ्चते राक्ष M.
VII. 202, R. II. 1, III. 20;
2 to loosen (the voice).
कठं मुञ्चते बह्विणः स नदी नदी-
पदीनायते Mich. v. 3 to re-
linguish, to quit, to aban-

don, to lay aside, to give up, जिहोऽस्ति मुच शीले विभुमो बयमिति वदन्तु शिथिलभुजः Vas. 1), वायव्यास्याः करहपदेऽप्युच्यमानो मदीयैः Megh. II. 33, मन्त्रमुक्तमिदं तमसा मनः Sak. VI. 4 to grant, to bestow; 5 to set apart, to except, e. g. वायुं मुक्त्वा नान्यस्य प्रवेशोऽस्ति; 6 to shed, to discharge, to omit, चिरविरहजं मुञ्चते बाष्पमुष्णम् Megh. I. 12, Bt. VI. 2; 7 to fling, to throw, to cast, Bt. xv. 53; 8 to dismiss, 9 to utter, Bt. VII. 57; 10 to void, (अंगानि मुच 'to de-pair.') WITH आ— 1 to dress, to put on, आमुच्यमानाभरणं K. S. VII. 21, मातलिस्तस्य माहर्द्रमासुमीच तमुच्छदम् R. XII. 86; 2 to throw, to cast, to direct, आमोक्ष्यन्तं त्वयि मधुकरश्रेणिदीपोक्तक्षान Megh. I. 35. उच— 1 to abandon, to quit, to give up, to put aside, विभूषणा-युग्ममुचः Bt. XII. 22, 2 to loose, to liberate, निस्— 1 to free, to liberate, to release, to be out of the way of, हिमार्जमुक्तयोयोगे शिवाचन्द्रमसोरिव R. I. 46; 2 to quit, to abandon. परि— 1 to release, to liberate, राहपरामपरिमुक्तनिवेदुर्विबन्ध Ch. P. 9; 2 to quit, to give up. प्र— 1 to free, to liberate; 2 to shed, to emit; 3 to throw, to cast. प्रति— 1 to put on; 2 to release, to liberate, गृहीतप्रतिमुक्तस्य स धर्मो विजयी नृपः R. IV. 43; 3 to let loose, to set free, अमुं पुराणं प्रतिमोक्तमहर्षि R. III. 46; 4 to quit, to give up. वि— 1 to liberate, to free; 2 to slacken, Bt. VII. 50; 3 to give up, to abandon, to lay aside, विमुच्य वाससि गुरुणि सप्तमस्य Rt. I. 7; 4 to shed, to discharge, चिरमभूणि विमुच्य स-

ववः R. VIII. 25; 5 to throw, to cast. सम्— 1 to shed, to discharge.

Caus. (मोचयति-ते) 1 to cause to be liberated; 2 to cause to shed or discharge; 3 to gladden, to delight; 4 to give away, to bestow; 5 to unyoke, to unharness.

Desid. 1 (मुमुक्षति) to wish to free, 2 (मुमुक्षते or मोक्षते) to long for final liberation.

मुचक m. Lac.

मुच (चु) कुंद m. 1 Name of a tree; 2 name of an ancient king, son of Mandhatrī. (See App. II). **Comp**—**प्रसावक m.** an epithet of Kṛishna.

मुचिर m. A deity; 2 wind, 3 virtue.

मुचिल्लिङ्ग m. A kind of flower.

मुचुदी f. 1 Snapping the fingers; 2 a fist.

मुज्ज् et. or vt. 1, P, 10. U. (*pres.* मोजति, मुञ्जति, मोजयति-ते, मुञ्जयति-ते) 1 To cleanse; 2 to sound.

मुञ्ज m. 1 A sort of rush; (it is used for the girdle of a Bra'hmana), M. II. 43; 2 name of a king of Dhārī, uncle of the celebrated Bhoja. **Comp.**—**केश m.** 1 an epithet of Śiva; 2 of Viṣṇu. **केशिन् m.** an epithet of Viṣṇu. **बन्धन n.** investiture with the sacred thread or girdle. **नासत् m.** an epithet of Śiva.

मुञ्जर n. The fibrous root of the lotus.

मुद् I vt. 1. P (*pres.* मुदति) To crush, to grind. II vt. 1. P, 10. U. (*pres.* मोदति, मोदयति-ते) 1 To crush, to powder; 2 to blame, to rebuke.

मुद् I vt. 1. P (*pres.* मुदति) 1 To grind, to crush; 2 to

shave, to shear. II vi. 1. A (*pres.* मुदते) To sink.

मुण् I. 6. P (*pres.* मुणति) To promise.

मुड I a. (f. ड) 1 Low, mean; 2 shaved, bald, II m. 1 A man with a bald head; 2 a bald head; 3 the forehead; 4 a barber; 5 an epithet of Rāhu; 6 the trunk of a tree stripped of leaves and branches; 7 a mendicant of a particular order. III n. 1 The head; 2 iron. **Comp.**—**अवसु n.** iron. **कोक m.** a cocoanut tree. **लोह n.** iron. **वाल्लि m.** a kind of rice.

मुडक I m. 1 A barber; 2 the trunk of a tree stripped of its branches. II n. The head. **Comp.**—**उपनिषद् f.** name of an Upanishad of the Atharvaveda.

मुडन n. Shaving the head.

मुडित I a. (f. ता) Shaved. II n. Iron.

मुडिन् m. 1 A barber; 2 an epithet of Śiva.

मुख n. A pearl.

मुद् I vt. 10. U (*pres.* मोदयति-ते) To clean, to cleanse, to wipe off. II vi. 1. A (*pp.* मुदित; *pres.* मोदते; *desid.* मुमुदिते or मुमोदिते) To be glad, to be joyous, देववदिवि-मोदते M. II. 232. Bt. xv. 97, Bg. xvi. 15. WITH अभु- to allow, to permit, to approve. भा— 1 to be glad or joyous; 2 to be fragrant. प्र- to be glad or joyous, R. VI. 86.

मुद् f. Joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, विमुमुदं तेन ततान को-उत्तकः R. III. 25, कर्णिनां मुदे सनलदानलदाः Kir. v. 25, तपः-धनाभ्यामपमत्तभवा मुदः Sis. I. 23.

मुदा f. The same as मुद् q. v. **मुदित I a. (f. ता)** Glad, happy,

delighted. II *n.* 1 Pleasure, happiness; 2 a kind of sexual embrace.

मुचित *f.* Joy.

मुदिर *m.* 1 A cloud, **मुदिरा** *f.* Bk V. II. 88.

मुदुर *f.* 1 A frog; 2 a libertine; 3 a frog.

मुदी *f.* Moonlight.

मुद्ग *m.* 1 A kind of kidney-bean; 2 a kind of sea-bird. **Comp.** —**मुज**, **भोजन** *m.* a house.

मुहुर *f.* 1 A hammer, a mallet, R. xii 73; 2 an instrument for breaking clods of earth; 3 a bud. II *m.* a kind of jasmine.

मुद्गल *n.* A species of grass.

मुद्ग *m.* A kind of bean.

मुष्ण *n.* 1 Sealing; 2 closing, shutting.

मुद्रा *f.* 1 A seal, a seal-ling, **नाममुद्रा** *f.* Sak. i.; 2 a ring in general 3 stamp, impression, mark, **तद्विनाशरतद्विनाशमुद्रा** *f.* बाहुगोपतनोस्तनोतु भवता ध्यायि कंसद्रिप. Git. G. iv. 4 a coin, a piece of money; 5 a medal, a medalion; 6 closing, sealing, shutting, **क्षिपात्रिमुद्रा** *m.* M. II. 7 a sign, a badge, a token; 8 a mystery; 9 a particular position of fingers in religious worship. **Comp.** —**कर** *m.* a maker of seals — **नार्ग** *m.* a hole on the crown of the forehead through which the soul is said to escape.

मुद्रिका *f.* The same as **मुद्रा** *q. v.*

मुद्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sealed, closed; 2 stamped, marked, **पञ्चापयधरतटापरिभल्लमकावर्गमुद्रितमुरा** **मुधुस्टनर्य** Git. G. I.; 3 unblown.

मुधा *ind.* 1 To no purpose. in

vain, uselessly, *e. g.* **मुधैव मथितो मुहः सुरैः सागरः** 2 **सल-मुधैव मंते परिकल्प्य** Bh. V. II. 13.

मुनि *m.* 1 A sage, a holy man, a devotee, a recluse, **मुन्यः** **सन्धो मुनिरिति मुहः** **कवलं राजपुत्रः** Sak. II. R. i. 8, 11 19. 11. 31, Bg. II. 56 2 the mango tree; 3 an epithet of Agastya; 4 of Buddha, 5 the number 'seven'. **Comp.** — **अन्न** *n.* *pl.* the food of ascetics. — **इन्द्र** **इश** **इश्वर** *m.* a great sage — **त्रय** *n.* the triad of sages (inspired writers on grammar) *viz.* **Paṇini**, **Katyayana** and **Patanjali**, **मुनिव्यं नमरन्त्य** S. K. — **पित्तल** *n.* copper — **पुगाव** *m.* a great sage. — **पुत्रक** *m.* 1 a wagtail 2 the *Damaulka* tree — **मेघज** *n.* 1 the fruit of the yellow myrobala 2 fasting.

मुय *vt.* 1, P (*pres.* **मुयति**) To go, to move.

मुमुक्षा *f.* 1 Desire of liberation 2 desire of final emancipation.

मुमुक्षु *a.* 1 Desirous of liberating; 2 about to shoot, R. ix. 58, 3 striving after final emancipation. II *m.* A sage striving after final emancipation. Bg. iv. 15. K. S. II. 51

मुमुचान *m.* A cloud.

मुमुक्षा *f.* De-in of death, Bt. v. 57.

मुमुक्षु *a.* Being on the point of death.

मुर *vt.* G. P (*pres.* **मुरति**) To entwine, to encircle, to surround

मुर *m.* Name of a demon slain by Krishna, **विपक्षमाणनान्तः पार्थेनय द्विष्युरम** Sis. II. 1, II *n.* Surrounding, enveloping. **Comp.** — **भरि** *m.* 1

an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, **मुरारिमारादुपदेश्यत्यसौ** Git. G. I. : 2 Name of the author of the *Anargharaghara*. — **जित्**, **द्विष**, **भिर**, **मर्वन**, **रिपु**, **वेरिज**, **हन्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna. **उति** **चतुर्चादुपद** **चार** **मुर्वैरिणां राधिकामधि वचन** **जातम** Git. G. x.

मुरज *m.* 1 A kind of drum, **निर्वाहस्त मुरज इव चेत कंदरेषु** **वनिः स्यात्** Megh. i. 56, **सगाताय प्रहतमुरजाः** II. 1, K. S. v. 10 2 a stanza the letter of which can be arranged in the form of a drum. **Comp.** — **फल** *m.* the breadfruit tree. — **बंध** *m.* See (2) above.

मुरजा *f.* 1 Name of the wife of Kubera; 2 a great dam.

मुरवला *f.* Name of a river identified with the *Narmada*

मुरला *f.* Name of a river in the Kerala, **मुरलामाहृतदूतमगम** **त्कैतकं रजः** R. iv. 55.

मुरली *f.* A flute, a pipe. **Comp.** — **धर**, **वादन** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

मुच्छे *vt.* or *vn.* 1, P (*pp.* **मुने** or **मुच्छितः** *pres.* **मुच्छति**) 1 To settle into a solid form; 2 to thicken, to become dense, **तमसो निशि मुच्छेति निहने** **Vikr. III.** 3 to faint away, to swoon, to become senseless, **तेनामुच्छेदसौ क्षतः** Bt. xv. 55, **मुच्छितजनघातन किं पौरुषम** Git. G. III.; 4 to prevail against, to take effect on, **न पादयोग्यमलन** **शक्ति रहः शिलायै मुच्छेति माह** **तस्य** R. II. 31. छायां न मुच्छेति **मलापहतमसादे** **मुद्धे तु दपणतले** **मलमावकाशा** Sak. vii.; 5 to become strong or powerful, to acquire vehemence, to increase, **मुच्छे सार्धं तेनो हविषेव** **हविर्मेजाय** R. x. 79, **मुच्छे**

सख्यं रामस्य (हरी) R. xi. 57. 6 to be frequent 7 to sound loudly. WITH सम- to acquire vehemence, to be strong, to be powerful, to be intense, Kir. v. 41.

मुहुरि **m. 1** A fire made of chaff, स्मरहताशनमुहुरिचणता द-धुस्त्रिषवणरय रत्न. कणाः Si. vi. 6, मुहुरिभव वर्षति समन्तान Vas. D.; 2 the god of love; 3 name of one of the horses of the sun.

मुवे **vt. 1.** P (pres. मुवेति) To tie, to bind.

मुश(स)ली *f.* A house-lizard.

मुष **1 vt. 1.** P (pres. मोषति) To injure, to kill. II *vt. 1.* P (pres. मुषयति) 1 To break, to destroy; 2 to steal. III **vt. 9.** P (pp. मुषित; pres. मुष्याति, desider. मुषयिष्यति) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g.

देवदत्तं शतं मुष्याति but as such it is of rare occurrence.)

1 To steal, to plunder, to rob, to carry off, मुषाण रत्नानि हारमरागनाः Si. i. 51, Bt. xv. 16; 2 to captivate, to enrapture; 3 to surpass, to excel, e. g. मुष्यञ्ज विषयशो-

कानां रक्तैः परिजनांबैः; 4 to cover, to envelop, सैन्यरणमुषि-

ताकंदधितिः R xi. 51. WITH

परि- to rob, to carry off, परि-

मुषितस्त्वं विमुच्यम् M. i. v.

मुषक *m.* A mouse.

मुषल *m. n.* The same as मुसल *q. v.*

मुषा(शी) *f.* A crucible.

मुषित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Stolen, plundered, robbed; 2 carried off, ravished; 3 deceived, cheated.

मुषितक *n.* Stolen property.

मुष्क *m. 1* The scrotum; 2 a testicle; 3 a thief; 4 a heap, a multitude; 5 a stout person. Comp. —वेष्टा *m.* the re-

gion of the -scrotum. —शून्य *m.* a eunuch, a person who is emasculated. —शोक *m.* swelling of the testicles.

मुष्टि *m. f. 1* The clenched hand, कृतान्तस्य मुष्टिं प्रयानिव स्थितम् R. xi. 21, xv. 58, 2 a handful, अंतर्गुह्यं क्षितिर्विव नगो-र्बाजमुष्टिं दद्यात् R. xix. 57. K. S. vii. 69; 3 a hilt, 4 a particular measure, *viz.* a *pala*, 5 the pan. Comp. —

दश *m.* the middle of a bow which is grasped in the hand. —च्युत *n.* a kind of game. मुष्टिधय *m.* a child. —

पात *m.* boxing —चय *m. 1* clenching the fist; 2 a hand-

ful. —बंधन *n.* clenching the fist. मुष्टामुष्टि and fist to fist. —युद्ध *n.* a pugilistic encounter.

मुष्टिक *m. 1* A gold-mith 2 a particular position of the hands, 3 name of a demon.

II *n.* A pugilistic encounter. Comp. —अंतक *m.* an epithet of Balarāma.

मुष्टिका *f.* The fist.

मुष्ठक *m.* Black mustard.

मुस *vt. 1.* P (pres. मुसयति) To divide, to break into pieces.

मुसल *m. n. 1* A mace, a club 2 a pestle used for cleaning rice, M. vi. 56. Comp. —आ-

यथ *m.* an epithet of Balarāma. —उल्लुखल *n.* a pestle and mortar. मुसलामुसलि *ind.* club against club.

मुसलिन *m. 1* An epithet of Balarāma; 2 of Siva.

मुसल्य *a. (f. ल्या)* To be put to death with a club.

मुस्त **vt. 10. V** (pres. मुस्तयति) To heap up, to accumulate, to gather.

मुस्त *m. n.* A kind of grass.

मुस्ता *f.* The same as मुस्त *q. v.*, विशब्धं क्रियतां वराहतामि-

मुस्ताकतिः पन्थले Sak. ii., R.

ix. 59, xv. 19. Comp. — भद्र, आद्र *m.* a hog.

मुस *n. 1* A pestle; 2 a tear.

मुह *vt. 1.* P (pp. मुह or मुग्ध; pres. मुहति) 1 To faint, to lose consciousness, स मुहया-

स्तद्वचनं समोह Bt. i. 20; 2 to be bewildered, to lose presence of mind; 3 to err, to mistake; 4 to be foolish.

WITH प्र- to be infatuated, to be stupefied. वि-1 to be perplexed, to be confused, to be embarrassed, नैना प्राय विमुह्यति Bg. ii. 72, 2 to be foolish, सम्- to be foolish, to be ignorant.

Comp. (मोहयान्ते) to in-

fatuate, माममुह्यन्तु भर्तृमनस्य-

जन्मा M. i. WITH परि-

(Atm.) to allure, to beguile, Bt. viii. 63.

मुहिर *1 a. (f. रा)* Foolish, stupid. II *m. 1* The god of love; 2 a fool, a block-

head.

मुहस *ind. 1* Repeatedly, con-

stantly, अथन मुहः कणी मय-

स्स्य तलं निषीदति Rt. i. 13; 2 for a moment, for a time,

अनैस्तावन्मुहुरपचितैर्दृष्टिराण्यनेभ मेघ. ii. 12. (मुहस-मुहस 'at

one time at another time,'

मुहर्ध्वयद्रीजमुहुरपि बहुप्रापितफला (नीतिः) Mad. v. मुहर्ध्वस 're-

peatedly, over and over

again. मुहर्ध्वजमनपत्तराणि Rt. vi. 10.) Comp. मुहर्ध्वया *f.*

मुहर्ध्वचस *n.* repetition, tantology. मुहर्ध्वज *m.* a horse.

मुहने *1 m. n. 1* Any short space of time, a moment.

स्थित्वा तस्मिन् वनचरवधुक्तकुजे मुहनेम् Megh. i. 19, R. iii. 53, K. S. vii. 59; 2 a period of 48 minutes. II *m.* An

astrologer.

मुहूर्तक *m. n. 1* A moment, an instant; 2 a period of 48

minutes.

सू *vt.* 1. *A* (*pres.* **सवते**) To tie, to bind.

सूक 1 *a.* (*f.* **का**) 1 Dumb, mute, silent, K. S. III. 42; 2 poor, wretched. II *m.* 1 A mute, M. VII. 119; 2 a poor man; 3 a fish. *Comp.*

—**गव** *m.* silence, dumbness. **सूकिसन्** *m.* Silence, dumbness.

सूक्ष्म 1 *a.* (*f.* **ला**) 1 Perplexed, confounded, —हीमृष्टानां भवति विफलप्रेरणा चूषेमुष्टिः Megh. II. 5; 2 dull, ignorant, stupid, निचारमूढः ज्ञातमानि मे चम्प R. II. 17; 3 erring, mistaken, deceived; 4 confounding. II *m.* A fool, a blockhead, a dull man, संतः परीक्षाय-तरङ्गजंते सटः परप्रत्ययनेरवृद्धिः Mal. 1. *Comp.* —**आन्त** *a.* foolish, stupid, silly. —**गर्भ** *m.* a dead fetus. —**माह** *m.* misconception, wrong notion. —**चेतन**, **चेतस** *a.* foolish, silly, ignorant, अवगच्छति सूक्ष्मेतनः प्रियनाशं हृदि शन्यमर्धतम R. VII. 88. —**धी**, **उद्धि**, **मति**, **सम्ब**, *a.* foolish, stupid, silly, Kir. I. 30.

सूत *a.* (*f.* **तार**) 1 Bound, tied; 2 confined.

सूत्र *n.* Firm, न सूत्रं पथि कुर्वीत न भस्मनि न गोत्रजे M. IV. 55. *Comp.* —**आघात** *m.* a urinary disease. —**आशय** *m.* the lower belly. —**उरसंग**, **संग** *m.* a painful and bloody discharge of urine. —**कृच्छ्र** *n.* painful di-charge of urine. —**कोश** *m.* the scrotum. —**जडर** *m. n.* the swelling of the belly owing to retention of urine. —**होष** *m.* a urinary disease. —**पवन** *m.* a civet-cat. —**पथ** *m.* the urinary passage. —**परीक्षा** *f.* uroscopy. —**मार्ग** *m.* the urethra. —**शूल** *m.* urinary colic.

सूचल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Promoting urine.

सूचित *a.* (*f.* **ता**) Dis-charged as urine.

सूखे 1 *a.* (*f.* **खी**) Stupid, dull, foolish, silly. II *m.* A fool, a blockhead, न तु प्रतिनिविष्टः खिन्नचित्तमाराधयेत् Bhartr. II. 6, नदासूखोऽस्म्यति जर इव मदे मे व्यपगन्ः II. 8; 2 a kind of bean, *Comp.* —**भूय** *n.* folly, stupidity.

सूचन् 1 *a.* (*f.* **नी**) 1 Augmenting, strengthening; 2 causing insensibility (applied to one of the five arrows of the god of love). II *n.* 1 Fainting, swooning; 2 vehemence growth, increase; 3 calcining quick-silver with sulphur.

सूच्छना *f.* 1 Fainting, swooning; 2 the rise and fall of sounds in music (according to Mall.); modulation, melody (according to others). **सूयः** *m.* सयमपि कृतां सूच्छनां विस्मृती Megh. II. 23, वयोनामपि सूच्छनातरगन्तं तारं विरामं मृदुम् Mricch. III.

सूच्छी *f.* 1 Fainting, a swoon. K. D. II. 156, R. VII. 11; 2 delusion. 3 a particular process in calcining metals.

सूच्छाल *a.* (*f.* **ला**) Fainted, insensible.

सूच्छित *a.* (*f.* **तार**) 1 Fainted, insensible; 2 stupid, ignorant; 3 intensified, 4 increased, augmented; 5 filled with; 6 calcined.

सूत *a.* (*f.* **ता**) 1 Incarnate, corporeal, embodied, समरविजयलक्ष्मीः सैव सूतां बभूव R. VII. 70, II. 69, K. S. VII. 42; 2 fainted insensible; 3 stupid; 4 hard.

सुति *f.* 1 Anything which has a definite shape; 2 body,

shape, R. III. 27; 3 manifestation, personification, embodiment, M. I. 98; 4 an image, a statue, a figure; 5 beauty; 6 hardness. *Comp.* —**प** *m.* a priest who is in charge of an idol. —**वन्** *a.* 1 incarnate, embodied, शकंतला सुनिमतां च सक्रिया Sak. V., R. XII. 64; 2 hard.

सूर्यन् *m.* 1 The head, मानोक्ते-नाप्यभिव्यं सूर्या R. XVI. 81; 2 the forehead; 3 top, summit, the most prominent part, स्वामासारप्रशमनवनोपबन्धं माध सूर्या वक्षन्त्यवगमपरिगतं सातुमानावकुटः Megh. I. 17; 4 front, forefront, स किल संयुगसूत्रं मयायतां मद्यतः प्रतिपद्य R. IX. 19; 5 the head, the chief. *Comp.* —**अंत** *m.* the crown of the head. —**अभिषिक्त** 1 *a.* consecrated, inaugurated, R. XVI. 81; II *m.* 1 a consecrated king; 2 a man of the Kshatriya caste 3 a minister; 4 a particular mixed tribe said to have sprung from a Brahmana father and a Kshatriya mother. —**अवसिक्त** *m.* 1 a particular mixed tribe said to have sprung from a Brahmana father and a Kshatriya mother; 2 a consecrated king. —**कर्णी**, **कर्परी** *f.* an umbrella. —**ज** *m.* 1 the hair of the head, विकीर्णसूत्रेण K. S. IV. 4; 2 the mane. —**ज्योतिः** *n.* a hole in the crown of the head from which the soul is supposed to escape. —**पुष्प** *m.* the Śriśha tree. —**रस** *m.* the seum of boiled rice. —**वटन** *n.* a turban.

सूर्यन् *a.* (*f.* **न्या**) 1 Being in or on the head; 2 cerebral (applied to the follow-

ing letters:—**क, ख, द, ड, इ, ए, ण, र** and **व**; **2** pre-eminent, excellent.

मूर्धन *m.* The same as **मूर्धन** *q. v.*

मूर्धा (बी) } *f.* A kind of creep-
मूर्धिका } er of which bow-
strings are made.

मूल *f. ri.* 1. U (*pres.* मलति-ते)

1 To take root, to be firm to stand fast; **2** to accumulate, II *et.* 10. U (*pres.* मलयति-ते) To rear, to cause, to grow. With **उद्**-**1** to root out, to extirpate **2** to destroy. **नित्त**—to eradicate.

मूल *Im.* An epithet of Śiva.

II *n.* **1** The root of any plant or tree, ऊच्याभाय. पवनचरितः शाखिनो धौतमूलाः Sak. v.; **2** the root of anything, commencement, beginning, प्रारम्भं तनुमिर कलमनन्तरा हिमांशः Megh. II. 26. II. 16, R. VII. 10; **3** the bottom of anything, foot, अ मूलद्रव्यसामान्यमलयल-यितदा च कूलस्याधिः Bh. V. IV. 7; **4** the end of anything by which it is joined to something else; **5** authority, source, origin, तत्र मूलं मुख्यम् S. K.; **6** the original text of any work (as distinguished from a commentary); **7** acuity, a basis, foundation; **9** a hereditary servant, **10** capital, stock, **11** square root (in math.), **12** a king's own territory,

13 गुणमूलप्रत्ययः शुद्धास्त्रिया-न्वितः R. IV. 26; **13** a thick-
et : **14** a lender who is not a true owner, M. VIII. 202; **15** the root of long pepper; **16** one of the twenty-seven asterisms containing eleven stars. (मूलं बंध 'to take root'). Comp. —**आधार** *n.* the navel.—**आम** *n.* a rad-

ish.—**आवसन** *n.* the original residence.—**आशिन** *a.* living upon roots.—**आह्न** *n.* a radish.

—**उच्छेद** *m.* utter destruction, eradication.—**कर्मन्** *n.* magic.

—**कारण** *n.* the original cause.

—**कारिका** *f.* a furnace, an oven.—**कृच्छ्र** *m. n.* a penance consisting in living solely upon roots.—**कदार** *m.* a cit-

ron.—**गुण** *m.* the coefficient of a root—**ज** *f. m.* a plant growing from a root; II *n.* green ginger—**ज्व** *m.* an epithet of Kansa.—**द्रव्य**, धन *n.* a

tick, capital.—**धालु** *m.* lymph.

—**पुरुष** *m.* the male represent

ative of a family.—**प्रकृति** *f.* the Pradhāna of the Sān-

khya (q. v.). Sank. K. 3.

—**फलद** *m.* the bread-fruit tree.

—**भद्र** *m.* an epithet of Kan-

sa.—**भृत्य** *m.* an old servant.

—**वचन** *n.* an original text.

—**वित्त** *n.* capital, stock.—**विभुज**

n. a chariot.—**शाकट**, शाकिन

n. a field planted with edi-

ble roots.—**स्थान** *n.* **1** the

supreme spirit; **2** wind, air,

3 base, foundation.—**स्रोतस**

n. the principal current of

a river.

मूलक *Im.* **1** A radish, **2**

an esculent root. II *m.* A

kind of poison. Comp.—

—**पानिका** *f.* a radish.

मूला *f.* **1** The name of a plant;

2 the asterism *Mu'ta*.

मूलिक *m.* An ascetic, a de-

votee.

मूलिन *m.* A tree.

मूलिन *a.* (*f.* ना) Growing

from a root.

मूली *f.* A house-lizard.

मूलर *m.* **1** A king; **2** the

Indian spikenard.

मूल्य *n.* **1** Price, worth, काच-

मूल्येन विक्रीतां हंत चित्तमणिमेया

Sant. S. I. 12; **2** wages,

salary; **3** gain; **4** capital, principal.

मूष *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* मूषित; *pres.*

मूषति) To steal, to rob.

मूष *m.* **1** A rat, a mouse; **2**

a window, an air hole.

मूषक *m.* **1** A rat, a mouse,

Yaj. III. 211; **2** a thief.

Comp.—**अराति** *m.* a cat.—**वा-**

हन *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a.

मूषण *n.* Stealing, pilfering.

मूषा } *f.* **1** A female rat;

मूषिका } **2** a crucible.

मूषिक *m.* **1** A rat, **2** a thief;

3 the *siri'sha* tree. Comp.—

—**अंक**, **अंचन**, **रथ** *m.* an epithet

of Ganes'a.—**अह** *m.* a cat.—

अराति *m.* a cat.—**उत्कर** *m.*,

स्थल *n.* a molehill

मूषिकार *m.* A male mouse.

मूषी *f.*

मूषीक *m.* } A rat, a mouse.

मूषीका *f.* }

मृ *vt.* 6. A (but Par. in the

Perfect, the two Futures

and the Conditional) (*pp.*

मृत; *pres.* म्रियते; *caus.* मारय-

ति-त, *desid.* म्रमृष्येति) To die,

to decrease, to depart life. With

अनु—to die after, R. VI. 8.5.

मूक्ष *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मूक्षति)

To be gathered, to be heap-

ed up.

मृग *vt.* 1. P, 10. A (*pp.* मृगित;

pres. मृगयति, *मृगयत*) **1** To

seek, to search for. न रत्नम-

न्विष्यति मृग्यते हि तत् K. S. v.

45 **2** to investigate, to

examine. अंतर्ग्रहं मुमक्षुर्भिरन्य-

मितप्राणादिभिर्मृग्यते Vikr. L.

अविचलितमनोभिः रा धर्केर्मृग्यमाणः

M. M. v; **3** to beg any-

thing from anybody, *c. g.*

तत्सकाशादणं किंचिदहस्य मृगया-

महे.

मृग *m.* **1** A quadruped, an

animal in general, मृगांडजं

ज्ञानमृगपचारम् K. S. III. 42;

2 a deer, an antelope, a

stag, मृगहस्तं पश्यतीत्यदनाव-

अराटि R. 1. 40, अभिषेकतयः
 शब्दं तद्वति मृगः Sak. 1., R. 1.
 50; 3 a species of elephant;
 4 musk; 5 seeking, search;
 6 chase, hunting; 7 ask-
 ing, soliciting; 8 the con-
 stellation मृगशिरः; 9 the sign
 Capricornus of the zodiac;
 10 the month *Mārga-
 śīrṣha*; 11 the spots of the
 moon represented as an
 antelope; 12 a particular
 class of men (in erotic
 literature), e.g. मृगे लुष्टा च चि-
 त्त्रिणी. Comp. —अक्षी f. a fawn-
 eyed woman, लव्यासने नयन-
 सुपरिस्पर्दि शके मृगाक्ष्याः Megh.
 11. 32. —अक्ष m. 1 the moon;
 2 camphor; 3 the wind.
 —अंगना f. a doe. —अजिन n.
 a deer's skin. —अंजजा f.
 musk. —अह, अवन, अतक m.
 a small tiger, a hyena-
 अभिष, अभिराज m. a lion.
 भृगाधिराजस्य वक्षो निशम्य R.
 11. 41. केसरी निवृत्तस्मिन्मृगयुधो
 मृगाधिपः Sis. 11. 53, Rtt.
 1. 14. —अराति m. 1 a
 lion; 2 a dog. —अरि m.
 1 a lion; 2 a dog; 3 a tiger;
 4 name of a tree, —अशन m.
 a lion. —आविध m. a hunter.
 —आस्य m. the sign *Capri-
 cornus* of the zodiac. —इद्र m.
 1 a lion, R. 11. 30, Rtt. 1.
 27, Bg. x. 30; 2 a tiger; 3
 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac.
 —आसन n. a throne. —आस्य m.
 an epithet of Ś'iva. —अटक
 m. a hawk. —इष्ट m. a kind of
 jasmine. —ईक्षणा f. a fawn-
 eyed woman. —ईश्वर m. 1 a
 lion; 2 the sign *Leo* of the
 zodiac. —उत्तम, उत्तमांग n. the
 constellation मृगशिरः. —ग-
 मिनी f. a kind of medical
 plant. —अल n. mirage. —स्नान
 n. bathing in the waters of
 a mirage, i. e. an impossi-
 bility. —जीवन m. a hunter, a

fowler. —हृष, हृषा, हृष्या, ह-
 णिका f. mirage. —ईश, ईशक
 m. a dog. —ईश f. a deer-eyed
 woman. स्वमुखधियं मृगशो द-
 द्युः Sis. 11. 53. —यु m. a
 hunter. —हृष m. a lion. —धर
 m. the moon. —धूर्त, धूर्तक m.
 a jackal. —नयना f. a fawn-
 eyed woman. —नामि m. 1
 musk, K. S. 1. 54, Rtt. vi.
 13, R. xvii. 24; 2 the
 musk-deer. —जा f. musk. —
 पति m. 1 a lion; 2 a roe-
 buck; 3 a tiger. —पालिका f.
 the musk-deer. —पिच्छु m.
 the moon. —प्रभु m. the lion.
 —वधाजीव, वधाजीव m. a
 hunter. —वंधिनी f. a net for
 catching deer. —मृह m. musk.
 मृगमदसौरभरभसवशंवदनवदलमा-
 लतमाले Git. G. 1. —वासा f. a
 musk-bag. —मंद्र m. name of
 a class of elephants. —मादका
 f. a doe. —मुख m. the sign
Capricornus of the zodiac.
 —यूथ n. a herd of deer. —राज
 m. 1 a lion, 2 a tiger; 3
 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac.
 —राज m. 1 a lion; R. vi. 3;
 2 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac;
 3 a tiger; 4 the moon.
 —धारिन्, लक्ष्मन् m. the moon.
 —रिपु m. a lion. —रौम n.
 wool. —रज n. woollen cloth.
 —लांछन m. the moon, (अंका-
 धिरोपितमृगभंद्रमा मृगलांछनः
 Sis. 11. 53). —रज m. the planet
 Mercury. —लेखा f. the deer-
 like streak on the disc of the
 moon, मृगलेखामुवशं चंद्रमाः
 R. viii. 42. —लोचन m. the
 moon. —वाहन m. air, wind.
 —व्याध m. 1 a hunter; 2 the
 dog-star; 3 an epithet of
 Ś'iva. —वाव m. a fawn, मृग-
 शायैः सह वर्धितो जनः Sak. 11.
 —शिर m., शिरस् n., शिरा f.
 name of the fifth lunar man-
 sion consisting of three
 stars. —सीधे I n. the constel-

lation मृगशिरः; II n. the
 month *Mārgaśīrṣha*. —सी-
 धेन् m. the constellation मृग-
 शिरः. —शेड m. a tiger. —हृ-
 मृगणा f. Searching, looking
 for, seeking.
 मृगया f. Hunting, the chase,
 मिथैव व्यसनं वदति मृगयामी-
 विनोदः कुतः Sak. 11., R.
 11. 69.
 मृगयु m. 1 A hunter, M. iv.
 212; 2 a jackal; 3 an epi-
 thet of Brahman (m.).
 मृगव्य n. 1 The chase; 2 a
 target.
 मृगी f. 1 A female deer, a
 doe; 2 epilepsy; 3 a particu-
 lar class of women.
 Comp. —इश f. a woman
 with eyes like those of an
 antelope, कपोलपानी मृगीदृशः
 पांडुः Bh. V. 11. 86. —पति m.
 an epithet of Krishna.
 मृग्य a. (f. ग्या) To be
 sought, to be hunted after.
 मृज vt. 2. P, 10. U (pp.
 मृष्ट, मुजित or मर्जित; pres.
 मोष्टि. मार्जयति-ते; pass. मृज्य-
 ते; desid. मिमुजति or मिमार्जि-
 षति) 1 To wipe, to wash off,
 to clean, to cleanse; 2 to
 deck, to adorn; 3 to sharp-
 en, to whet, Bt. xiv. 92;
 4 to wipe off. With अव-
 to rub, to stroke, परि-1
 to rub; 2 to wipe off, to wipe
 away, to remove. (शब्द)
 त्यागेन पत्न्याः परिमार्ष्टुमैच्छन् R.
 xiv. 35. प्र-1 to wipe off, to
 wipe out, अशः प्रमुष्टम् R. vi.
 41. वि-1 to clean, to purify;
 2 to wipe off, to wipe away.
 सस्-1 to sweep clean; 2 to
 wipe off, to wipe away, to
 remove; 3 to stroke; 4 to
 filter, to strain.
 मृज m. A kind of drum.
 मृजा f. 1 Cleaning, purifying,
 sprinkling with water;

2 purity, cleanliness, Bt. II. 18; 3 complexion.

शुद्धि *a.* (*f.* ता) Wiped away, removed.

शुद्ध *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

शुद्धा } *f.* An epithet of
शुद्धा } Pārvatī, शंकर सुंदरि
शुद्धी } कालकटमपिबन्धुदे म्-
शुद्धीपति: Git. G. XII.

शुद्ध *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* मृणति) To kill, to slay.

शुणाल *m.* The fibrous root of a lotus, शुणालादिव राजहंसी Vikr. I., Rt. I. 19, K. D. II. 337. II *n.* The root of a fragrant grass (शिरणमूल). Comp. —भंग *m.* a piece of a lotus-fibre. —सूत्र *n.* the fibre of a lotus-stalk.

शुणालिका } *f.* A lotus-stalk.
शुणाली } परिमृदितशुणालीम्ल-
नमंगम् M. M. I.

शुणालिन् *m.* A lotus.

शुणालिनी *f.* 1 A lotus-plant; 2 a multitude of lotuses; 3 a place abounding with lotuses.

शुत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dead, deceased; 2 calcined, मृच्छां गतो मृतो वा निदर्शनं पारदोऽजरसः Bh. V. i. 82. II *n.* 1 Death; 2 food obtained by begging. See अमृत II (7). Comp. —भंग *n.* a corp-c.

—अञ्ज *m.* the sun. —अशौच *n.* impurity contracted through the death of a near relation. —उज्ज्व *m.* the sea, the ocean.

—गृह *n.* a grave. —मन्त्र. मन्त्रक *m.* a jackal. —संस्कार *m.* funeral rites. —संजीवन *n.* the revival of a dead person. —स्तनक *n.* bringing forth a still-born child. —ज्ञान *n.* ablution after a funeral or death.

शुतक *m. n.* 1 A corpse; 2 impurity contracted by the death of a near relation. Comp. —भन्तक *m.* a jackal.

शुतालक *n.* A kind of clay.

शुति *f.* Death.

शुतिका *f.* 1 Clay, earth, M. II. 182; 2 a kind of fragrant earth.

शुचु *m.* 1 Death, decease, R. VII. 13; 2 Yama, the god of death; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 4 of Vishnu; 5 of Kali; 6 the god of love. Comp. शुचञ्जय *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —नृत्य *n.* a kind of drum beaten at funerals. —नायक *m.* quicksilver. —पा *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —पुष्प *m.* the sugar-cane. —बीज, बीज *m.* a bamboo-cane. —राज *m.* Yama, the god of death. —लोक *m.* 1 the world of mortals, the earth; 2 the world of the dead, the world of Yama.

—वचन *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 a raven. —श्रुति *f.* a female crab.

मुत्सा *f.* 1 Earth, clay; 2 a kind of fragrant earth; 3 good clay.

मुत् *rt* 9. P (*pp.* मुदित; *pres.* मुदनाति) 1 To press, to squeeze, सुरतमुदिता बालवनिता Bhartr. II. 44; 2 to crush, to trample upon, to dash to pieces, to bruise, बलाभ्यमुदनाञ्जलिनाभवक्वः R. XI. 5, 3 to surpass, to overcome; 4 to wipe away, to rub away. With अग्नि—to crush, to bruise. अद्—to trample upon, to destroy. आ—to crush, to squeeze. उप—1 to kill, याभिकानुपमय च मादक तां निरीक्षितुमपि क्षमते कः Na. v. 110; 2 to squeeze, to press. परि—1 to press, to squeeze, परिमुदितशुणालीम्लनमंगम् M. M. I.; 2 to wipe away; 3 to kill. व—to bruise, to pound, to kill. वि—1 to press, to squeeze, 2 to

bruise, to pound, to kill. लक्ष्—to bruise, to squeeze, to pound.

मुत् *f.* 1 Clay, earth, e. g. धन्या मुदयेव ता; 2 a piece of earth; 3 a fragrant earth.

Comp. —कण *m.* a small lump of earth. —कर *m.* a potter. —कांस्य *n.* an earthen vessel. —ग *m.* a kind of fish शुचय *m.* a heap of earth. शुचक-टिका *f.* a small ear of clay.

—वच *m.* a potter. —पात्र, भांड *n.* a vessel of clay. —पिंड *m.* a lump of clay. शुद्धि *m.* a blockhead, Sak. VI. मुन्मथ *n.* earthen. मुहोष्ठ *n.* a lump of clay.

मुहंग *m.* 1 A kind of drum; 2 a bamboo-cane. Comp. —फल *m.* the bread-fruit tree.

मुहर *a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Sporting, sportive; 2 transient.

मुसा *f.* The same as मुद्. शु. *f.* मुदित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Pressed, squeezed; 2 rubbed off; 3 pounded, ground, trampled down, (*pp.* of मुद् *g. v.*).

मुविनी *f.* Good earth.

मुद् *I a.* (*f.* दु or ही ; compar. मदीयस् ; super. मदिष्ठ) 1 Soft, tender, delicate. मुदुने मुगसा-रिरे पुष्परासाविवाप्तिः Sak. I., अथवा मुद् वस्तु हितुं मुदुने-वारभतं प्रजातकः R. VIII. 45, 57; 2 mild, gentle, बाणं कृपायामुदुनाः प्रतिसंजहार R. IX. 57; 3 slow, weak, feeble, क्षातशूलमनिलो नदीरिवैः पातयत्यपि मुदुस्तद्व्रमम् R. XI. 76. II *m.* The planet Saturn. Comp. —अंग *n.* tin. —अंगी *f.* a delicate woman. —उत्पल *n.* the blue lotus. —कुणाचय *n.* lead. —गमना *f.* a female swan. —चमिन्, स्वच, स्वच *m.* a kind of birch tree. —पञ्च *m.* a rush, a reed. —पर्वक *m.*, पर्वक *n.* a cane. —पुष्प *m.* the *śirīṣha*

tree. **स्पर्श** a. soft to the touch.

सुवृक्ष n. Gold.

सुवृक्ष 1 a. (f. ला) 1 Soft, tender; 2 mild, gentle. II n. 1 Water; 2 a kind of aloe-wood.

सुवृक्ष } f. A kind of grape, **सुवृक्षिका** / **सुवृक्षिका** रक्षिता सित सम-क्षिता रक्षितं निपीतं पयः Bh. V. iv. 13.

सुध vt. 1. U (pres. मधति-ते) To moisten.

सुध n. War, battle, हत्वा निवृ-चाय सुधे खरादीन् संरक्षितां त्वामि-ब लभणी मे R. xiii. 65.

सुध vt. 6. P (pp. मृष्ट; pres. मृशति) 1 To touch, 2 to consider, to reflect, to deli-berate. With **अभि-** to touch, to violate. **आ-** to touch, **श-**

रासनज्यां सुधुरामसौ K. S. iii. 64, Sis. ix 34; 2 to eat, आयुष्यते जायमर्देन कश्चि R. v 9. परा-1 to touch, परामृशन्-र्षजेन पाणिना तदीयमंगं कुलिश-व्रणंकितम् R. iii. 68; 2 to assault, to hinder; 3 to pol- lute; 4 to reflect, to con- sider. परि- to touch, शिखरश- तेः परिमृष्टदेवलोक्तम् Bt. x. 45.

वि- 1 to touch; 2 to think, to reflect, to ponder upon, इदमचोचन् न्याय्यमिति बुद्ध्या वि- मृश्य सा K. S. vi. 87, Bg. xviii. 63; 3 to observe; 4 to test, to examine, शाकं प्रयागे च मां विमृशन् Mal. 1.

सुध I vt. 1. P or A (pres. मधति, मधते) 1 (Par.) To sprinkle; 2 (Atm.) To bear, to endure, to suffer. II vt. 4. U (pres. मृशति- ते) 1 To bear, to endure, to suffer, क्षमं स इमविनयाधि- कृतः परेषामन्युच्छिन्तं न ममृशे न तु दीक्षमायुः R. ix. 62; 2 to permit, to allow. III vt. 10. U (pp. मर्षित; pres. मर्षयति ते) To bear patiently, to forgive,

to pardon, आर्य मर्षय मर्षय Ve. 1, गुरुयुज मर्षय मर्षय III.

सुषा ind. 1 Falsely, untruly, lyingly, अकुरुषु सुषाभाषाक्षिणि विमुञ्च ममाञ्जलम् Bh. V. xi. 21, M. viii. 71; 2 in vain, to no purpose. Comp. —**अध्या- विन्** m. a species of crane. —**अर्थक** n. an impossibility.

—**उद्य** n. lying. —**वाच** f. a satirical speech, an irony. —**वाद** m. 1 a lie; 2 flattery; 3 irony.

मृषाल m. The mango tree. **मृष्ट** a. (f. ष्टा) 1 Cleaned, cleansed; 2 besmeared; 3 cooked; 4 touched; 5 con- sidered, deliberated. Comp. —**गन्ध** m. an agreeable smell.

मृष्टि f. 1 Cleaning, cleansing; 2 cooking, dressing; 3 touch, contact.

मे vt. 1. A (pp. मित; pres. मरते; desid. मितसे) To ex- change, to barter. With नि or विनि- to exchange, to barter.

मेक m. A goat. **मेखल** m. 1 Name of a moun- tain; (also मेखल); 2 a goat. Comp. —**अद्रिजा**, **कन्य- का**, **कन्या** f. an epithet of the river Narmada.

मेखला f. 1 A belt, a girdle, रत्नागुर्विहार्णवमेखलाया दिशः सप- स्ती भव दक्षिणस्याः R. vi. 63; 2 the zone of a woman, असमाप्य विलासमेखलां किमिदं किमरकांति सुप्यते R. viii. 64, It. i. 4; 3 the triple cord worn by the first three castes; 4 a sword-belt; 5 the girth of a horse; 6 the slope of a mountain, रघुपति- पदेरंकिन् मेखलासु Megh. i. 12; 7 the hips; 8 an epithet of the river Narmada.

Comp. —**पद्** n. the hips. —**बंध** m. investiture with the girdle.

मेखलिन m. 1 An epithet of Siva; 2 a Brahmacharin q. v.

मेघ I m. 1 A cloud, मेघालोके भवति सुखिनेऽप्यन्यथाहृति वेतः Megh. i 8, K. D. ix. 118; 2 a mass, a multitude; 3 a fragrant grass. II n. Talc. Comp. —**अध्वन्** m. the atmosphere —**अंत** m. the au- tumn. —**अरि** m. the wind. —**अस्थि** n. hail. —**आख्य** n. talc. —**आगम** m. the rainy season, नवावुमत्ताः शिखिना न- दंति मेघागमे कुदसमानदांति (Ghat. 2. —**आदोष** m. a dense cloud.

—**आडंबर** m. thunder. —**आ- नंदा** f. a kind of crane. —**आ- नंदिन्** m. a peacock. —**आस्पद** n. the sky, the atmosphere. —**उदक** n. rain. —**उदय** m. the rising of cloud. —**ऊक** m. hail. **मेघकर** a. producing cloud. —**काल** m. the rainy season. —**गर्जन** n., **गर्जना** f. thunder. —**चित्तक** m. the chātaka bird. —**ज** m. a large pearl. —**जाल** n. 1 a mass of cloud; 2 talc. —**जीवक**, **जीवन** m. the chātaka bird. —**उर्वोतिस्** m. n. lightn- ing. —**डंबर** m. thunder. —**दीप** m. lightning. —**हार** n. the sky, the atmosphere. —**नाह** m. 1 thunder; 2 an epithet of Varuna; 3 of Indrajit, son of Ravana. —**अमृतासिन्** m. a peacock. **जिम्** m. an epithet of Lakshmana. —**निर्वोष** m. thunder. —**पंक्ति**, **माला** f. a row of clouds. —**पुष्प** n. 1 river—water; 2 water; 3 hail. —**प्रसव** m. water. —**भुति** m. a thunder- bolt. —**चोम** m. fog, smoke. —**रव** m. thunder. —**वर्णा** f. the Indigo plant. —**वर्त्मन्** n. the atmosphere. —**वह्नि** m. lightn- ing. —**वाहन** m. 1 an epithet of Indra, भयति स्म मेघविष

मेघवाहनः Sis. XIII. 18; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -विस्फु-
जित n. 1 thunder; 2 name
of a metre. (See App. I.)
-वेद्यन् n. the atmosphere.
-सार m. a kind of camphor.
-सुहृद् m. a peacock. -स्तनित
n. thunder.

मेघक I a. (f. का) Black,
dark-coloured, अंशयस्ते सति
हलभुतो मेघके वाससीव Megh.
I. 59. II m. 1 Blackness; 2
an eye of a peacock's tail;
3 smoke; 4 a cloud; 5 a
nipple; 6 a kind of gem.
III n. Darkness. Comp. —
आपगा f. an epithet of the
Yamunā.

मेघ } vt. 1. P (pres. भेटाने, मे-
मेघ } डति) To be mad.

मेदुला f. The myrobalan tree.

मेढ m. 1 A ram; 2 an ele-
phant-driver.

मेढि } m. 1 A pillar, 2 a
मेढि } pil. r in the centre
of a threshing floor to which
oxen are bound; 3 a prop
for supporting the shafts of
a carriage.

मेढ I m. A ram. II n. The
penis, M. VIII. 282. Comp.
-चर्मन् n. the prepuce. -ज
m. an epithet of S'iva. —
रोग m. a venereal disease.

मेढक m. 1 A ram; 2 the
penis.

मेढ } m. An elephant-keep-
मेढ } or.

मेढ } m. A ram.
मेढक }

मेढ m. The same as मेढ q. v.
मेघ vt. or vi. 1. U (pres.
मेघतिने) 1 To know, to
understand; 2 to hurt, to
kill; 3 to meet one
another.

मेघिका } f. A kind of grass.
मेघिनी }
मेढ m. 1 Fat; 2 a particular

mixed caste. Comp. -ज m.
a kind of bdellium.

मेढक m. A kind of liquor.

मेढस् n. 1 Fat, marrow, M.
III. 182; 2 corpulence,
मेढश्चेदकुशोदरं लघु भवत्युत्थान-
योग्यं वपुः Sak. II. Comp.

मेढोर्बुद् n. a fatty tumour —
कृत m., n. flesh. मेढोर्मेघि m.
a fatty tumour. मेढोर्बु, मेढ-

स्तेजस् n. a bone. -पिद् m.
a lump of fat. मेढस्विन् a.

1 corpulent; 2 strong. मेढो-
वृद्धि f. 1 corpulence, 2 en-
largement of the serotum.

मेदिनी f. 1 Land, soil, ground,
2 the earth, न नामवति सद्गीपा
रत्नसूरि मेदिनी R. I. 65; 3

name of a lexicon. Comp. —
ईश, पति m. a king, a sove-
reign. -द्रव m. dust.

मेदुर a. (f. रा) 1 Fat; 2
smooth, unctuous; 3 thick,
thick with, covered with, न-

धैर्देवमंवरं वनभुवः इयमास्तमाल-
द्रुमेः Git. G. I.

मेघ a. (f. घा) 1 Fat; 2
thick.

मेघ vt. or vi. 1. U (pres. मेघ-
तिने) The same as मेघ q. v.

मेघ m. 1 A sacrifice; 2 a sacri-
ficial animal. Comp. -ज m.
an epithet of Vi-hnu.

मेघा f. (This word is changed to
मेघस् in Bahu, compounds
after सु, दुस् and the nega-
tive prefix अ.) 1 The

retentive power of memory,
retentiveness; 2 intelli-
gence, intellect, Bg. x. 34,
M. III. 263; 3 a sacri-
fice. Comp. -रुद्र m. an

epithet of Kālidāsa. -विन्
I a. endowed with intellect,
possessed of mental power;

II m. 1 a learned man; 2
an intoxicating beverage;
3 a parrot.

मेघि f. A pillar to which beasts
are tethered.

मेघ I a. (f. घा) 1 Fit for a
sacrifice, M. v. 54; 2 ro-
lating to a sacrifice, sacri-
ficial, R. XIII. 3; 3 pure,
purified, holy, R. I. 84,
xiv. 81. II m. 1 A goat; 2

the *Khudra* tree; 3 barley.

मेनका f. 1 Name of an *ap-
sar*; 2 name of the wife of
Himālaya. Comp. —आत्मजा

f. an epithet of Pārvatī'.

मेना f. 1 Name of the wife
of Himālaya, दाशक मेना न
नियतुमुवमात् K.S. v. 5, i. 18;

2 name of a river.

मेनार m. 1 A peacock; 2 a
goat; 3 a cat.

मेधिक्रा f. Name of a plant,
मेधी } (from the leaves of
which a reddish dye is ex-
tracted).

मेघ vi. 1. A (pres. मेघते) To
go, to move.

मेघ a. (f. घा) Measurable,
to be measured; 2 cap-
able of being estimated;

3 capable of being known.

मेरु m. 1 Name of a fabu-
lous mountain, अथ जयाय दु
मेरुमहीधृतः Kir. v. 5, R. I.

14, Bg. x. 23; (all the plan-
ets are supposed to revolve
round it); 2 the central
bead in a rosary; 3 the
middle gem of a necklace.

Comp. —धामन् m. an epi-
thet of S'iva.

मेरुक m. Incense.

मेरु m. 1 Meeting, union; 2
a company, an assembly.
(Also मेरुक).

मेरुन n. 1 Union, junction;
2 mixture.

मेला f. 1 Union, inter-
course; 2 a company,
a society; 3 ink; 4 anti-
mony; 5 the Indigo plant;

6 a musical scale. Comp. —
भंजुक, भंजु, नंद m., नंद, नंदो
f. an ink-bottle.

मेव *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मेवते) To serve, to wait upon.

मेघ *m.* 1 A ram, a sheep, *M.* xi. 136; 2 the sign *Aries* of the zodiac. *Comp.* —अंड *m.* an epithet of Indra. —कंबल *m.* a woollen blanket. —पाल, पालक *m.* a shepherd. —मांस *n.* mutton. —वृथ *n.* a flock of sheep.

मेघा *f.* Small cardamoms.

मेषिका } *f.* An ewe.

मेरी

मेह *m.* 1 Urine; 2 making water; 3 a ram; 4 a goat, 5 a urinary disease. *Comp.* —की *f.* turmeric.

मेहन *n.* 1 The penis, 2 urine, 3 passing urine.

मैत्र *I a.* (*f.* मैत्री) 1 Friendly, amicable, well-disposed, *Bg.* xii. 13, 2 given by a friend, 3 belonging to a friend; 4 relating to the god *Mitra*, *K. S.* vii. 6. II *m.* 1 A particular mixed caste; 2 a *Brāhmana*; 3 the anus III *n.* 1 Friendship; 2 evacuation of excrement; 3 the constellation *Anura'dha'*. *Comp.* —न *n.* the constellation *Anura'dha'*.

मैत्रिक *n.* Friendship.

मैत्रावरुण *m.* an epithet of *Valmiki*; 2 of *Agastya*, 3 one of the officiating priests at a sacrifice.

मैत्रावरुणि *m.* 1 An epithet of *Agastya*; 2 of *Valmiki*; 3 of *Vas'istha*.

मैत्री *f.* 1 Friendship; 2 association, union, contact, स्फुटितकमलामोदमैत्रीकाशयः *Megh.* i. 31; 3 the constellation *Anura'dha'*.

मैत्रेय *I a.* (*f.* मैत्री) Relating to a friend, friendly. II *m.* Name of a mixed caste.

मैत्रेयक *m.* Name of a mixed caste, *M.* x. 33.

मैत्रेयिका *f.* A contest between friends.

मैत्र्य *n.* Friendship.

मैथिल *m.* A king of Mithila, *R.* xi. 32.

मैथिली *f.* An epithet of *Sitā*.

मैथुन *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 United by marriage 2 relating to copulation. II *n.* 1 Copulation, *M.* v. 56, 2 marriage; 3 union, connection. *Comp.* —डवर *m.* the excitement of sexual passion. —वैराग्य *n.* abstinence from sexual enjoyment.

मैथुनिका *f.* Union by marriage.

मैधावक *n.* Wisdom, prudence.

मैनाक *m.* Name of a mountain, (son of *Hima'laya* and *Mena*; he retained his wings when Indra clipped those of the other mountains), मैनाक इव मादेवम् *Bh.* V. 1 87. *Comp.* —स्वस् *f.* an epithet of *Parvati*.

मैनाव *m.* A fisherman.

मैत्र *m.* Name of a demon killed by *Krishna*. *Comp.* —ह-न *m.* an epithet of *Krishna*.

मैत्र्य } *m. n.* A kind of spirit-
मैत्र्यक } tuous liquor, विबंनो
मैत्र्य पुनरपहरंतश्च कनकम् *G.* l. 31

मैलद *m.* A bee.

मोक्त *n.* The cast-off skin of an animal.

मोक्ष *vt.* 1. P. 10. U (*pres.* मोक्षति, मोक्षयति-त) 1 To set free, to liberate, to emancipate; 2 to loose, to untie 3 to wrest away; 4 to cast, to fling.

मोक्ष *m.* 1 Liberation, release, escape, मुक्तिदयः । लब्धमोक्षस्तदादेशायथेष्टगतयोऽभवत् *R.* xvii. 20; 2 delivery, discharge, *R.* xvii. 19; 3 final emancipation, liberation of the

soul from further transmigration (considered as the final aim of life), *R. x.* 81, *Bg.* v. 27; (See पुरुषार्थ); 4 death; 5 loosening, unbinding, untying, अवलंबेणिमोक्षी-मुक्ताणि *Megh.* ii. 36, 6 falling down, dropping down, वन-स्थलीसंमरपत्रमोक्षाः *K. S.* iii. 31 7 acquittance of an obligation; 8 end of an eclipse; 9 scattering, strewing; 10 shooting, discharging. *Comp.* —उपाय *m.* a means to final liberation —देव *m.* an epithet applied to *Hsiuen-thang*. —पुरी *f.* an epithet of *Ka'nchi'.*

मोक्षण *n.* 1 Re-cuing, releasing, setting at liberty; 2 loosening; 3 giving up, resigning; 4 causing to flow.

मोघ *I a.* (*f.* घा) 1 Aimless, useless, vain, मोघवृत्ति कलमस्य चोदितम् *R.* xi. 39, *iv.* 65; 2 unsuccessful, वा-च्चा मोघा वरमधिगुणं नाभे लब्धकामा *Megh.* i. 6; 3 left, abandoned; 4 idle. II *m.* A fence, a hedge. (मोघम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'to no purpose, in vain'). *Comp.* —पुष्पा *f.* a barren woman. मोघोलि *m.* a fence, a hedge.

मोच *I m.* Name of a tree. II *n.* A plantain-fruit.

मोचक *m.* 1 A plantain-tree; 2 an ascetic, a devotee, 3 emancipation, liberation.

मोचन *n.* 1 Liberating, releasing, setting free; 2 discharging; 3 acquittance of a debt. *Comp.* —पट्टक *m.* a filter.

मोचा *f.* 1 The plantain-tree; 2 the Indigo plant; 3 the cotton-shrub.

मोचाद *m.* 1 The pith of the banana tree; 2 sandal wood.

मोदक I *m. n.* A pill. II *n.* Two broken blades of *kusa* grass.

मोदन } *n.* Crushing, grind-
मोदनक } ing, breaking.

मोहायित *n.* Manifestation of love on the part of a woman in the absence of her lover, (कांतस्मरणवार्तादौ हृदि तद्भावभावतः । प्राकट्यमभिलाषस्य मोहायितमुदीर्यते ।)

मोह *m.* 1 Delight, gladness, joyfulness, श्रीजयदेवभक्तिसिद्धमनुपदनिगदितमधुरिमोदम् Git. G. XII. 2 fragrance. **मोह** *m.* the mango tree.

मोदक I *m. n.* A kind of sweetmeat, Yaj. I. 289. II *m.* Name of a mixed caste sprung from a *Kshatriya* father and a *S'udra* mother.

मोहन *n.* 1 Joy, pleasure 2 pleasing.

मोदयंतिका } *f.* A kind of
मोदयन्ती } jasmine.

मोहिनी *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine; 2 musk; 3 spirituous liquor.

मोद I *m.* 1 A kind of plant 2 the milk of a cow recently calved. II *n.* The root of the sugarcane.

मोष *m.* 1 A thief, a robber; 2 plundering, stealing, taking away, वसंतसेने न पुष्पमोषमहेत्युयालता Mrich. I. द्विमोषे प्रदोषे स्फुरति Git. G. XI. 3 stolen property. **मोष** *m.* a thief.

मोषक *m.* A thief.

मोषण *n.* 1 Robbing, plundering, stealing; 2 killing; 3 cutting.

मोषा *f.* Robbery, theft.

मोह *m.* 1 Swoon, fainting, बुद्धि मोहेन संस्तम्भयतेदियाणाम् K. S. III. 73; 2 delusion, perplexity, confusion, यज्ज्ञाना न पुनर्मोहेनैव यास्याति पादव

Bg. IV. 35; 3 ignorance, folly, infatuation, मोगुलभ्ये फले मोहाद् (*v. l.*) उद्वाहुरिव वामनः R. I. 3; 4 wonder, astonishment; 5 pain, affliction; 6 a magical art employed to bewilder an enemy; 7 delusion of mind which prevents the discernment of truth. **मोह** *n.* the state of illusion. **निमोहा** *f.* overweening confidence. **मोह** *m.* a deluding charm. **रात्रि** *f.* the night of universal destruction.

मोहन I *a. (f. नी)* 1 Stupefying 2 perplexing, puzzling 3 deluding. II *m.* 1 An epithet of *Siva*; 2 Name of one of the five arrows of the god of love 3 the thorn-apple. III *n.* 1 Stupefying, 2 perplexing, puzzling; 3 temptation, seduction; 4 sexual intercourse 5 a charm employed to bewilder an enemy. **मोहन** *n.* a weapon which fascinates the person against whom it is directed.

मोहनक *m.* The month of *Chaitra*.

मोहित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Stupefied. 2 deluded: 3 fascinated, infatuated.

मोहिनी *f.* 1 Vishnu in the form of a fascinating woman 2 name of an *apsara*; 3 the flower of a kind of jasmine.

मौक(कु)लि *m.* A crow.

मौक्तिक *n.* A pearl. R. IX. 44, XIX. 45. **मौक्तिक** *f.* a string of pearls. **गुणिका** *f.* a woman who prepares strings of pearls. **शाल्य** *n.* a string of pearls. **मसवा** *f.* a pearl-muscle. **शुक्ति** *f.* a

pearl-oyster. **सर** *m.* a string of pearls.

मौक्य *n.* Dumbness, speechlessness.

मौख्य *n.* Precedence.

मौखरि *m.* Name of a race or family (?). पदे पदे मौखरिभिः कुतर्चनम् Kad.

मौख्य *n.* 1 Talkativeness, loquaciousness; 2 abuse, calumny.

मौग्य *n.* 1 Silliness, foolishness; 2 charm, beauty.

मौच *n.* The fruit of the banana tree.

मौज I *a. (f. जी)* Made of *munjā* grass. II *m.* A blade of *munjā* grass.

मौजी *f.* The triple cord of a Brahmana made of *munjā* grass, M. II. 42. **मौजी** *f.* the triple cord of a Brahmana made of *munjā* grass, M. II. 42. **मौजी** *f.* the triple cord of a Brahmana made of *munjā* grass, M. II. 42. **मौजी** *f.* the triple cord of a Brahmana made of *munjā* grass, M. II. 42.

निबंधन, **बंधन** *n.* investiture with the sacred thread, M. II. 170.

मौव्य *n.* 1 Childishness; 2 stupidity, folly.

मौत्र *n.* A quantity of urine.

मौक्तिक *m.* A confectioner.

मौक्तिक *m.* A crow.

मौक्षीन *n.* A field fit for being sown with beans.

मौन *n.* Silence, taciturnity, R. I. 22, Bg. X. 38. **मौन** *n.* Silence, taciturnity, R. I. 22, Bg. X. 38. **मौन** *n.* Silence, taciturnity, R. I. 22, Bg. X. 38.

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made of *Mūṛva* worn by a *Kshatriya*.

मौल I *a.* (*f.* ला or ली) 1 Original, radical; 2 ancient, old; 3 nobly born; 4 brought up in the service of a king for generations, hereditary, R. xix. 37. II *m.* A hereditary minister, R. xii. 12, xiv. 10.

मौलि I *m.* 1 The head, विलिप्यते मौलिभिरंबरीकसाम् K. S. v. 79, R. xiii. 59; 2 the *Asoka* tree, II *m.* *f.* 1 Hair on the crown of the head, K. S. ii. 26; 2 hair of the head braided and ornamented; 3 a crown, a diadem. III *f.* The earth. **Comp.** — **मणि** *m.*, **रत्न** *n.* a crest jewel, a head jewel.

मौली *f.* The earth.

मौल्य *n.* Price.

मोटा *f.* A boxing match.

मोहिक *m.* A rogue, a swindler.

मौसल *a.* (*f.* ली) 1 Formed like a club; 2 fought with clubs (as a battle).

मौहूर्त } *m.* An astrologer.

मौहूर्तक }

म्ना *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* म्नात; *pres.* मनति) 1 To repeat. 2 to study diligently; 3 to remember. **With आ-** 1 to proclaim, to speak of, स्वामनन्ति प्रकृति पुरुषार्थप्रवर्तिनीय K. S. ii. 13; 2 to study, यद्वक्ष्यस्यमानातं यदमो विधिना हुतम् K. S. vi. 16. **सना-** 1 to prescribe, तं हि धर्मं धर्मसूत्रकाराः समापनन्ति U. iv. 1; 2 to repeat.

म्नात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Learnt, studied; 2 repeated.

मक्ष I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मक्षति)

1 To accumulate, to gather; 2 to rub. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* मक्षयति-ते) 1 To accumulate; 2 to rub, to smear; 3 to combine.

मक्ष *m.* Hypocrisy.

मक्षण *n.* 1 Smearing the body with unguents; 2 heaping up. 3 oil.

मद *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* मदते; *caus.* मदयति-ते) To crush, to pound, to trample upon.

मदिसन *m.* 1 Tenderness, softness; 2 mildness, Sis ii. 49.

मुच्य *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मुञ्चति) To go, to move.

मुञ्च *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* मुञ्चति) To go, to move.

म्लक्ष *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* म्लक्षयति-ते) To cut, to divide.

म्लत *a.* (*f.* ता) Faded, withered.

म्लान *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Faded, withered; 2 sad dejected, melancholy; 3 wearied; 4 languid, feeble, weak; 5 foul, dirty. **Comp.** — **अंगी** *f.* a woman during the menses.

म्लानि *f.* 1 Decay, withering; 2 sadness, dejection; 3 weariness, lassitude; 4 foulness.

म्लारु *a.* 1 Growing languid; 2 growing thin; 3 growing withered.

म्लिष्ट I *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Indistinct, spoken indistinctly; 2 withered, faded. II *n.* An indistinct speech.

मुच्य *vt.* The same as मुच्य *q. v.*

मुच्य *vt.* The same as मुच्य *q. v.*

म्लेच्छ *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* म्लेच्छति. म्लेच्छयति-ते) To speak indistinctly, to speak barbarously.

म्लेच्छ I *m.* A barbarian, (applied to a person outside the pale of Hinduism), M. vii. 149; 2 a sinner; 3 an outcast, (गोमांसखादकी यस्तु विरुद्धे बहु भाषते । सर्वाचारविहीनश्च म्लेच्छ इत्यभिधीयते Bandhayana). II *n.* Copper.

Comp. — **आख्य** *n.* copper. —

भाष *m.* wheat. — **आख्य**, **मुख** *n.* copper. — **कंठ** *m.* garlic.

— **जाति** *f.* a barbarian race.

— **देश** *m.*, **मंडल** *n.* a country inhabited by barbarians or non-Hindus.

म्लेच्छदेशस्त्वतः परः M. ii. 23. — **निबह** *m.* a host of barbarians, म्लेच्छनि-

बहनिधने कलयसि करवालम् Git. G. 1. — **भाषा** *f.* a foreign tongue. — **भोजन** *m.* wheat;

II *n.* barley.

म्लेच्छित *a.* (*ता*) Spoken indistinctly or barbarously.

II *n.* An ungrammatical word or speech.

म्लेह } *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* म्लेह-
म्लेह्) ति, म्लेहति) To be mad.

म्लेव *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* म्लेवते) To serve, to wait upon.

म्लै *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* म्लान; *pres.* म्लायति) 1 To grow weary,

to be fatigued, मम्लतुर्न मणि-
कुटिमोचिती R. xi. 9; 2 to be sad, to be dispirited, मम्लौ

साथ विषादेन पत्रिनीव हिमांभसा K. Pr. x.; 3 to wither, to

fade; 4 to become thin, to be emaciated. **With परि-**

1 to be dejected, to be dispirited, R. xiv. 50, K. S.

ii. 2; 2 to fade, to wither.

— **प्र** 1 to fade, to wither; 2 to be dejected; 3 to be dirty,

to be soiled.

य

य **३** **१** A goer, a mover; **२** union; **३** air, wind; **४** fame.

यकृत **३** **१** The liver; **२** a disease of the liver. (यकृत is optionally substituted for this word in some of the declensions). **Comp.** -**आत्मिका** **३** **१** a kind of cockroach. -**उदर** **३** **१** enlargement of the liver. -**कोष** **३** **१** the membrane enveloping the liver.

यक्ष **३** **१** A class of demigods, attendant on Kubera and employed in guarding his treasures, यस्यां यक्षाः सितपाणिमयायेत्य हर्षस्थलानि Megh. 11. 3, Bg. x. 23, xi. 22; **२** a ghost, an evil spirit; **३** the palace of Indra. **Comp.** -**अधिप**, **अधिपति** **३** **१** Kubera, the lord of *Yakshas*. -**आवास** **३** **१** the Indian fig-tree. -**कर्म** **३** **१** an ointment consisting of camphor, agal-locham, musk, *kakkola* and saffron mixed in equal proportions, (कर्मरागुहकस्तृक-कोलेयक्षकर्मः Am 11. 6. 183.). -**मह** **३** **१** the being possessed by an evil spirit. -**रुम** **३** **१** the Indian fig-tree. -**रूप** **३** **१** resin, incense. -**रस** **३** **१** a kind of intoxicating drink. -**राज**, **राज** **३** **१** a name of Kubera. -**रात्रि** **३** **१** the festival of *Dīpālī* on the full-moon day in the month of *Kārtika*. -**वित्त** **३** **१** a. one who stores up wealth but never uses it.

यक्षिणी **३** **१** A female *Yaksha*; **२** a female fiend attendant on Durgā; **३** a fairy.

यक्षी **३** **१** A female *Yaksha*,

स्वक्षी **३** **१** सायद्वयतामयासति D. K.

यक्ष्म } **३** **१** m. Pulmonary disease, consumption.

यक्ष्मन् } **३** **१** m. an attack of consumption. -**ग्री** **३** **१** a grape.

यक्षिन् **३** **१** (**३** **१**) One who suffers from consumption, M. III. 151.

यज **३** **१** or **३** **१** U (pp. इष्ट; pres. यजति-ते; pass. इज्यते; desid. यियक्षति-ते) **१** To sacrifice, M. XL 40; (often used with the instrumental of the word signifying 'rite, sacrifice')

इष्ट्वा च शक्ततां यज्ञैः M. XL 36; **२** to make an oblation to a particular deity, (with acc. of the deity and inst. of the oblation, वाग्देव्यैश्च चक्षि-यैर्येःस्ते सरस्वतीम् M. VIII. 105); **३** to worship WITH

सम्- to wor-ship, समयष्टासम्-उत्तम् Bt. xv. 96.

यजति **३** **१** A term for those sacrifices to which the verb यजति is applied, as distinguished from those rites to which the verb जुहोति applies. (See M. II. 84 and Medhātithi thereon; Sarvajñanārāyaṇa renders जुहोति by उपविष्टहोम and यजति by तिष्ठ-होम.)

यजन् **३** **१** m. A Brāhmana maintaining consecrated fire. II n. The maintenance of such fire.

यजन **३** **१** The act of sacrificing; **२** a sacrifice; **३** a place of sacrifice.

यजमान **३** **१** A person who institutes a regular sacrifice and pays its expenses; **२** one who employs priests to perform a sacrifice for his

behoof; **३** a patron, a rich man, a host. **Comp.** -**शिष्य**

३ **१** a pupil of a Brāhmana who performs a sacrifice, ततः प्रविशान कुशानादाय यजमानशिष्यः Sak. III.

यजि **३** **१** A sacrificer; **२** a sacrifice, दानमययन् यजिः M. x. 79.

यजुस् **३** **१** A sacred mantra in prose, a text of the *Yajurveda*. **Comp.** **यजुर्वेद** **३** **१** the second of the three principal Vedas consisting of sacred texts in prose and relating to sacrifices. It is two-fold, viz. तैत्तिरीय or जुह्व-यजुर्वेद and वाजसनेयि or कृष्णयजुर्वेद.

यत् **३** **१** A sacrifice, R. I. 26. Bg. ix 20; **२** any devotional act generally; **३** the five daily acts of devotion enjoined to a Brāhmana are :- भूतयज्ञ, मनुष्ययज्ञ, पितृयज्ञ, देवयज्ञ and ब्रह्मयज्ञ; they are collectively called the five 'great sacrifices'; See महायज्ञ; **३** a name of Vishnu. **Comp.**

-**अंश** **३** **१** a share of a sacrifice. -**युज्** **३** **१** a deity, यज्ञांशमुजामिदानीम् K. S. III. 14. -**अगार**, **आगार** **३** **१** a sacrificial hall. -**अंग** **३** **१** m. the *Udhumbā* tree; II n. **१** a part of a sacrifice; **२** a means or instrument of a sacrifice, यज्ञांगयोनित्वमेवेह्य यु-स्य K. S. I. 17. -**आत्मन्**, **इ-**

श्वर **३** **१** a name of Vishnu. -**उपकरण** **३** **१** any utensil or implement necessary for a sacrifice. -**उपवीत** **३** **१** the sacred thread usually worn by the twice-born over the left

shoulder and under the right arm, (See M. II. 68), बा-
मांशवल्बिना यज्ञोपवीतेनोद्वासमा-
नः Kad.-कर्मन् I a. engaged
in a sacrifice; II n. a sacri-
ficial rite.-कल्प a. of the
nature of a sacrifice.-कील-
क m. the post to which the
victim is fastened at a sacri-
fice.-कुड n. a hole in the
ground built for receiving
the sacrificial fire.-क्रतु m.
1 a complete rite, a chief
ceremony; 2 an epithet of
Vishnu.-प्र m. a demon inter-
rupting sacrifice.-रक्षि-
ता f. the fee given to a
priest engaged in a sacrifice.
-रक्षा f. 1 admission to a
sacrificial rite; 2 perfor-
mance of a sacrifice, M. II.
169.-द्रव्य n. anything used
for a sacrifice.-पति m. 1 one
who institutes a sacrifice; 2
a name of Vishnu.-पशु m.
1 an animal for sacrifice; 2
a horse.-पुरुष m. a name of
Vishnu.-भाग m. 1 a portion
of a sacrifice, a portion of
the oblation offered, K. S.
I. 17; 2 a god, a deity.
-भुज m. a deity.-भूमि f. a
place where sacrifices are
performed.-वराह m. Vishnu
in his boar-incarnation.-व-
लि, वली f. the Soma plant.
-वाट m. a place prepared
and inclosed for a sacrifice.
-वृक्ष m. the Indian fig-tree.
-वेदि, वेदी f. a sacrificial al-
tar.-घरण n. a building or
a temporary structure under
which a sacrifice is perform-
ed.-शाला f. a sacrificial
hall.-शेष m. n. the remains
of a sacrifice, यज्ञशेषं तथावृत्त-
म् M. II. 285.-श्रेष्ठा f. the
Soma plant.-सर्वस्व n. an
assembly of people at a
sacrifice.-संसार m. materials

for a sacrifice.-सिद्धि f. the
completion of a sacrificial
ceremony.-सूत्र n. the same
as यज्ञोपवीत q. v.-सेन m. an
epithet of king Drupada.-
स्थापु m. a sacrificial post.
-हन्, हन m. an epithet of
Śiva.

यत्तिक m. The *Palāśa* tree.
यत्निय I a. (f. या) 1 Sacred,
holy; 2 relating to or suit-
able for a sacrifice, sacrificial;
3 pious. II m. 1 A god,
a deity; 2 the third or *Drā-
para* age of the Hindus.
Comp.-देश m. region fit for
sacrifices, a particular part
of India thus defined by
Manu:—कृष्णसारस्तु वरति य-
गो यत्र स्वभावतः । स ज्ञेयो यत्नि-
यो देशः II. 23.-शाला f. a
sacrificial hall.

यज्ञीय a. (f. या) Sacrificial.
Comp.-ब्रह्मपादप m. the *Vī-
kankatu* tree.

यज्वन् I a. (f. ज्वरी) Sacrifi-
cing, worshipping. II m. 1
One who performs sacri-
fices agreeably to the
the ritual of the Vedas, जामे-
ष्वात्मविमृष्टेषु यूपचिह्नेषु यज्वनाम्
R. I. 44, K. S. II. 46; 2
a name of Vishnu.

यत् vi. 1. A (*pres.* यतते) 1 To
endeavour, to strive after,
to be eager for, प्रियतमा यतमान-
मपाहरत् R. IX. 7; 2 to
exert oneself, to persevere,
यततो ह्यपि कर्तव्यं पुरुषस्य विप-
श्चितः (the *Par.* is epic)
Bg. II. 60; 3 to be cautious
or watchful. WITH प्र—to
strive, सम्—to struggle.

Caus (यातयति ते) 1 to re-
quite, to recompense; 2
to prepare; 3 to torture, to
distress; 4 to despise; 5
to encourage. WITH निस्-
प्रति-1 to restore, M. XI.
164; 2 to requite, e. g.

रामलक्ष्मणयोर्वैरं स्वयं निर्यातयामि
वे. वि- to punish.

यत I a. (f. ता) 1 Bound; 2
restrained, curbed, control-
led. (*pp.* of यम् q. v.). II
n. The stirring of an ele-
phant by means of the rider's
feet. Comp.—आत्मन् a. self-
restrained, curbing the sens-
es. तपसे यतात्मा K. S. I. 54.
—आहार a. abstemious.—इन्द्रिय
a. of subdued passions,
chaste, pure.—चिन्तन a.
subdued in mind.—वाच a.
observing silence, reticent.
(Also वाच्यत).—व्रत a. ob-
serving vows, keeping to en-
gagement.

यतन n. Effort, endeavour.
यतम a. (f. मा; n. मन्) Who or
which (out of many.)

यतर a. (f. रा; n. रश्) Which
of the two.

यतस् ind. 1 From where,
from which place, from
which quarter, यतश्च भयमाशं-
केत्तुं विस्तारयेद्बलम् M. VII.
188; 2 where, अर्घ्यमर्घ्यमिति-
वादिनं त्रुपं सोऽनवक्ष्य भरतामजो
यतः R. XI. 69; 3
from which time forward;
4 because, since, whereas,
उवाच धैर्यं परमाथेतो हरं न वेत्ति
नूनं यत एवमास्थं माम् K. S.
V. 75, R. VIII. 76; 5 from
whom, यतस्त्वया ज्ञानमशेषमात्म
R. v. 4. (यतस्ततस् 1 from
any place whatsoever; 2
from any person; 3 on this
side and that, on all sides.
मुहूर्तानि यतस्ततः क्षिपन्ती Bh.
V. II. 26. यतोयतस् 1 from
whatever place; 2 from any
person; 3 wherever, Bg. VI.
26). Comp. यतोभय a. pro-
duced from which. यतोभूल
a. originating in or from
which.

यति I *pron.* (declined only in
the plural; nom. and acc.

यति) How many, as many. II f. 1 Restraint, check; 2 guidance; 3 stopping, rest; 4 a pause in music, a caesura (in prosody), (यतिर्बहुविधमर्थान् कविभि-रुच्यते Ch. M. 1.); 5 a widow. III m. One who has abandoned the world, an ascetic, a twice-born in the fourth order of life, यतिपा-थिवलिगणरिणौ R. viii. 16.

यतिवत् a. (f. ता) Attempted, tried, striven after, endeavoured.

यतिन m. An ascetic.

यतिनी f. A widow.

यत्न m. 1 Effort, exertion, diligence, zeal, महान हि यत्नस्तव देवदत्त R. ii. 56 2 labour, work, pains, अस्मिन् द्वये रूपविधानयत्नः पत्युः प्रजानां स्तिथोऽभिव्यस्यत R. vii. 14 = K. S. vii. 66.

यत्र ind. 1 In which place, where, K. S. i. 7, 9, 10, 11, 14; 2 when, यत्र काले त्व-नावृत्तिमावृत्ति वैव योगिनः Bg. viii. 23; 3 whereas, because, as that, since. With कुत्र or क्व it means 1 in whatever place or time, where-so-ever; 2 when-so-ever; 3 hither and thither. Comp. -त्य a. dwelling in which place, of which place.

यथा ind. (used by itself) 1 As, as for example, e. g. यत्र यत्र धूमस्तत्र तत्र वद्वि-या महानसे; 2 like, as, (often used in a simile to express the relation of similarity); नवपल्लवसंस्तरे यथा रश्मिय्याभि-तनुं विभावसौ K. S. iv. 34; 3 it is used to introduce a direct assertion or a subordinate clause in the direct construction, आश्रयितोऽस्मि प-रिषदा यथाप-ख्या...नाटकं नाट-यितव्यमिति Mud. i., K. S.

iv. 36, (in such cases इति is often used at the end of the clause); (used with its correlative तथा which sometimes is omitted) 4 in which manner, just as, as, यदि यथा वदति क्षितिपस्तथा त्वमसि किं पुनरुक्तुम्या त्वया Sak. iv., यथाज्ञापयति देवः 1.; 5 so that, in order that, तस्मान्मुच्ये यथा तात संविधानुं तथाहंसि R. i. 72; 6 since, because, मंदं मंदं नुदति पवनश्चा-नुक्तौ यथा त्वाय Megh. i. 9; 7 as surely as, as much as, e. g. न तथा बाधते क्षीतं यथा बाधते बाधते. (See under तथा for other senses) (It is generally followed by its correlative तथा, but sometimes by such words as एवम् एव, तद्वत्.) (In composition with nouns यथा forms Avyay. compounds and has then the sense of 'not going beyond', according to). Comp. -अंतश्चा-त् ind. proportionately. -अधि-कारम् ind. according to authority. -अधीत a. as read, according to the text. -अनुपू-र्वम्, अनुपूर्वम्, अनुपूर्व्या ind. in regular order, success-ively. -अनुभूतम् ind. by previous experience. अनु-रूपम् ind. in exact conformity, properly. -अभिमत, अभिमत, अभिलषि, अभीष्ट a. as wished or intended, as desired. -अर्थ a. 1 true, ac-tual, real, सैव्येति आमास्य यथा-र्थमाशी स्थितं निदेशो पृथगादिदेश R. xiv. 44, K. S. ii. 16; 2 right, appropriate, कश्चि-यत्वि नामास्य यथार्थमस्तिनिमहात् R. xv. 6, Kir. viii. 49. -नामम् a. whose name is ap-propriate, i. e. whose acts conform with his name, परं तपो नाम यथार्थनामा R. vi. 21. -वर्ण m. a spy (probably a

corruption of यथार्थवर्ण q. v.). -अर्ह a. 1 as deserving; 2 appropriate, just. -वर्ण m. a spy, a secret agent. -अर्हेणम् ind. 1 according to merit; 2 according to propriety. -अवकाशम् ind. 1 according to space; 2 in the proper place, प्रालम्बमुक्त्य यथावकाशं निनाय साचीकृतचारुवक्त्रः R. vi. 14; 3 according to propriety or leisure. -अवस्थम् ind. ac-cording to condition or cir-cumstances. -आख्यात a. be-fore-mentioned. -आख्यानम् ind. as stated before. -भागत-म् ind. by the same way as one came, यथागतं मातलिषा-रथिदेवौ R. iii. 67. -आचारम् ind. as usual or customary. -आम्नातम्, आम्नातम् ind. according to the Vedas. -आरम्भम् ind. according to the commencement, in re-gular succession. -आवासम् ind. each to his own abode, according to dwelling. -आवा-यम् ind. according to inten-tion or stipulation. -आश्रमम् ind. according to the As'tra-ma or period of life. -इच्छ, इक्षितम् a. agreeably to desire, as much as wanted. -इच्छम्, इक्षितम् ind. according to wish, at pleasure. -इष्ट a. as desired, as wished for, as loved. -इष्टम् ind. according to wish, to the heart's content, उन्मत्तव-मधुकरः कमलं यथेष्टम् Ch. P. 3. -ईक्षितम् ind. as beheld actually. -उक्त a. as said or told previously, above-mentioned, प्रातर्ग्योक्तवत्पार्श्व-ते R. ii. 70. -उचित a. proper, suitable, becoming. -उचितम् ind. suitably, properly. -उत्तर-म् ind. in regular succession, one after another, श्रेष्ठकर्मणं यथोक्तम् M. xii. 38. -उत्तर-हम् ind. according to power.

with all one's might. -उहितम् *ind.* as mentioned before. -उहितम्, उहितम् *ind.* in the manner pointed out. -उपजोषम् *ind.* according to desire or pleasure. -उपदेशम् *ind.* according to advice or orders. -उपयोगम् *ind.* according to use or requirements. -कालम् *ind.* according to the season, at the right season. -कर्मम् *ind.* according to action, duties, or circumstances. -कामम् *ind.* as one likes, at pleasure, to the heart's content, स निर्विषय यथाकामं तदेषालीनचन्दनौ R. iv. 51, i. 6. -कालम् *ind.* at the right moment, साऽप्यसर्वैर्जगामार यथाकालं स्वपत्रि R. xvii. 51. -कृतम् *a.* as agreed, done according to custom. -क्रमम्, क्रमेण *ind.* in due succession, regularly, properly, यथाक्रमं पुंसवनादिकाः क्रियाः R. iii. 10. -क्षमम् *ind.* according to ability, as much as possible. -ज्ञातम् *a.* senseless, foolish, barbarous. -ज्ञानम् *ind.* to the best of one's knowledge or judgment. -व्येष्टम् *ind.* by seniority, according to rank. -सत्यम् *a.* 1 right, true; 2 accurate; II *n.* a detailed or minute account of events. -तथ्यम् *ind.* 1 precisely, exactly; 2 fitly, in a suitable manner. -विक्, विक्षम् *ind.* in all directions. -निर्विष्टम् *a.* as mentioned before, ततः प्रविशति यथानिर्दिष्टपरिवारो राजा Sak. ii. -न्यायम् *ind.* according to justice, rightly, properly. -पुरम् *ind.* as before, as on former occasions. -पूर्वम् *ind.* 1 as before, सर्वाणि शान्तिकर्माणि यथापूर्वं समाचरेत् M. xi. 187; 2 in succession, one after another. -प्रवेशम्

ind. 1 according to precept; 2 in a suitable or proper place, आसंजयामास यथाप्रदेशं कंठे गुणं यद्विवादानुरागम् R. vi. 88, K. S. i. 49. -प्रधानम्, प्रधानतस् *ind.* according to precedence, according to rank or position, आलोकमात्रेण मुरानशेषान् संभावयामास यथा-प्रधानम् K. S. vii. 46. -प्राणम् *ind.* with all one's might. -प्राथितम् *ind.* as requested, by request. -बलम् *ind.* with all one's might, to the best of one's ability. -भागम् *ind.* 1 according to share, proportionately; 2 each in his respective place, in the proper place, यथाभागमवस्थिताः Bg. i. 11, कश्चियथाभागमवस्थितोऽपि R. vi. 19. -भूतम् *ind.* according to what had happened, according to truth. -मुख्यम् *a.* looking straight at (with a gen.), (युग्मः) यथामखीनः सीतायाः पुत्रुवे बहु लोभयन् Bt. vi. 48. -यथम् *ind.* 1 rightly, fitly, properly; 2 in regular order, severally, gradually, e. g. विप्रकीर्णं यथायथम् -युक्तम्. योगम् *ind.* suitably, according to circumstances. -योग्यम् *a.* proper, right, fit. -रुचम्, रुचि *ind.* according to taste. -रूपम् *ind.* 1 according to form or appearance; 2 properly, duly. -वत् *ind.* 1 properly, truly, correctly, लिपेर्यथावद् ग्रहणेन वाङ्मयं नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रमाविशत् R. iii. 28; 2 according to law, वने वसेतु नियतो यथावद् (अतिश्रियः M. vi. 1. -वस्तु *ind.* accurately, exactly, truly. -विधि *ind.* according to precept or rule, duly, यथाविधि इताम्रीनाम् R. i. 6. अथ स विषयावृत्तान्ता यथाविधि सूनवे R. iii. 70. -विषयम् *ind.* according to means, in proportion

to wealth. -वत् I *a.* as happened, as acted; II *n.* 1 a previous event; 2 the details of an event. -शक्तिः, शक्त्या *ind.* as far as possible, to the utmost of one's power. -शास्त्रम् *ind.* according to the precepts, as the law ordains, M. ix. 70. -श्रुतम् *ind.* 1 as heard or reported; 2 according to the injunction of the Vedas. -संख्यम् *n.* a figure of speech in rhetoric, thus defined and illustrated by Jayadeva: -यथासंख्यं क्रमेणैव क्रमिकार्णो समन्वयः । शत्रुं भिन्नं विपत्तिं च जयं रंजयं भंजयं Ch. L. v. 107. -संख्यम्, संख्येन *ind.* number for number, respectively, Yaj. i. 21. -सम्बन्धम् *ind.* 1 according to agreement or custom; 2 at the proper time. -सम्बन्धम् *a.* possible. -सुखम् *ind.* at ease, comfortably, अथ यथासुखमात्रैवमुत्सवं समनुभूय विलासवतीसखः R. ix. 48. -स्थितम् *ind.* 1 according to circumstances; 2 truly, properly. -स्वम् *ind.* 1 every one his own, अध्यासते चिरभूतो यथास्वम् R. viii. 22; 2 each for himself or on his own account; 3 rightly, properly. यद् I *pron.* (nom. sing. यः m., यो f., यत् n.) The relative pronoun corresponding to 'who, which or what,' (its correlative being तद्, एतद्, इदम्, or अदस्; sometimes it is used without any correlative which, then, is to be supplied); when repeated it means, 'whoever or whatever,' इति नरातिरिक्तं यपदा-विशकार Sis. xx. 76; it is often joined with the interrogative pronoun or its derivatives to express 'any, whatever,' e.g. येन केन प्रकारेण

नविद्धः पुरुषो भवेत्; (यार्किचन or यार्किचिन् 'a trifle, a worthless thing'). II *ind.* 1 Used (with or without इति) at the beginning of a subordinate sentence in the sense of 'that', न किल युते युवाभ्यां यद्वा-संतिक्तेस्तस्मिन्परिपु &c. Sak. vi., सत्याऽयं जनप्रवादो यत्संपत्संपदम-नुवभातीति Kad.; 2 because, since, व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वेभ्यः युतो तत्करता स्थिता R. i. 27, or किं शेषस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्षमां न क्षिपत्येव यत् Mud. ii.; (in this sense it is often followed by तत् or ततः, Na. xxii. 46.). With a following अपि it means 'although, notwithstanding', वक्रः पंथा यदपि भवतः प्रस्थितस्योत्तराशाम् Megh. i. 29. (यद्यर्थम्, यदर्थे *ind.* 1 on which account, wherefore, why, भूयतां यदर्थेयमस्मि हरिणा भवत्सकाशं प्रेषितः Sak. vii.; 2 since, because, e. g. नूनं देवं न शक्यमनिवर्तितुं यदर्थे यत्नवानेव विप्रतां न लभे. यत्कारणम् *ind.* 1 on which account, for which reason; 2 because. यत्कृते *ind.* wherefore, why, for whom. यद्वा *ind.* 'or, or else, whether', न चैतद्दिशः कतरन्नो गरीया यद्वा जयेम यदिवा नो जयेयुः Bg. ii. 6. यत्सत्यम् 'to speak the truth, to be sure, verily', इह...यत्सत्यं स्वर्गायत इदं गेहम् Mitr. iv.) *Comp.*—अविद्य *m.* a fatalist.

यदा *ind.* 1 When, whenever, Na. xxii. 55; 2 since, whereas, if, पक्षे नैव यदा करीरवित्प दोषो वसन्तस्य किम् Bhartr. ii. 93.

यदि *ind.* 1 If, in case that, अमोच्यमर्थं यदि मन्यसे प्रमो R. iii. 65; 2 whether, विचार्यतां यदि काश्चिदापन्नसत्वात् तस्य भार्याम् स्यात् Sak. vi., K. S. v. 44; 3 provided that, when; 4 perhaps, perchance, पूर्व स्रष्टे

यदि किल भवेदंगमेभिस्तथैति Megh. ii. 44. (यदि is generally followed by तर्हि or तथापि, or sometimes even by अत्र, किमत्र चित्रं यदि विशाले शशांकलेखानुवर्तते Sak. iii.) यद्यपि 'although', Sis. xvi. 82; यद्विधा 'or', निन्दन्त नीति-निपुणा यदिवा स्तुवन्तु Bhartr. ii. 83.

यद्म *m.* Name of an ancient king. (See App. II). *Comp.*—कलोद्भव, नवन, श्रेष्ठ *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

यद्च्छा *f.* 1 Self-will, independence; 2 accident, chance; (in this sense generally used in the instrumental singular, वसिष्ठधेनुश्च यद्च्छयाऽऽगता भुतप्रभावा ददशेऽथ नृदिना R. iii. 40., यद्च्छया त्वं सकृदप्यवध्ययाः पथि स्थिता सुदृशि यस्य नृजयोः Vikr. i.) *Comp.*—अभिज्ञ *m.* a voluntary or self-offered witness. —तस् *ind.* by accident. —संवाद *m.* accidental or spontaneous conversation.

यन्त्र *m.* 1 A governor, a ruler, a manager; 2 a driver, a charioteer, अथ यन्त्रारमादिद्वय धुर्यान्विश्रामयेति सः R. i. 54; 3 an elephant-driver.

यन्त्र *vt.* 1, 10. U (*pp.* यन्त्रित; *pres.* यन्त्रति ते, यन्त्रयति ते) To restrain, to bind, to confine, शापयन्त्रितपौलस्त्यबलात्कारकचग्रहेः R. x. 47. **यन्त्रि** *नि-* to restrain to chain. **सम्-** to stop, to check, संयन्त्रितो मया रथः Sak. vii.

यन्त्र *n.* 1 A prop, a support, गृह्ययन्त्रताकाभीरूपीदारानिर्मिता K. S. vi. 41; 2 a fetter, a cord, a fastening; 3 any instrument or machine, a contrivance, हिलयन्त्रविधानं च व्यसनाप्यात्माविक्रयः Yaj. iii. 240; 4 a surgical instru-

ment, especially any blunt instrument (*op.* to शस्त्र); 5 a lock, a bolt; 6 restraint, force; 7 an amulet, a mystical diagram used as a charm, *Comp.*—उपल *m.* n. a mill-stone, a mill—करडिका *f.* a kind of magical basket.—कर्मकृत् *m.* an artisan.—गृह *n.* an oil-mill, a manufactory. —चेदित *n.* any magical operation.—नाल *n.* a mechanical pipe or tube.—पुनक *m.*, पुनिका *f.* a mechanical doll, a puppet fitted with any contrivance to move the limbs.—प्रवाह *m.*, a machine for watering.—मार्ग *m.* an aqueduct, a canal.—शर *m.* a missile shot off by machinery.

यन्त्रक *I m.* One acquainted with machinery. II *n.* 1 A bandage (in medicine); 2 a turner's lathe.

यन्त्रण *n.* 1 Restriction, restraint. **यन्त्रणा** *f.* } strain. **हीयन्त्रणामान-** शिर मनोशामन्योऽवलोलानि विलो- चनानि R. vii. 23, K. S. vii. 75.; 2 fastening, निविडपीनकु- चदययन्त्रणा तमपराधमभात् प्रतिब- ध्नी Na. iv. 10; 3 constraint, pain, anguish, अलमलमु- पचारयन्त्रणा Mal. v.; 4 guard- ing, protecting; (only *n.* in this sense).

यन्त्रणी } *f.* A wife's younger **यन्त्रिणी** } sister.

यन्त्रिन् *m.* 1 A horse furnish- ed with harness or trappings; 2 a tormenter; 3 one having an amulet.

यन् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* यन्; *pres.* यच्छति; *desid.* यियंसेति) 1 To restrain, to curb, to suppress, यच्छशाङ्गनसी प्रायः S. Bh. i.; 2 to cut, to pare. **With** आ- 1 to stop, to restrain, बाणमुपतमामयंसीदंश्चाकुलनन्दनः Bt. vi. 119; 2 to sup-

press (as breath), प्राणमन्तु विरायन् चतं प्राय विज्ञायति M. xi. 149; **3** (Atm.) to draw, to bend (as a bow); **4** (Atm.) to spread, to stretch; **5** (Atm.) to possess, to have, धियमायच्छमानाभिरुत्तमाभिरुत्तमाम् Bt. viii. 47. उप- (Atm.) **1** to lift up, to brandish, R. xi. 17; **2** to govern; **3** to endeavour, to be ready, नियमुयच्छमानाभिः स्मरसमोगकर्मे Bt. viii. 47, R. xvi. 29. उप- (Atm.) **1** to marry, मेनां पुनीनामापि माननीयमात्मनुरूपां विधिनीपयमे K. S. i. 18; **2** to take, to possess, वेदोपास्यैरहितोऽध्यगापि शास्त्राभ्यासत जित्वराणि Bt. i. 15. नि- **1** to re-train, to curb, to dissuade, (मुतां) शास्त्राक मेना न नियन्तुमुयमात् K. S. v. 5; **2** to hold in, to suppress (as breath); **3** to conceal, न कथंचन दुर्योगिनः प्रकृतिं स्वां नियच्छति M. x. 59; **4** to diminish, सोऽज्यं दद्याद् भागम् नियन्व्यन्न राजभिः M. ix. 213; **5** to assume, to attain, संनियम्य तु ताव्यव ततः सिद्धिं नियच्छति M. ii. 93. सप्त - **1** to restrain, to bind, वानरं मास्म संयसीत्रेजं तूर्णमसंकितः Bt. ix. 50; **2** (Atm.) to subdue, to govern, M. xii. 2; **3** (Atm.) to gather.

Caus. (यययति-ते) WITH. नि- to control, to check, to regulate, नियमयति विमार्गय-स्थितानां तददः Sak. v. यय I m. **1** Restraining, restraint; **2** self-control; **3** observance of several moral and religious duties which are variously enumerated; (usually they are enumerated as ten, but the order and the names are not the same everywhere; (1) मययै दया क्षा-न्तिर्दानं सत्यमक्रकता । अहिंसा

स्तेयमाधुर्ये दमयेति यमाः स्मृताः Yaj. iii. 313; (2) आनुशस्ये दया सत्यमहिंसा क्षातिराजैवम् । प्रीतिं प्रसादा माधुर्यं मार्दवं च यमा ददाः Atri.; **4** the first of the eight steps of Yoga (in Yoga phil.); (See योगांग; **5** a twin, one of the couple, यमयोश्चैव गमेषु जन्मतां ज्येष्ठता स्मृता M. ix. 126; **6** the god of death, son of Vivasvat, अनुययौ यमपुण्यजने-धरौ R. ix. 6. II n. A pair, a couple. Comp. -अनुयय m. a servant or attendant of Yama. -अन्तक m. an epithet of Śiva. -किंकर m. a messenger of death. -ज a. twin-born. -दूत m. **1** a messenger of death; **2** a crow. -द्वितीया f. the second day in the bright half of Kārtika when sisters entertain their brothers. -धानी f. Yama's abode, विशति यमधानीजवनिकाम् Bhātr. ii. 112. -अग्निनी f. the river Yamunā. -यातना f. **1** the torture inflicted after death by Yama; **2** an extreme torture (fig.). -राज m. the god of death. -वन a. one who has subdued his passions, यमवत-मवतां च धुरि स्थितः R. ix. 1. -सात ind. to the power of Yama, in the hands of death. -स्ये n. a building with two halls one with a western and the other with a northern aspect.

ययक I m. **1** Restraint, check; **2** a twin; **3** a religious observance. II n. **1** A double bandage; **2** repetition of the same syllables or words at the beginning, middle or end of a verse, rhyme (in rhetoric). (आवृत्तिं वयसं धातु-गोचरां ययकं विदुः K. D. i. 61.) ययन I a. (f. नी) Restraining, governing. II m. Yama,

the god of death. III n. **1** The act of restraining or binding, **2** cessation, rest.

ययनिका f. A curtain, a screen. Cf. जवनिका and ययनिका.

ययन I a. (f. ला) Twin, one of the pair. II m. The number 'two'. III n. A pair.

ययनी f. A pair.

ययना f. Name of a celebrated river. Comp. -आत m. Yama, the god of death.

ययावर m. The same as ययावर q. v.

ययि } m. **1** A horse; **2** a ययी } road.

ययु m. A horse fit for the Aśamedha sacrifice.

यहि ind. **1** When, while, whenever; **2** because. (It is the proper correlative of तर्हि but is rarely used in classics.)

यय m. **1** Barley, K. S. vii. 82; **2** a barley-corn, the weight of a barley-corn; **3** a measure of length equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an Angula; **4** a mark on the palm of the hand resembling a barley-corn and supposed to indicate good future. (in palmistry). Comp. -आमयय n. the first fruits of barley.

-शार m. salt-petre, nitrate of potash. -क्षार, चूर्ण m. barley-meals. -कल m. a bamboo. -लास m. salt-petre. -शूक, शूकज m. an alkaline salt prepared from the ashes of burnt barley-straw. -सुर n. malt-liquor, beer.

ययन m. **1** A Greek, any foreigner, M. x. 44; **2** a carrot. ययनानी f. The writing or language of the Yavanas.

ययनिका } f. **1** A Yavana
ययनी } woman, ययनीयुज.
पञ्चानां सेहं मधुमदं न तः R. iv.

61; (formerly Yavana girls were employed as personal attendants on kings, usually carrying their bows and quivers, एष बाणासहस्तभिर्यवनीभिः परिवृत इत एवागच्छति पियवयस्यः Sak. II.); 2 a curtain; (in this sense probably a corruption of जवनीका).

यवस n. Grass, fodder, pasture, यवसं गवां पदवात् Yaj. III. 80.

यवागू f. Sour gruel made of rice or any other grain.

यवानिका f. Bad barley, (डुटो यवानी) यवो यवानी S. K.).

यविष्ठ I a. (f. ह्य) Youngest, very young, (super. of युवन् q. v.). II m. A younger brother.

यवीयस् I a. (f. सी) Younger, (compar. of युवन् q. v.). II m. 1 A younger brother; 2 a S'u'dra.

यशस् n. Glory, fame, reputation, यशस्तु रक्ष्य परतां यशोभनैः R. III. 48. Comp. यशस्कर a. conferring fame, glorious, M. VIII. 387. यशस्काम a. eager for fame, ambitious. -काय n. body in the form of fame, नास्ति यथा यशःकाये जराभरणं भयम् Bhart. II. 24. यशोह m. quicksilver. यशोधन a. rich in fame, one whose wealth is fame, R. II. 1. -पदह m. a double drum -विन् a. renowned, glorious. -शेष I a having left nothing but glory i. e. dead; II m. death.

यशस्य a. (f. स्वा) 1 Famous, glorious; 2 bestowing, glory or distinction, M. I. 106.

यष्टि f. 1 A staff, a stick; 2 a column, a pillar; 3 a stem, a support; 4 a

stalk; 5 a branch, वृत्तयष्टि-रिवाभ्यां मयो परभृतोयुखी K. S. VI. 2; 6 a string of pearls, a necklace, कञ्चित्त्रालेपिभिरिन्द्रादैर्मुकामयी यष्टिरिवानुविद्धा R. XIII. 51, K. S. V. 8; 7 any creeping plant; (at the end of compounds the word is used to imply 'thinness, slenderness', असंभृतं मंडनमंगयष्टे K. S. I. 31). Comp. -मह m a club-bearer, a staff-bearer. -निवास m. 1 a pole serving as a perch for birds; 2 a pigeon-house standing on upright poles, वृक्षेऽया यष्टिनिवासमङ्गात् R. XVI. 14. -प्राण a. powerless, feeble, out of breath.

यष्टिक m. A lapwing.

यष्टिका f. 1 A staff, a stick; 2 a pearl-necklace of one string.

यष्टी f. The same as यष्टि q. v.

यष्टृ m. A worshipper, a sacrificer.

यस्त्वि. 1, 4. P (pp. यस्त; pres. यसात्, यस्त्यति) To strive, to endeavour, to labour. With आ-1 to endeavour; 2 to be afflicted, e. g. नायस्यास तपस्यंती गुरुन् सम्यगनुतुषः प्र- to strive, to endeavour.

(Caus (यासयति-ते) With आ- to torment, to trouble.

या vt. 2. P (pp. यात; pres. याति; desid. वियासति) 1 To go, to walk, to travel, क्रियासि बालकदलेष विक्रपमाना Mrich. I. ; 2 to invade, M. VII. 183; 3 to go away, to withdraw; 4 to pass away, to elapse (as time), क्रीडासुखैरिह तु यातु मदीयकालः Ch. P. 36; 5 to last; 6 to come to pass; 7 to go or be reduced to any condition, to become; 8 to have carnal intercourse with; 9 to request, to soli-

cit; 10 to discover, to perceive; 11 to attempt, न त्वस्य सिद्धौ यात्रयामि सगन्ध्यापारमात्मना K. S. II. 54. (The senses of या vary according to the word with which it is joined: thus अग्रे or पूर्वे या 'to go before, to lead,' अस्तं या 'to go down, to set,' पदं या 'to attain to the position of,' पारं या 'to surmount, to accomplish,' वक्षं या 'to submit, to fall into the hands of,' वाच्यतां या 'to incur blame,' विपर्योसं या 'to change, to wear a different aspect'.) With अति-1 to transgress; 2 to surpass. अधि-1 to escape, कुनीधिचा-स्यसि कूर निहतस्तेन पविभिः Bt. VIII. 90 अनु-1 to follow, अनुयास्यन् मुनितनयां सहसा विनयेन वारितमसरः Sak. I.; 2 to imitate, न किलायुयुत्तस्य राजानो रक्षितयेष्टाः R. I. 27. अनु-सम्- to visit in succession, अप- to fly away, to retreat. अभि-1 to approach, अभिययौ सहि-माचलमुच्छिन्नम् Kir. v. 1; 2 to invade, R. v. 80. आ-1 to come, to approach; 2 to undergo, to obtain, M. XII. 69. उप-1 to go to, to approach; 2 to attain; 3 to salute, to bow to, e. g. तं व्या-समुपपयामि गुरुं मुनीनाम्. निस्- to go out or out of, R. XII. 83. परि- to go round, to circumambulate. प्र- to march on, to set out, प्रति- to return, R. I. 75. प्रत्यु- to go to meet, to welcome, तानर्घ्यानर्घ्यमादाय दूरात्प्रत्युययौ गिरिः K. S. VI. 50, R. I. 49. विनिस्- to go away, to pass away, e. g. हास्यं नास्याद्विनियाति. सम्- 1 to enter, तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्यानि संयाति नवानि देही Bg. II. 22; 2 to go away, to depart.

गृहीतानि संपाति वायुर्गन्धानिवासा-
यात् xv. 8.

Caus. (यापयति-ते) 1 to drive away, to remove, R. ix. 31; 2 to pass, to spend, तावन्को-
किल विरसान् यापय दिवसान् वना-
तरे निवसन् Bh. V. i. 7; 3 to support.

बाग m. An offering, a sacri-
fice, any ceremony in which
oblations are presented, R.
viii. 30.

बाध् vt. 1. U (*pp.* याचिन;
pres. याचति-ते) (This is one
of those roots which take
two accusatives, *e. g.* बलिं या-
चते वसुधाम्) To ask, to soli-
cit, to request, ययाचुभापरेऽ-
भयम् Bt. xiv. 105.

बाधक m. (*fem.* की) A
petitioner, a beggar, *e. g.*
नृणादपि लघुस्तूलस्तूलदपि च या-
चकः.

बाधन n. } The act of ask-
बाचना *f.* } ing or soliciting,
begging, request, बध्यतमभय-
याचनाजलिः R. xi. 78.

बाधनक m. A petitioner, a
suitor.

बाधित्यु a. Habitually beg-
ging.

बाधित a. (*f. ता*) Begged,
requested, entreated, (*pp.*
of याच *q. v.*).

बाधितक n. A thing obtained
by begging *i. e.* without a
consideration

बाधा f. Begging, solici-
tation, mendicancy, request,
entreaty, याच्छा मोघा वरमाधिगु-
णे नाधमे लब्धकामा Megh. i. 6.

बाजक m. 1 A sacrificer, a
sacrificing priest; 2 a royal
elephant, an elephant in rut.

बाजन n. The act of perform-
ing a sacrifice, M. i. 88.

बाजसेनी f. A patronymic of
Draupadi', V. i.

बाजिक I a. (*f. की*) Relat-
ing to a sacrifice. II *m.* A

sacrificer, a sacrificing
priest.

बाज्य I a. (*f. ज्या*) 1 One
for whom a sacrifice is per-
formed; 2 one privileged
to sacrifice, R. i. 86; 3 to
be sacrificed, sacrificial. II
m. A sacrificer. III *n.* The
presents obtained by an
officiating priest at a sacri-
fice.

यात I a. (*f. ता*) 1 Gone,
walked; 2 gone away, de-
parted, (*pp.* of या *q. v.*).
II *n.* 1 Going, motion; 2
the past time. **Comp.**—**याम,**
यामन् a. 1 stale, used, spoil-
ed; 2 raw, half-ripe, half-
cooked, यातयामं गतरसं भोजनं
तामसप्रियम् Bg. xvii. 10; 3
exhausted, aged.

यातन n. 1 Requital, retali-
ation, recompense; 2 re-
venge, vengeance.

यातना f. 1 Requital. re-
compense; 2 acute pain,
torment, agony; 3 punish-
ment inflicted by Yama.

यातु I m. 1 A traveller, a
wayfarer; 2 wind; 3 time.
II *m. n.* An evil spirit, a
demon. **Comp.**—**यान m.** an
evil spirit, a demon

याह f. A husband's brother's
wife, R. xii. 45.

यात्रा f. 1 Going, journey, R.
xvii. 16; 2 a march or ex-
pedition of an army, मार्गे-
शीर्षे शुभं मासि यायाद् यात्रां मही-
पतिः M. vii. 182; 3 a pilgrim-
age; 4 a company of pil-
grims; 5 a festival, a festive
procession, a fair, कालप्रियना-
थस्य यात्राप्रसंगेन M. M. i. 6
a road; 7 support of life,
livelihood, subsistence, श-
रीरयात्रापि च ते न प्रतिधेदकर्मणः
Bg. iii. 8; 8 passing away
(as time); 9 intercourse,
दायावत्स्य प्रदानं च यात्रा वैच हि

लौकिकी M. xi. 184; 10 way,
means; 11 a vehicle in gene-
ral; 12 custom, practice,
एषोदिता लोकयात्रा नित्यं कीदृशयोः
शुभा M. ix. 25.

यात्रिक I a. (*f. की*) 1 Relat-
ing to a campaign or a jour-
ney; 2 requisite for the sup-
port of life; 3 customary,
usual II *n.* 1 A march, an
expedition; 2 provisions,
supplies.

यात्रातथ्य n. 1 Reality, truth;
2 rectitude.

यात्रार्थ n. 1 Real nature,
truth, स्वपतो जागरूकस्य यात्रा-
र्थ्यं वेद कस्तव R. x. 24, K.
S. v. 77; 2 suitableness; 3
attainment of an object.

यावत् m. A descendant of
Yadu.

यावत् n. Any large aquatic
animal, a sea-monster, वृ-
णो यादसामहम् Bg. x. 29, R.
i. 16 **Comp.** **यावसांपति,** वा-
रसानाय, वावःपति, यावसानाय
m. 1 the ocean; 2 name of
Varuna.

**यावृक्ष (f. क्षी) } a. What-
यावृग् } like, of what
यावृश (f. क्षी) } nature, Bg.
xiii. 3.**

यावृच्छिक a. (*f. की*) 1 Volun-
tary, independant; 2 accid-
ental, unexpected.

यान n. 1 Marching, attack-
ing, M. vii. 160; 2 going,
a journey, a voyage, समुद्रया-
नकुशला देशकालार्थेदाक्षिनः M.
viii. 157; 3 a procession;
4 a carriage, a chariot, a
vehicle in general, यानाद्वात-
रदूरमहीतलेन R. xiii. 69, K.
S. vi. 76. **Comp.**—**पाव n.** a
ship, a boat, —**भग m.** ship-
wreck, —**मुख n.** the yoke of
a carriage.

यापन n. } 1 Driving; ex-
यापना *f.* } pulsion, removal;
2 the cure (of a malady)

3 spending time, delay ;
4 maintenance, support ; 5
exercise, practice

वाच्य *a.* (*f.* ग्या) Low, contemptible, unimportant.
Comp.—यान *n.* a palanquin.

याम *m.* 1 Restraint, forbearance ; 2 a watch, a period of three hours, उच्चय्य पश्चिमे यामे कृतशीघ्रः समाहितः *M.* vii. 145, *R.* xvii. 1. Comp.—

घोष *m.* 1 a cock ; 2 a gong on which night-watches are struck, मद्रवनिव्यजितयामनृधः *R.* vi. 56.—यम *m.* a regular occupation for every hour.

—वती *f.* night.—वृत्ति *f.* the being on watch or guard.

यामल *n.* A pair.

यामि (मी) *f.* 1 A corruption of जामि *q. v.* ; 2 night.

यामिक *m.* A watchman, one on guard at night.

यामिका *f.* Night, सततमसि-यामिनी । तयामिनीषु शंभोरमलय-तीह वनांतमिदुल्लेख *Kir.* v. 44, *R.* xix. 39. Comp.—पति *m.* 1 the moon ; 2 amphor.

यामुन *a.* (*f.* त्र) Belonging to or coming from the Yamunā. *II n.* A kind of collyrium applied to the eyes.

यामुनटक *n.* Lead.

वाच्य *a.* (*f.* ग्या) Southern, बहरे ररचतुयीम्यं महापार्श्वमहादेशी *Bt.* xiv. 15. Comp.—अवन *n.* the winter solstice.
—उत्तर *a.* going from south to north.

वाच्या *f.* 1 The south ; 2 night.

वाच्यक *m.* A performer of frequent sacrifices, (इत्यावा-लो वाच्यकः *Am.* ix. 7, 8.), *Bt.* ii. 20.

वाचावर *m.* A vagrant mendicant, a saint, य (या) याव-राः पुत्र्यफलेन वाच्ये प्राणतुष्ट्या अगदचैरीयम् *Bt.* ii. 20.

वाच *m.* } 1 A food pre-
वाचक *m.n.* } pared from barley ; 2 lac, उचसि सयाचकसव्यपा-दलेख *Kir.* v. 40.

वाचत् 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) (the relative of तावत्) 1 As much, as many, ते तु यावत् एवाजौ ता-वांश्च ददृश स तैः *R.* xii. 45 ; 2 as large, as great, how great, भक्त्या मामाभजानंति यावान् यथा-स्मि तत्त्वतः *Bg.* xviii. 55 ; 3 all, whole, *e. g.* यावद् न तावद्भु-क्म. *II ind.* As an independent adverb it means 1 ' just now, ' or ' in the mean time ' , यावदिमां ज्ञायामाश्रित्य प्रतिपाद-यामि *Sak.* iii. ; 2 till, dur- ing, as far as, up to, (with an acc.), किर्यंतमवधिं यावदस्म-चारितं चित्रकरिणालिखितम् *Ut.* i.

As a relative of तावत् it means 1 so long, or as long as, यावद्विजोषार्जनसक्तस्तावजिज-यतिरा रक्तः *M.* Mud. 8, *Megh.* i. 34 ; 2 as soon as, no sooner than, आत्मानं त चरणपतितं यावदिच्छामि कर्तुम् अ-क्षैस्तावन्महुरुपचितैर्वृष्टिरालुप्यते मे *Megh.* ii. 42, *K. S.* iii. 72 ; 3 while, during, सूत यावदह-माश्रमवातिनः प्रवक्ष्योपावर्ते तावदा-द्वैष्टाः किर्यतां वाजिनः *Sak.* i.

Comp.—अंतम, अंताय *ind.* to the last.—अर्थ *a.* as many as required for the meaning, *Sis.* ix. 13.—अर्थम् *ind.* in all senses.—इत्थम् *ind.* as much as necessary.—इत्थितम् *ind.* as much as desired.—ज-न्म, जीवन्, जीवेन *ind.* for the rest of life, throughout life.—भाषित *a.* as much as said, वा-चन्मात्र *a.* 1 as large ; 2 in- significant, little.—मात्रम् *ind.* a little. यावच्छक्यम् *ind.* as far as possible.—सत्त्वम् *ind.* to the best of one's power.

वाचन *m.* Incense, *M.* ii. 51.

वाचस *m.* Fodder, a heap of grass.

वाहीक *m.* A warrior armed with a club.

वाचक *m.* Name of the author of the *Nirukta*.

यु 1 *vt.* 2 *P* (*pp.* युन ; *pres.* योति ; *desid.* वियिषति or युव-षति) 1 To join, to mix ; 2 to separate. *II vt.* 9. *U* (*pres.* युनाति, युनीते) To bind. With व्यति—to mix अन्योन्यं स्म व्यनियुनः शब्दाश्च शब्देस्तु भीषणान् *Bt.* viii. 6.

युक्त 1 *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Primi- tive, not derived from an- other word ; 2 attentive, ab- sorbed in, meditative ; 3 experienced, skilful ; 4 ac- tive ; 5 proper, fit, (with a gen. or loc.) ; 6 yok- ed, *e. g.* भानुः सकृद्युक्तुरंग पद्मः ; 7 accompanied, (*pp.* of युज् *q. v.*). *II m.* A saint united with the supreme soul. *III n.* A team, a yoke. Comp.—अर्थ *a.* sensible, sig- nificant.—इद *a.* punishing justly, *R.* iv. 8.—रूप *a.* suitable, proper, fit for, (with a gen. or loc.), जन्म यस्य पुरोभूते युक्तरूपमिदं तव *Sak.* i.

युक्ति *f.* 1 Junction, combina- tion ; 2 use, practice ; 3 means, expedient ; 4 device, contrivance ; 5 propriety, fitness ; 6 skill, art ; 7 in- ference, argument ; 8 pro- bability, enumeration of circumstances, (as specification of time, place, &c.), असाक्षिकहते विद्वैत्युक्तिभेद्याग-भेन च *Yaj.* ii. 212 ; 9 con- nection of incidents in a drama, *S.* D. 348 ; 10 em- blematic expression of a purpose ; 11 arrangement (of words), यत्र लविव्यं वाच्ये-युक्तिः *M. M.* i. 12 sum, total ; 13 alloying of metals. Comp.—कर *a.* 1 suitable ; 2 prov- ed.—वृत्त *a.* 1 expert, skil-

Jul; **2** suitable, fit, **3** proved.

सुग **1** *m. n. A yoke, छिन्नचन्दन* यानेन तथा भग्नयुगादिना **Yaj. II. 299. R. II. 34. 11 n. 1** **A** **pai**, a couple, स्तनयुगपरिणा-
हाच्छादिना वल्कलेन **Sak. I. 1. Sis. ix. 72**; **2** a long mund-
ane period of years, an age;
(there are four such periods,
viz. कृत, वेता, हापर and कालि,
which together comprise
4320000 years of men and
are called a *Maha'yuga*, **M. I. 69-73**; the regularly
descending length of them
is accompanied by a corre-
sponding physical and moral
deterioration). धर्मसंस्थापनायै
चम्बामि युगे युगे **Bg. iv. 8**;
3 a measure of four cubits;
4 an expression for the
numbers 'four' and 'twelve';
5 life, birth, अभेयाज्ञ भेयसी
आति गच्छत्यासमायुनात् **M. x. 64. Comp.-अन्त** **m. 1** the
end of the yoke; **2** midday,
noon; **3** the end of an age,
destruction of the world,
अयं युगांतोऽवतयोगनिद्रः संस्र्य
लोकान् पुरुषोऽश्नोति **R. XIII. 6.**
-कीलक **m.** the pin of a
yoke. **सुगंधर** **m. n.** the pole
of a carriage to which the
yoke is fixed. **-पार्श्व** **m.** an
ox in training.

सुगप **ind.** At the same time,
simultaneously.

सुगल **n** **A pair, a couple,**
समीप बाहुयुगलेन विभामि वक्त्रम्
Ch. P. 3.

सुगलक **n. 1** A pair; **2** two
verses forming one senten-
ce.

सुगम **1 a. (f. गमा)** Even,
सौख्यलक्षणाः कीर्णां तस्मिन् युगमासु
संविशेत् **Yaj. I. 79 11 n. 1** **A**
pair, a couple; **2** a couple
of verses forming one sen-
tence, (सुगमां युगमिति श्लोकं

विभिः श्लोकेर्विशेषकम् । कलापकं
चतुर्भिः स्यात् ३५३ कुलकं स्मृतम्
Mall. on Kir. III. 1); **3**
twin; **4** junction, union;
5 the sign *Gemini* of the
zodiac.

सुग्य **1 a. (f. ग्या)** **1** Yoked;
2 drawn by. **II n. A** car-
riage, a vehicle, **M. VIII. 293. III m.** An animal yok-
ed, a carriage horse, हरियुग्यं
रथं तस्मै प्रजिघाय परंदरः **R. XII. 34.**

सुज **I vt. 1, 10. P (pres**
योजति, योजयति) **To unite, to**
yoke. **WITH नि-**to appoint.
II vi. 1. A (pres. युज्यते) **To**
curb or concentrate the mind.
III vt. 7. U (pp. युक्त; pres. युन
क्ति, युंक्ते, *desid.* युयुक्षति-ते) **1** **To**
unite, to join, पीतजला तपाय्ये
पुनरोधेन हि युज्यते नदी **K. S. IV. 44**; **2** to apply, to use,
प्रसास्ते कर्मणि तथा सच्छब्दः पार्थ
युज्यते **Bg. XVII. 26**; **3** to
prepare, to make ready; **4**
to concentrate the mind, to
meditate, युंजन्नेवं सदात्मानं
योगी नियतमानसः **Bg. vi. 15**;
5 to grant, to endow; **6** to
design, to intend. **WITH**
अनु-(*Atm.*) **1** to ask,
किं वस्तु विद्मः गुरवे प्रदेयं त्वया कि-
यदेति तमन्वयुंक् **R. v. 18, Sis. XIII 68**; **2** to examine. **अभि-**
(*Atm.*) **1** to accuse, to attack, **M. VIII. 193**; **2** to sue for, to
claim, विभावितैकदशेन देयं पदनि-
युज्यते **Vikr. IV. उह-1** to
make effort, to endeavour; **2**
(*Atm.*) to pre. are. **उप-**(*Atm.*)
1 to take, to experience, **R. XVIII. 46**; **2** to use, to em-
ploy, पणवंधमुखागुणानजः षड्-
पार्थुकं समीक्ष्य तत्फलम् **R. VII. 21**; **3** to enjoy, to eat, **Bt. VIII 39. नि-**(*Atm.*) **1** to order,
to appoint, (with a loc.), अवे-
मि ते शारमनः खड्गं त्वां कार्ये यु-
ज्यात्मसमं नियोज्ये **K. S. III.**

13; **2** to join. **प्र-**(*Atm.*)
1 to employ, to order, भर-
याने सुकरे पिता मां प्राजुंक् राज्ये
बत सुकरे त्वां **Bt. II. 51, K. S. VII. 35**; **2** to lend money,
M. VIII. 146; **3** to give, to
bestow, to confer, इत्थं प्रजु-
ज्याशिशमयजन्मा **R. v. 35**; **4**
to move, to set in motion,
मरुत्युक्ताश्च मरुत्सखाभम् **R. II. 10**; **5** to employ, to use, स-
द्भावे साधुभावे च सदित्येतत्प्रजुज्य-
ते **Bg. XVII. 26**; **6** to per-
form, to represent on the
stage, यदिदं वयं युच्छकटिकं नाम
प्रकरणं प्रयोक्तुं व्यवसिताः **Mrich. I. 7**; **7** to make effort. **वि-**(*Atm.*)
1 to separate, **K. S. v. 26**; **2**
to leave, to abandon, **R. XIII. 63**; **3** to send. **विनि-**to ap-
point or employ; **2** to expend,
to use; **3** to involve in, to
apportion, प्रत्येकं विनियुक्तात्मा
कथं न शास्यति प्रभो **K. S. II. 31. सम्-**to unite, संयोगश्चे
स्तेन वपुर्महिम्ना तदेत्यवोचत्स त-
पोमिधिमोन् **R. v. 55.**

Pass. (युज्यते) **1** to be fit
or suitable, या यस्व युज्यते भू-
मिका तां भवेन सर्वं वर्याः पाठिताः
M. M. I. 1; **2** to be right, to
be explicable; **3** to be ready,
ततो युद्धाय युज्यस्व नैवं पापमहा-
न्यसि **Bg. II. 38**; **4** to be
striving or intent upon, **M. I. 108. WITH नि-**to be
separated from. **संप्र-**to be
engaged in any business.

Caus. (योजयति-ते) **1** to
join; **2** to achieve, to per-
form, **M. VIII. 354**; **3** to in-
stigate; **4** (*Atm.*) to oblige;
5 to put to, पापाशिवारयति यो-
जयते हिताय **Bhartr. II. 17.**
WITH नि-to yoke, to har-
ness. **सम्-**to unite.

सुज **I m. 1** (nom. *sing.* युक् or
युग्) **A sage devoted to ab-**
stract contemplation; **2**
(nom. *sing.* युह) **a joiner, one**

who unites. II *n.* A pair, a couple.

शुभान *m.* 1 A driver, a charioteer; 2 a Brahmana engaged in the exercise of Yoga.

शुत *a.* (*f.* ता) Joined with, united with, together with.

शुतक *n.* 1 A pair; 2 union, friendship; 3 a nuptial gift; 4 a sort of dress worn by women.

शुति *f.* 1 Junction, union; 2 the obtaining possession of; 3 sum, addition; 4 a conjunction (in astronomy).

शुद्ध *n.* 1 War, battle, struggle, युद्ध शुद्धं तुमुलं जयैविणः R. III. 57; 2 opposition, conflict of the planets (in astronomy). **Comp.**—**आचार्य** *m.* a military teacher, M. III. 162.—**उन्मत्त** *a.* frantic in battle.—**भू**, **भूमि** *f.* a battle-field.—**मार्ग** *m.* manœuvre.—**रंग** *m.* a battle-arena.—**वस्तु** *n.* an implement of war.

वीर *m.* 1 a warrior, a warlike hero in a poem, S. D. 234; 2 the sentiment of heroism.—**सार** *m.* a horse.

युध *vi.* 4. A (*pres.* युध्यते; *caus.* योधयति; *desid.* युध्यन्ते) To fight, to contend with, Bg. XI. 31. With नि—to box.

युध *f.* War, battle, contest, अत्र युद्धा महास्वासा भीमाश्रुनसमा युधि Bg. I. 4, R. III. 21, सदसि वाक्पटुता युधि विक्रमः Bhart. II. 63.

युधान *m.* A soldier, a man of the warrior caste.

युध *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* युध्यति) 1 To trouble; 2 to efface.

युध *m.* A horse.

युधत्सा *f.* Desire to fight.

युधत्सव *a.* Warring, hostile, ambitious, धर्मक्षेत्रे युधत्सवे समवेता युयुत्सवः Bg. I. 1.

युवति *ती*, *f.* A young woman, युवतिजनकथामुकभावः परेषाम् Bhart. II. 26.

युवन् I *a.* (*f.* युवति-ती or युनी; *compar.* युवयम or कनीयसः; *super.* युविष्ठ or कनिष्ठ)

1 Young, youthful, arrived at puberty, R. III. 70; 2 strong; 3 excellent.

II *m.* (nom. युवा-वानौ-वानः; acc. *pl.* यूनः) 1 A young man, यूनां मनः सुवदने नियतं हरति Rt. VI. 21; 2 a younger descendant, the elder being alive, (जीवति तु वक्ष्ये युवा Pan.). **Comp.**—**खलति** *a.* (*f.* ति, ती) bald in youth.—**राज**, **राज** *m.* an heir apparent, a crown prince, निसर्गसंस्कारविनीत इत्यसौ नृपेण चक्रे युवराज-शब्दभाक् R. III. 35.

युष्मद् *pron.* (the second personal pronoun) (nom. त्वम्, युवां, यूयम्) You, thou.

युक् *m.* } A louse, M. I. 15.

युका *f.* }
युति *f.* Mixing, union, connection, करामि वा बहिर्यतीन् पिदध्वं पाणिभिर्दशः Bt. VII. 69.

युय *n.* A herd, a multitude, a troop of beast, क्षुरत्लेषु ममावर्क्षा म्रियतमा युये तवयं वशा Vikr. IV. **Comp.**—**नाथ**, **प**, **पति** *m.* 1 a keeper of a troop, a chief. 2 the leader of a herd, गजयुथप युधिकाशबलकेरी Vikr. IV.

युयिका } *f.* A kind of jay-
युयी } mine, नवजलकण्ठयुयिकाजालकानि Megh. I. 26.

यूप *m.* A sacrificial post of bamboo or Khadira wood to which the victim is tied, ग्रामिष्वात्मविमुष्टेषु यूपचिक्षेपु यज्वनाम् R. I. 44.

यूप *m.* (*यूषन्* is optionally substituted for this word in some cases) Broth, pease-soup.

युक् *ind.* (inst. *sing.* of युत्, used as an adverb) 1 By which means, whereby, wherefore, धुरि स्थिता त्वं पतिदेवतानां किं तत्र येनासि ममायुक्त्या R. XIV. 74; 2 as, so that, मम चेता-बांभेभिरिह येन स्वहस्तस्थमपि सुवर्णकणं यस्मै करमेविषातुमिच्छामि II. I. I.

युक् *n.* A cord, a rope for tying the yoke of a plough or carriage, M. VIII. 292.

योग *m.* 1 Junction, union, अन्यथाशोभापरिवृद्धये वां योगस्त-डितीयदयारिवास्तु R. VI. 65; 2 connection, contact, ततस्त-दीयाधर्यावयगाहुदति विंशारुण-बिब एषः Na. XXII. 46; 3 a yoke; 4 a conveyance, a carriage; 5 application, use, means, नय इव पणवैद्यक्यकयोगै-रुपायैः R. X. 86, M. IX. 10; 6 connection, consequence, स प्रीतियोगाद्विकसन्नमुखश्रीः K. S. VII. 55, Kir. V. 52; 7 an armour; 8 propriety; 9 artifice, fraud, M. VIII. 165; 10 charm, spell, magic; 11 remedy cure; 12 wealth, acquisition; 13 occupation, work; 14 association, mixture; 15 religious and abstract meditation, contemplation of the Supreme Spirit, (defined by Patanjali as चित्तवृत्तिनिरोधः), बाधकेमुनिवृत्ती-नां योगेनातं तदुत्पज्याम् R. I. 8; 16 the system of philosophy established by Patanjali, in which abstract meditation of the Supreme Being is inculcated as the only way to absolution and rules for its practice are laid down), यदेदाध्ययनं तथोप-निषदां सांख्यस्य योगस्य च ज्ञान-म् M. M. I.; 17 an artificial astronomical division of time; 18 the principal star in a lunar mansion; 19 a

spy; **20** a violator of truth; **21** etymological meaning of a word (as *op.* to रुडि), *e. g.* योगाद् रुडि वैलीयसी; **22** mutual connection of words, dependance of one word upon another; **23** a rule, a precept; **24** endeavour, zeal, इशियाणां जये योगं समाति इतिवानिवात् *M.* vii. 41; **25** addition (in math.) **Comp.** —**भंग** *n.* a means of attaining *Yoga*; (these are eight:— यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, धारणा, ध्यान and समाधि). —**आचार** *m.* **1** the observance of *Yoga* **2** a follower of that Buddhist sect which maintains the eternal existence of intelligence alone. —**आचार्य** *m.* **1** a teacher of magic; **2** a teacher of the *Yoga* philosophy. —**आधमन**, आधापक *n.* a fraudulent pledge, *M.* viii. 165. —**आसन** *n.* the posture fitted for profound and abstract meditation. —**ईश**, ईश्वर *m.* **1** an adept in *Yoga*; **2** one who has obtained superhuman faculties; **3** an epithet of S'iva; **4** of Yajnyavalkya. —**क्षेम** *m.* **1** security of property, welfare, prosperity, मुग्धाया मे जन्या योगक्षेमं बहस्व *Mal.* iv.; **2** the charge for securing property, insurance; **3** property, gain; *II m.* or *n. du.* (or *n. sing.*) gain and security, maintenance of the old and acquisition of the new, (अरुण्यलाभो योगः । लब्धपारिपालनं क्षेमः *Vijnyānes'vara* on *Yaj.* i. 100), तेषां नित्याभियुक्तानां योगक्षेमं ब्रह्मण्यहम् *Bg.* ix. 22. —**चूर्ण** *m.* magical powder, फणिमुलकाकलीसंदंशक-पुरुषाधिकयोगचूर्णयोगवर्तिकापचूर्णनकोपकरणकुक्कुरः *D. K.* —**सार**

का, सार *f.* the chief star in a constellation. —**ज्ञान** *n.* **1** communicating the *Yoga* doctrine; **2** a fraudulent gift. —**धारण** *f.* perseverance in devotion. —**नाय**, पति *m.* an epithet of S'iva or Vishnu. —**निद्रा** *f.* **1** a state of half contemplation and half sleep, **2** the sleep of Vishnu at the end of the world, *R.* x. 14. —**पट** *n.* a cloth thrown over the back and knees of an ascetic during meditation. —**बल** *n.* **1** supernatural power, the power of devotion; **2** power of magic. —**माया** *f.* **1** the personified power of God in the creation of the world, **2** a name of the goddess Durgā. —**रंग** *m.* the orange. —**रुड** *m.* a word which retains only a part of its etymological meaning; (the word पंकज, for instance, may etymologically mean 'anything produced in mud,' but its meanings are restricted to only some of the things so produced). —**रोचना** *f.* a magical ointment having the power of making one invisible or invulnerable, तेन च परितुष्टेन योगरोचना मे दत्ता *Mch.* xii. —**वतिका** *f.* a magical lamp, a magical lantern. —**वाहिन** *m. n.* a medium for mixing medicines, (such as honey). —**वासी** *f.* **1** an alkali; **2** quicksilver. —**विक्रय** *m.* a fraudulent sale. —**विह** *m.* **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** a follower or practiser of *Yoga*; **3** a magician; **4** a compounder of medicines. —**विभाग** *m.* **1** separation of that which is usually combined; **2** the separation of the words of a *śūtra* or text. —**समाधि** *m.* the absorption of the

soul in profound meditation, तमसः परमापदव्ययं पुरुषं योगसमाधिना रक्षुः *R.* vii. 24. —**सार** *m.* a universal remedy, a panacea. **योगिनि** *m.* **1** A follower of the *Yoga* philosophy; **2** a devotee, an ascetic, योगी यंजीत सततमात्मानं रहसि स्थितः *Bg.* vi. 10, *R.* vi. 38; **3** a magician. **योगिनी** *f.* **1** A devotee; **2** a fairy, a witch; **3** name of eight female attendant on Durgā. **योगेष्ट** *n.* Lead. **योग्य** *I a. f.* (या) **1** Useful, fit, appropriate, *R.* vi. 29; **2** fit for, capable of; **3** fit for *Yoga* or religious meditation, *II m.* A calculator of expedients. *III n.* **1** A carriage, a vehicle; **2** a cake **3** sandal-wood. **Comp.** —**ता** *f.* **1** propriety, appropriateness; (in *Nyāya* philosophy योग्यता is defined as the capability of a word to be used in a certain sense in a certain context); **2** ability, capability, धारणासु योग्यता मनसः *Yoga.* S. ii. 53. **योग्या** *f.* Exercise, practice, सुचरितस्य धनुयोग्या प्रकौशलकिण-मालया *B. R.* iii., *R.* vii. 19. **योजन** *n.* **1** Junction, yoking; **2** a measure of distance equal to 8 or 9 miles, (*M.* xi. 75); **3** application, preparation; **4** construction, putting together of the sense of a passage; **5** instigation, exciting; **6** abstraction, concentration of the mind. **Comp.** —**गन्धा** *f.* **1** musk; **2** an epithet of Satya-vati. **योजना** *f.* **1** Union, connection; **2** grammatical construction.

योध n. A corruption of **योध** *q. v.*

योध m. 1 A warrior, a combatant, a soldier, वसंतयोधः सुसुपाग्नः विधे Rt. vi. 1; **2** war battle. Comp. —अगर *m. n.* a soldier's dwelling, a barrack. —सराव *m.* a challenge, mutual defiance of combatants.

योधन n. War, battle.

योधिन् m. A warrior a soldier.

योनि m. f. 1 Womb, uterus, **2** place of birth, origin, spring, योनिभूहि गीयते S. Bh. i. 4, K. S. iv. 43, Bg. v. 22; **3** a mine; **4** a repository, a seat; **5** home, abode, nest; **6** a form of existence, race, birth, (e. g. पक्षियोनि) M. xii. 53; **7** water. Comp.

—ग्रुण *m.* quality of a womb or place of origin.

—ज *a.* born of the womb, viviparous. —भ्रंश *m.* fall of the womb, prolapsus uteri.

—रंजन *n.* the menstrual excretion. —रिग *n.* the clitoris.

—संकर *m.* mixture of

caste by unlawful intermarriage, M. x. 60.

योनि f. The same as **योनि** *q. v.*

योपन n. 1 Effacing; **2** anything used for effacing; **3** oppressing, destroying.

योषा f. A girl, a young woman, Sis. iv. 42, Yaj. iii. 268.

योवित्र } f. 1 A woman, a
 योविता } girl, सिनेषु हय्येषु
 निशास योविताम् Rt. i. 9).

योक्ति n. 1 a. (f. की) 1 Suitable, proper; **2** founded on reasoning, logical; **3** usual, customary. II *m.* A king's companion. See नर्मसचिव.

योग m. A follower of the *Yoga* philosophy.

योगपद् } n. Simultaneous-
 योगपथ } ness.

योगिक a. (f. की) 1 Useful, proper; **2** remedial; **3** derivative, derived from the etymology of the word (as *op.* to हृत्); **4** relating to or derived from *Yoga*.

यौतक I a. (f. की) Rightfully belonging to any one ex-

clusively. विभागभावना यथा गृहक्षेत्रैश्च यौतकैः Yaj. ii. 149.

II *n.* A woman's private property, a woman's dowry, मातुस्तु यौतकं यस्याकुमारीभाग ए। सः M. ix. 131.

यौतव n. A measure.

यौन n. Conjugal alliance, marriage, M. xi. 180.

यौवत n. 1 An assemblage of young women; **2** the state of being a youthful woman, अहो विबुधयौवतं वहसि तन्वि स्थीयता (Git. G. x).

यौवन n. 1 Youth, prime of life, puberty, निवेशयते प्रनदाः सयौवनाः Rt. i. 7, R. i. 8; **2** a number of young people, especially women. Comp.

—रूप *m.* pride of youth, rashness common to youth.

—लक्ष्म *n.* 1 characteristic of youth; **2** charm, loveliness; **3** the female breast.

यौवनक n. Youth.

यौवराज्य n. The office of a *Yuvaraja* or heir-apparent.

यौष्माक (f. की) } n. Your,
 यौष्माकीण (f. पा) } yours.

र

र m. 1 Fire; **2** love, desire; **3** speed.

रह vt. or vi. 1. P. 10. U (*pres.* रहति, रहयति-ते) **1** To hasten, to move with speed, न ररहाभुंजरस्य Bt. xiv. 98; **2** to urge on, to cause to move or flow; **3** to speak.

रहति f. Velocity, speed.

रहन् n. 1 Speed, quickness, K. S. ii. 68; **2** vehemence, violence, R. ii. 84.

रक्त I a. (f. क्ता) 1 Coloured,

painted, tinged, आभाति बाल-तपरक्तसातुः सनिर्भरोद्गार इवाक्षिरा-जः R. vi. 60; **2** red, crimson, रक्तांशुका नववधुरिव भाति भूमिः Rt. vi. 20; **3** passionate, impassioned, attached, रक्तस्य रागपरिवृद्धिकरः प्रभेदः Mrich. iii. 4; **4** pleasant, sweet, charming, रक्तं च नाम मधुरं च समं स्फुटं च Mrich. iii., R. xvi. 64; **5** fond of play, sportive, (pp. of रंज *q. v.*). II *m. 1* Red colour; **2** saff-

flower. III *n. 1* Blood; **2** copper; **3** saffron; **4** vermilion. Comp.—अक्ष *1 a.* red-eyed; II *m. 1* a buffalo; **2** a pigeon. —अंश *m.* coral. —अंग *m. 1* a bug; **2** the planet Mars. —अङ्ग *1 n.* a red garment; II *m.* a vagrant devotee wearing red garments. —अर्ध *m.* a bloody tumour. —अशोक *m.* the red-flowered *Asoka*. —आधार *m.* the skin. —आश *a.* red-looking. —आशु

m. any viscus containing or secreting blood as the heart, the spleen or the liver.—**रक्तपल्लव** *n.* 1 red chalk, red earth; 2 the red lotus.—**कंद, कंडिन्** *I a.* sweet-voiced; **II m.** the Indian cuckoo.—**कंद, कंदल** *m.* coral.—**चंदन** *n.* 1 red sandal; 2 saffron.—**चूर्ण** *n.* vermilion.—**छर्च** *f.* vomiting or spitting blood.—**जिह्व** *n.* a lion.—**मुंड** *m.* a parrot.—**धातु** *m.* 1 red chalk or orpiment; 2 copper.—**पद्म** *m.* the *A'soka* tree.—**पा** *f.* a leech.—**पाद** *m.* 1 a red-footed bird, a parrot; 2 a war-chariot.—**पायिन्** *m.* a bug.—**पायिनी** *f.* a leech.—**पिंड** *n.* 1 a red boil; 2 a spontaneous discharge of blood from the nose and mouth.—**प्रमेह** *m.* the passing of blood in the urine.—**मोक्ष** *m.*, **मोक्षण** *n.* bleeding.—**परी, वरी** *f.* small-pox.—**वर्ग** *m.* 1 lac; 2 the pomegranate tree; 3 safflower.—**वर्ण** *I m.* 1 red colour; 2 cochineal insect; **II n. gold.—**शीर्षक** *m.* a kind of heron.—**संध्यक** *n.* the red lotus.**

रक्तक *I a. (f. का)* 1 Red; 2 enamoured, fond of; 3 pleasing, amusing; 4 bloody. **II m.** 1 A red garment; 2 an impassioned man; 3 a sporter.

रक्ता *f.* 1 Lac; 2 the *gunja* plant.

रक्ति *f.* Pleasingness, charm-iness; 2 attachment, devotion, loyalty.

रक्तिका *f.* The seed of the *gunja* plant used as a weight.

रक्तिमन् *m.* Redness.

रक्ष *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* रक्षित; *pres.* रक्षति) 1 To guard, to protect, अथ यो यक्ष मयेव रक्षीत् Bt. III.

4; 2 to preserve, to save, रक्षत-स्तपसि बलं च लोकगलाः Kir. v. 50, R. II. 50; 3 to take care of, to watch, भवानिमां प्रतिरक्षति रक्षतु Sak. vi. (The root is often used with सम् without any change in meaning.)

रक्षक *a. (f. क्षिका)* A guardian, a protector, a guard.

रक्षण *n.* Watching, pre-
रक्षण *f.* serving, protecting.

रक्षणी *f.* Rein, bridle.

रक्षस *n.* A demon, an imp, a goblin, रक्षांसि भीतानि विशो ब्रुवति सर्वे नमस्यन्ति च सिद्धसंघाः Bg. xi. 36 Comp.—**सन्** *n.* an assembly of demons.

रक्षा *f.* 1 The act of guarding, preservation, मायं सृष्टिर्हि लोकानां रक्षा युष्मास्ववस्थिता K. S. II. 28, R. II. 4; 2 a guard, a watch; 3 a tutelary deity; 4 ashes; 5 a preservative, an amulet used as a charm, (also रक्षिका in this sense).

अहो रक्षकरंडकमस्य मणिवंधे न व्रज्यते Sak. vii.; 6 a piece of thread-silk bound round the wrist on the full-moon day of *S'a'vana* and on some other occasions as a preservative; (also read रक्षी in this sense). Comp.—**अधिकृत** *m.* 1 a superintendent, a governor; 2 a magistrate, M. ix. 172.—**अपेक्षक** *m.* 1 a door-keeper; 2 a guard of the women's apartments; 3 a catamite; 4 an actor.—**गृह** *n.* a lying-in chamber, रक्षागृहगता दीपा मस्यादिष्टा इवाभवन् R. x. 68.—**पक्ष** *m.* a kind of birch tree.

—**पुरुष** *m.* a watchman, a guard.—**प्रदीप** *m.* a light kept burning for protection against the evil spirits.—**भूषण** *n.*, **मणि** *m.* an orna-

ment or jewel worn as a preservative.

रक्षिन् *m.* A guardian, guard, sentinel, अथवा मयापि नाम शार्दूलकस्य रक्षिणः Mrich. iii.

रघु *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* रघित; *pres.* रघते.) To go, to hasten, Bt. xiv. 15. (Kālidāsa derives रघु from this root at R. III. 21.)

रंक *I a. (f. का)* 1 Mean, poor, miserable, hungry; 2 slow. **II m.** A beggar, a wretch, आचरन्त्यायन्त्रेणः प्रकटितदर्शनः प्रतरंकः करंकात् M. v.

रंजु *m.* A deer, an antelope.

रंग *I m.* 1 Colour, dye, hue; 2 the nasal modification of a vowel, एवं रंगाः प्रयोक्तव्याः खभरी इव खेदया Sik. 26; 3 a place of public amusement, a theatre, a stage, an arena, रतिक्षेत्रं रंगे म्रियपथिकसमैरनुगता Mrich. v.; 4 an audience, an assembly, अहो रंगवद्भूतिनृत्तिरालिखित इव सर्वतो रंगः Sak. i., रंगं प्रसाद्य मुधुरैः श्लोकैः काव्याथैः सूचकैः S. D. 284; 5 a field of battle; 6 dancing, acting, mirth; 7 borax. **II m.** *n.* Tin. Comp.—**अंगण** *n.* an amphitheatre, an arena.—**अवतरण** *n.* 1 entering on the stage; 2 the profession of an actor.—**आजीव, जीवक** *m.* 1 a painter; 2 an actor.—**कार** *m.* a painter.—**चर** *m.* 1 an actor; 2 a gladiator.—**ज** *n.* red lead.—**देवता** *f.* the goddess supposed to preside over sports and diversions.—**द्वार** *n.* 1 a stage-door; 2 the prologue of a play, S. D. 279.—**भूति** *f.* the night of full-moon in the month of *A's'vina*.—**भूमि** *f.* 1 a stage, an arena; 2 a battle-field.—**मंडप** *m.* a theatre.—

गाह्य / 1 lac-dye or the insect producing it; 2 a bawd. -वाढ m. a place enclosed for contest, an arena. -वाणा f. a playhouse, a dancing-hall.

रज्ज् vt. 10. U (pp. रजित; pres. रजयति-ते) 1 To make, to fabricate; 2 to create, to effect, मधुं मधुविदुना रजयितुं भारद्वाजसंहिते Bhartr. II. 6; 3 to prepare, to arrange, to contrive, रजयति ज्ञानेन सचकितनयनं पश्यति तव पंथानम् Git. G. v.; 4 to compose, to write, उच्चमैतेककथलतमाननमस्याः पदानि रजयत्याः Sak. III.; 5 to place in or on, to fix on, K. S. iv. 34; 6 to decorate, to adorn, Megh. II. 3. WITH वि-1 to arrange; 2 to effect, Bh. V. i. 30.

रचना n. } 1 Arrangement, रचना f. } disposition, preparation, ततः प्रविशति संगीत-रचनायां कृतायां राजा Mal. II.; 2 performance, accomplishment, स-संगलोपचाराणां सैवादि-रचनाभवत् R. x. 77; 3 a literary production, a composition, S. D. 422; 4 dressing the hair; 5 an arrangement of troops, an array; 6 a creation of the mind, an artificial image.

रज m. See रजस् n.

रजक m. A washerman.

रजकी f.

रजकी f. A washer-woman

रजत I a. (f. ता) Silvery, made of silver, संसूच्छतां रजतमिनिमयद्वजालैः Kir. v. 41. II n 1 Silver; 2 gold; 3 a pearl-necklace; 4 blood; 5 ivory; 6 an asterism, a constellation.

रजनि f. Night, रतिशान्ता शेते रजनी रजनिरमणा गाढपुरसि K. Pr. x., R. ix. 38. Comp. -कर m. the moon, -चर m. a

demon, a goblin. -जल n. hoarfrost. -पति, रमण m. the moon. -मुख n. nightfall, evening. रजनिमन्य a. (a day) looking like a night, निंदको रजनिमन्यं दिवसं क्लेशको निशाश्च Bt. VII. 13.

रजस् n. 1 Dust, powder, धन्यास्तदंगरजसा मालिनीमवाति Sak. VII., R. i. 42; 2 the dust or pollen of flowers, धूतो-यानं कुचलयरजोगांशभिर्गन्धवत्याः Megh. I. 33; 3 cultivated fields, arable land; 4 a mole in a sun-beam; 5 any small particle of matter, जालसूय-मरीचिरथं त्रसरेण रजः स्मृतम् Yaj. i. 362; 6 the second of the three primary qualities of nature which is said to be the source of motion or energy in creatures, उयैति शातरजसं ब्रह्मभूतमकल्मषम् Bg. vi. 27, K. S. vi. 7; 7 passion, emotion; 8 menstrual discharge, M. iv. 41. Comp. रजोगुण m. See (6) above. -तमस्क a. being under the influence of rajas and tamas, -तोक m. n., पुत्र m. 1 avarice; 2 the child of passion, (a term applied to a person to mark his insignificance). रजोदर्शन n. the first appearance of the menses. रजोबंध m. suppression of menstruation. रजो-मूर्ति m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). रजोरास m. darkness-युद्धि f. pure condition of the menses. रजोहर m. a washerman.

रजसाणु m. 1 A cloud; 2 soul, heart.

रजस्व I a. (f. ला) 1 Dusty, covered with dust, R. xl. 50; 2 full of passion, M. vi. 77. II m. A buffalo.

रजस्वला f. 1 A woman during

her courses, रजस्वलायुक्तास्वाहः सुरापानसर्गानि च Yaj. III. 229, R. xi. 60; 2 a marriageable girl, one above ten years of age.

रज्जु f. 1 A rope, a cord; 2 a sinew proceeding from the vertebral column; 3 a lock of braided hair. Comp. -शालक n. a kind of wild fowl. -पेडा f. a rope-basket.

रज्ज् vt. or vi. 1, 4. U (pp. रज; pres. रजति-ते, रजयति-ते; pass. रज्यते) 1 To be coloured, to be dyed, to redden, Na. III. 120; 2 to dye, to colour, to tinge; 3 to be attached or devoted to, (with a loc.), निर्गुणानपि द्वेष्टि न रज्यति गुणै-स्त्वति S. D. III.; 4 to be affected or excited, to feel passion for; 5 to be pleased or delighted with. WITH अनु-1 to redden; 2 to be fond of, to love (with a loc.), M. III. 73; 3 to be attached, Bg. xi. 36. अप-1 to be discoloured, विभ्रत्काच-नमकमेव बलयं दशासापरत्कापरः Sak. VI.; 2 to become discontented with, (with an abl.), नयहीनादपरज्यते जनः Kir. II. 49. उप-1 to be eclipsed, उपरज्यते किल भगवान्भर-श्चि Mud. I.; 2 to be afflicted, to suffer calamity. वि-1 to grow discoloured or soiled; 2 to be disinclined, to dislike, चित्ता-नुरक्तोऽपि विरज्यते जनः Mrich. I., Bt. XVIII. 22; 3 to be disgusted with the world.

Caus (रजयति-ते) 1 to colour, to paint, to redden, चरणौ रंजयस्त्वस्याब्जदामिनिरी-चिभिः K. S. vi. 81; 2 to gratify, to please, शानसह-द्विदमं ब्रह्मापि न रंजयति Bhartr. II. 3; 3 to conc-

hate, M. vii. 19; 4 (रजयति) to hunt deer.

रञ्जक I m. 1 A painter; 2 a stimulus. II n. 1 Red sandal; 2 vermilion.

रञ्जन n. 1 The act of colouring or painting; 2 colour, dye; 3 pleasing, delighting, gratifying, तथैव सो भूदन्वथो राजा प्रकृतिरञ्जनात् R. iv. 12; 4 red sandal-wood.

रञ्जनी f. The Indigo plant.

रट् vi. 1. P (pp. रटति; pres. रटति) 1 To shout, to roar, to yell, पपात राक्षसो भूमौ रराट् च भयंकरम् Bt. xiv. 81; 2 to call out, to proclaim aloud; 3 to shout with joy, to applaud. WITH आ- to call to, प्रियसहचरमपश्यन्त्यातुरा चकवाक्यारटति Sak. iv.

रहन n. 1 The act of crying or shouting; 2 a shout of applause or approbation.

रण vi. 1. P (pp. रणित; pres. रणति) To sound, to ring, to gingle, चरणरणितमणिपूरया परिपुतिमुततितानम् Git. G. II.

रण I m. n. 1 War, combat, fight, रणः प्रवृत्ते तत्र भीमः अवगरक्षसात् R. xii. 72. 2 a battle-field. II m. 1 Sound, noise; 2 the bow of a lute; 3 motion. COMP.—अग्र n. the front of a battle.—अग्रं n. a weapon, a sword, सस्यदे शोणितं ज्योम रणांगानि प्राञ्ज्वलुः Bt. xiv. 98.—अंगण, अंगन n. a battle-field.—अपेक्ष a. flying away from battle, रुह away, स नभार रणापेतां चर्म पञ्चादवस्थिताम् Kir. xv. 83.—उत्साह m. prowess in battle.—आतोष, नृत्य n.. नृत्ति m. a battle-drum.—अति f., क्षेत्र n., भू f., स्थान n. a battle-field.—धरा f. the front or van of battle, ताते आपत्तितीये वहति रणधरात्

Ve. iii. —यत्त m. an elephant.—मुख n., मुखम् m., शिरस् n. the front of battle, the van of an army.—रंक m. the space between the tusks of an elephant.—रंग m. a battle-field.—रण I m. a gnat, a musquito; II n. 1 longing, anxious desire; 2 regret for a lost object.—रणक I m. n. 1 regret for some beloved object, रणरणकविबुद्धिबिभ्रदावर्तमानस M. M. i.; 2 desire, love; II m. the god of love.—राय n. a military instrument of music.—शिक्षा f. the art or science of war.—संकुल n. the confusion of battle, a melee.—सज्जा f. military accoutrement.—स्संभ m. a monument of war, a trophy.

रणत्कार m. A rutting sound, a sound in general, humming.

रणित n. Gingling, rattling, ringing.

रण्ड m. 1 A man who dies without male issue; 2 a barren tree.

रण्डा f. 1 A widow; 2 a slut, a term of abuse in addressing women, केशेशाकृष्य तां रण्डां पाखंडेषु नियोजय Pr. Ch. ix.

रत I a. (f. ता) 1 Intent on, devoted to, engaged in; 2 inclined to, (pp. of रम् q. v.). II n. 1 Pleasure; 2 sexual union, coition, R. xix. 23; 3 the private parts. COMP.—अयनी f. a prostitute, a harlot.—उडह m. the Indian cuckoo.—रुक्षिक n. 1 a day; 2 bathing for pleasure.—किल m. a dog.—कूजित n. lascivious murmur.—डवर m. a crow.—तालिन् m. a libertine.—ताली f. a procuress, a bawd.—नारीच m. 1 a voluptuary; 2 the god of love; 3

a dog.—बन्ध m. a sexual union.—हिण्डक m. a ravisher or seducer of women.

रति f. 1 Pleasure, delight, amusement; 2 love, affection, (रतिर्मेनोनुकूलैर्दुर्धे मनसः प्रवर्णयितम् S. D. iii. (207); 3 fondness for, attachment to, pleasure in, विद्यायां व्यसने स्वयोषिति रतिलोकाप दाक्षयम् Bhartr. ii. 62, R. i. 23; 4 sexual pleasure, sexual passion, करं व्याधुन्वत्याः पिबसि रतिसर्वस्वमपरम् Sak. i.; 5 coition, sexual intercourse; 6 the goddess of love, wife of Kamadeva, इत्थं रतेः किमपि भूतमदृश्यरूपम् K. S. iv. 45; 7 the pudenda. COMP.—अंग, कुहर n. pendulum muliebree.—गृह, भवन, मंदिर n. 1 a pleasure house; 2 a brothel; 3 the pudenda.—तत्कार m. a ravisher, a seducer.—पति, प्रिय, रमण m. the god of love, पूर्व यत्र समं त्वया रतिपतेरासादिताः सिद्धयः Git. G. v., अपि नाम मनागवतीर्णोऽपि रतिरमणबाणगोचरम् M. M. i.—लपट a. lascivious, lustful.

रत्न n. 1 A jewel, a gem, a pearl, न रत्नमविष्यति मृग्यते हि तत् K. S. v. 45; (the precious gems are enumerated either as five or nine; See पंचरत्न and नवरत्न; the so-called 'fourteen jewels' obtained at the churning of the ocean are:—रत्नीः कौस्तुभपारिजातकुमुरा च—वन्तर्निर्भ्रमा गावः कामदुषाः सुरेश्वरगो रभादिदेवांगनाः। अथः सप्तमौ विषं हरिश्चन्द्रः शङ्खोऽमृतं चाद्रुपेरत्नानीह चतुर्दश।) 2 any thing excellent or best of its kind, (जाती जाती यदुत्कृष्टं तद्वत्प्रमत्तिपीयते Mall. on R. xvi. 1), श्रीरत्नवर्धितपरा प्रतिभाति सा मे Sak. ii., R. vii. 34, xvi. 1. COMP.—अनुविद्ध

a. set with jewels. - **आकर** *m.* 1 a jewel-mine; 2 the ocean, अयं वाराणसी निलय इति रत्नाकर इति K. Pr. x., अपाणि रत्नाकर एव सिंधुः Vikr. Ch. i. 12. - **आलोक** *m.* the lustre of a gem. - **करंद** *m.* a coral. - **खचित** *a.* studded with gems. - **गर्भ** *m.* the sea. - **गर्भा** *f.* the earth. - **सीप**, **प्रसीप** *m.* 1 a jewelled lamp; 2 a gem serving as a light, अक्षिस्तृणानभिमुखमाय प्राप्य रत्न-प्रदीपान Megh. ii. 5. - **मुख्य** *n.* a diamond. - **राज** *m.* a ruby. - **राशि** *m.* 1 a heap of jewels; 2 the ocean. - **सातु** *m.* the mountain Meru. - **ख**, **क्षति** *f.* the earth. **लि** *m.* *f.* (a corruption of अरलि) 1 The elbow; 2 a cubit measured from the elbow to the end of the closed fist, II *m.* The closed fist. **रथ** *m.* 1 A carriage, a chariot, a war-chariot; 2 the body; 3 the foot; 4 a limb, a part; 5 reed. **Comp.** - **अक्ष** *m.* a carriage-axle. - **अंग** *I n.* 1 any part of a carriage, especially the wheels, उपाटशब्दान रथांगनिर्णयः Sak. vii.; 2 a disc, especially the disc of Vishnu; 3 a potter's wheel or lathe; II *m.* the ruddy goose. - **आह्वय**, **नामक**, **नमस्** *m.* the ruddy goose, अधोपिपुकेन विसैन जाया संभावयामास रथांगनामा K. S. iii. 37; (the male bird of this species is supposed by poets to be separated from the female at night). - **ईशा**, **ईषा** *f.* the pole of a carriage. - **उद्ग्रह**, **उपरथ** *m.* the seat of a chariot, a driving box. - **कटपा** *f.* an assemblage of chariots. - **कल्पक** *m.* an officer who has charge of a

king's chariots. - **कार** *m.* a coach-builder, a wheelwright, a carpenter, रथकारकुलकलक Ve. iii. - **कुतुंबिक**, **कुतुंबि** *m.* a charioteer, a coachman. - **कुबर** *m. n.* the polar shaft of a carriage. - **केतु** *m.* the flag of a chariot. - **गर्भक** *m.* a litter, a palanquin. - **गुप्त** *f.* a fence of wood or iron to a chariot to prevent collision. - **चरण**, **पाद** *m.* 1 a chariot-wheel. 2 the ruddy goose. - **चर्या** *f.* travelling by carriage. - **धुरा** *f.* the pole of a chariot. - **नाभि** *f.* the nave of the wheel of a chariot. - **नीड** *m.* the inner part of a chariot. - **बंध** *m.* the fastenings or harness of a chariot. - **महोत्सव** *m.*, **यात्रा** *f.* the solemn procession of an idol in a chariot. - **मुख** *n.* the forepart of a carriage. - **युद्ध** *n.* a chariot-fight, a battle between combatants in chariots. - **वाह** *m.* 1 a carriage-horse; 2 a coachman. - **शक्ति** *f.* the staff which supports the banner of a war-chariot. - **शाला** *f.* a coach-house, a carriage-shed. - **सप्तमी** *f.* the seventh day in the light half of *Māgha*. **रथिक** (*f.* की) *a.* Going in **रथिन** (*f.* नी) *a.* or possessing **रथिन** (*f.* ना) *a.* going a carriage **रथिर** (*f.* रा) *gc.* II *m.* A warrior who fights in a chariot, R. vii. 37. **रथ्य** *m.* 1 A chariot-horse, धावन्त्यमी मृगजवाक्षमयेव रथ्याः Sak. i.; 2 a part of a chariot. **रथ्या** *f.* 1 A road for carriages, a high road, वस्ती विवेश चार्याः रथ्या स्कारशोभिनीम् R. xv. 38; 2 a plain where several roads meet; 3 an

assemblage of carriages or chariots. **रद** *m.* 1 Splitting, scratching; 2 a tooth, a tusk, घटय भुजबंधं जनय रदवेदनम् Git. G. x. **Comp.** - **च्छद** *m.* a lip. **रदन** *m.* The same as रद *q. v.* **Comp.** - **च्छद** *m.* a lip. **रथ** *vt.* 1. P (pp), **रथ**; **pres.** रथयति; **caus.** रथयति 1 To injure, to torment, to kill, अक्षं रथितुमारभते रत्ना लंकानिवाहिनाम् Bt. ix, 29; 2 to cook, to prepare (food). **रन्तु** *f.* 1 A way, a road; 2 a river. **रथन** *n.* 1 The act of destroying; 2 of cooking. **रथ** *n.* 1 A hole, an aperture, an opening, a cavity, ईनाद्वारं युगपतियशोवर्त्म यन्कीचरभम् Megh. i. 57, R. xv. 82; 2 a defect, a weak point, a fault, an imperfection, रथान्वेषणदक्षणा द्विषामामिषतां यथै R. xii. 11. **Comp.** - **बधु** *m.* a rat. - **वंश** *m.* a hollow bamboo. **रथ** *vt.* 1. A (*pn*, **रथ**; **pres.** रथते; **caus.** रथयति-ते; **desid.** रथिस्ते) To begin. **With आ** or **प्रा** - 1 to begin, to commence. **आरेभिरे** जितारानः पुत्रियामिष्टिमिजः R. x. 4; 2 to set about, to attempt, देवेन प्रतिविद्धं वसंतं तस्मै त्वमात्रकलिकाभंगं किमारभते Sak. vii., R. viii. 45. **परि-** to embrace, उवाच मेना परिरथ्य वक्षसा K. S. v. 3. **सम्-** 1 to be exasperated, to be enraged, R. xvi. 16; 2 to be agitated or overwhelmed. **रभस** *I a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Violent, fierce, wild; 2 eager, powerful, strong, अथ जयाय नु मेहमहीभूतो रभसा नु दिगंतदिदृक्षया Kir. v. 1, R. ix. 61. II *m.* 1 Violence, vehemence, speed,

haste, त्वदभितरणमभवेन वलन्ती
Git. G. vi.; **2** precipitation,
rashness, अतिरमसकृत्यानां कर्म-
णामभिवर्धनवति हृदयदाहि शल्प-
बुद्धी विपाकः Bhartr. II. 99;
3 regret, sorrow, **4** passion,
rage; **5** joy, pleasure, विलस-
ति रमसहसितवदने Git. G. xi.

रम vi. 1. A (pp. रत; pres.
रमते; desid. रिरसते) **1** To rest,
to remain quiet, to stay, to
pause; **2** to be pleased or
delighted, to rejoice at, लो-
सापोभेयेदि न रमसे लौचनैर्विचितोसि
Megh. i. 27; **3** to play, to
sport with, मत्तो मांतिधाः
सीते मा रंस्था जीवितेन नः Bt.
vi. 15; **4** to have sexual
intercourse with, स्वच्छन्दं बहु-
बन्धनः स रमते किं तत्र ते दुष्कर्म
Git. G. vii. With अभि—to
rejoice, to be delighted,
Bg xviii. 45. भा-(Par.) **1**
to cease, to rest, M. ii. 73;
2 to take pleasure in, Bt.
viii. 52. उप-(U) **1** to cease,
to stop, to end, यज्ञोपरमते
चिन्तं निरुद्धं योगसेवया Bg. vi.
20; **2** to desist from, उपारं-
सीष संपदयन्वानरस्तं चिषिषितात्
Bt. viii. 54; **3** to die, परि-
(Par.) to be delighted, Bt.
viii. 53. वि-(Par.) **1** to
cease, to end, अभिदण्ययामा
रागिरेव व्यरंसीत् Ut. i.; **2** to
desist, to stop, ज्वरज्वाला शां-
ता तदपि न वराकी विरमति Bhar-
tr. iii. 67; (often with an abl.,
वस्तीतस्माद्विरम विरमातः प-
रं न क्षमोमि Ut. i.). सम्-(Par.)
to rejoice, Bt. xix. 30.

Caus. (रमयति-ते) to please,
to delight, to amuse.

रम m. **1** Joy; **2** a lover, hus-
band; **3** the god of
love.

रमठ n. *Asa Fetida*. Comp.
—अभि m. the same as
रमट.

रमण I a. (f. णी) Pleasing,

delightful, charming. Bt.
vi. 77. II m. **1** A lover,
a husband, प्रायेणैते रमणविर-
स्वंगनानां विनोदाः Megh. ii.
24, R. xiv. 27; **2** the god of
love; **3** an ass; **4** a testicle.
III n. **1** Sporting; **2** dal-
liance, amorous sport; **3**
coition; **4** pleasure in gene-
ral; **5** the hip and the
loins.

रमणा f. **1** A charming wo-
man; **2** a wife. a mist-
ress, रतिभाता सते रजनिरमणी
गाढमुरति K. Pr. x.

रमणीय a. (f. या) Pleasant,
delightful, handsome, charm-
ing, प्रियायाः सानाधं तदपि
रमणीयं वपुरदम् Sak. iii.

रमा f. **1** A wife, a mistress;
2 an epithet of Lakshmi,
the wife of Vishnu and the
goddess of wealth. Comp.—
कान्त, नाथ, पति m. an epi-
thet of Vishnu. —वेह m. tur-
pentine.

रम्भा f. **1** A plantain tree,
गति जैनमनोरमा विजितरम्भमूढ-
यम् Git. G. x.; **2** a name of
Gauri; **3** name of an
Apsaras, the wife of Nala-
ku'bara, and the most beau-
tiful nymph of Indra's para-
dise, रम्भा रनुषा धनपतेरि-
वा तवापि B. R. ii. Comp.—
ऊरु a (f. रु or रु) having
this as full and round as
a plantain tree.

रम्य I a. (f. म्या) **1** Pleas-
ant, delightful, सुखाः प्रदोषा
दिवसाश्च रम्याः Rt. vi. 2; **2**
beautiful, handsome, सरसिज-
मनुविद्धं शैवलेनापि रम्यम् Sak. i.
II m. The *champak* tree.
III n. Semen virile.

रय vi. 1. A (pp. रयित;
pres. रयते) To go, to
move.

रय m. **1** The stream of a
river, a current, जम्बूद्वीपप्रति-

हतयं लोचनानाम गच्छेः Megh.
i. 20; **2** velocity, speed; **3**
violence, ardour, zeal.

रक्ष m. **1** A woollen cloth, a
blanket; **2** an eye-lash, e. g.
सीतारक्षकमक्षममहदयः स्वरथो न
लंकेधरः.

रव m. **1** A cry, a thunder, a
roar; **2** humming, singing
of birds, R. ix. 29; **3** sound
or noise in general, नरवते र-
वरोधितकेसरी R. ix. 54.

रवन I a. (f. णा) **1** Crying,
roaring, sounding, उक्कटाव-
धेनैः जुधं रवणैरम्बरं ततम् Bt.
vii. 14; **2** sharp, hot; **3**
fickle, unsteady. II m. **1** A
camel, Sis. xii. 9; **2** the
Indian cuckoo. III n. Brass
or bell-metal.

रवि m. The sun, रवमयुक्तेरभिता-
पिता भूवास Rt. i. 18. Comp.

—कांत m. the sun-stone.
—ज, तनय, पुत्र, धनु m. **1** the
planet Saturn; **2** an epi-
thet of Karna; **3** of Vali; **4**
of Sugri'va. —दिन m., वार m.,
वासर m. n. Sunday. —संक्रांति
f. the sun's entrance into a
sign of the zodiac.

रशना f. **1** A rope, a cord;
रसना f. **2** a rein, a bridle; **3**
a girdle, a woman's zone,
कस्यभिदादीन्द्रशना तदानीमंगुष्ठ-
लापितसूत्रशेषा R. vii. 10; **4**
the tongue, the sense of
taste, Bh. V. i. 111. Comp.

—उपमा f. a series of com-
parisons in which the *Upa-*
meya in the first compari-
son is the *Upamāna* in
the second and so on, S. D.
x. (651).

रदिम m. **1** A string, a rope; **2**
a bridle, a rein, मुक्तेषु रदिमेषु
निरायतपूर्वकायाः Sak. i.; **3** a
whip; **4** a beam, a ray of
light, Na. xxii. 56. Comp.
—कलाप m. a pearl-necklace

of fifty-four strings.—**नख** *m.* the sun.

रस *I vi.* 1. *P* (*pp.* रसित; *pres.* रसति) 1 To roar, to cry, करिष्ये वयः परुषं रसात् *R.* xvi. 78; 2 to tinkle, to sound, to make noise, रसतु रसनापि तव घनमघनमंडले *Git. G. x.*, *Sis.* xi. 70; 3 to resound, to reverberate. *II et* 10. *U* (*pres.* रसयति-ते) To taste, to relish, *Sis.* x. 27.

रस *m.* 1 The juice of plants, *K. S.* i. 7; 2 water, सह-खगुणमुत्कृष्टमादत्ते हि रसं रविः *R.* i. 18; 3 liquor, drink, *M.* xi. 177; 4 poison; 5 any mixture, draught, or elixir; 6 an essential fluid of the body; 7 quicksilver; 8 semen; 9 any mineral substance; 10 the essence of any thing; 11 taste, flavour, relish, (considered to be one of the twenty four *gunas* in *Vaiseshika* philosophy; the *rasas* are six in number; *See* कट्ट *II*); 12 sauce, condiment; 13 taste for any thing, desire, इष्टे वस्तुन्युपाधितरसाः प्रेमाशीभवन्ति *Megh.* xi. 49; 14 love, affection, जरसा यस्मिन्नहायो रसः *Ut.* i.; 15 a poetic sentiment, जयति ते मुकृतिनो रससिद्धाः कवीधराः *Bhartr.* xi. 21; (in works on rhetoric usually eight sentiments are enumerated, *viz.*, शृंगारहास्यकरुणारौद्रवीरभयानकाः। बीभत्साकुतसंज्ञौ चैत्यष्टौ नाट्ये रसाः स्मृताः *K. Pr.* iv. but ज्ञान, वात्सल्य and भक्ति are sometimes added to these; *Rasa* constitutes the essence of poetry in the opinion of most writers on rhetoric); 16 charm, elegance, beauty. *Comp.*—**अम्ल** *m.* sour sauce, tamarind sauce.—**अयन** *n.* 1

a medicine prolonging life, an elixir vitae, कर्णामृतानि मनसश्च रसायनानि *Ut.* i.; 2 alchemy, chemistry. **श्रेष्ठ** *m.* mercury.—**आभास** *m.* the semblance or mere appearance of a sentiment, the perception of a sentiment when its manifestation is degrading or improper (in rhetoric).—**आस्वाद** *m.* the perception of a sentiment in poetry, sense of poetical beauty *e.g.* संसारविषयद्वयस्य द्वे एव रसवत्फलं। काव्यामृतसरस्वादः संगमः सृजनेः सह.—**इंद्र** *m.* 1 mercury; 2 the philosopher's stone whose touch is supposed to turn iron into gold.—**उद्भव**, **उपल** *n.* a pearl.—**कर्मन्** *n.* preparation of quicksilver.—**केशर** *n.* camphor.—**गन्ध** *m.* n. gum-myrh.—**मह** *a.* 1 perceiving flavours; 2 appreciating pleasures.—**ज** *I m* sugar or molasses; *II n.* blood.—**ज्ञ** *I a.* one who has enjoyed or knows the taste of, one who appreciates the excellence of, सांसारिकेषु च सुखेषु वयं रसज्ञाः *Ut.* ii.; *II m.* 1 a poet, a man of taste, a critic; 2 an alchemist, a physician, a preparer of chemical compounds; *III n.* the tongue.—**ज्ञा** *f.* the tongue.—**धातु** *n.* quicksilver.—**प्रबन्ध** *m.* any poetical composition, especially a drama.—**फल** *m.* the cocoanut tree.—**भंग** *m.* the interruption or cessation of a sentiment.—**राज** *m.* quicksilver.—**रस** *I a.* 1 juicy; 2 tasteful, savoury, well-flavoured; 3 moist, well-watered; 4 charming, elegant; 5 possessing love and other sentiments; 6 spirited, witty; *II n.* a figure in

which a subordinate sentiment is employed to heighten the principal one.—**रसो** *f.* a kitchen.—**विक्रम** *m.* the sale of liquors.—**शास्त्र** *n.* the science, of alchemy.—**सिद्धि** *f.* skill in alchemy.

रसन *n.* 1 Crying, roaring, sound, noise; 2 rumbling of clouds, thunder; 3 taste, flavour, सन्धिः शबलता चेति स-र्वेपि रसनांसाः *S. D.* iii.; 4 the organ of taste, the tongue, श्रीचं चक्षुः स्पर्शनं च रसनं प्राणमेव च *Bg.* xv. 9; 5 perception, apprehension, sense.

रसना *f.* 1 The tongue, सेऽर्च्यो रसनाविषयविधिस्तत्कर्णयोश्चा-परम् *K. Pr.* x.; 2 a zone, a woman's girdle, रसतु रसना-पि तव घनमघनमण्डले *Git. G. x.* *Comp.*—**रस** *m.* a bird.—**लिह** *m.* a dog.

रसा *f.* 1 The hell, the lower world; 2 the earth, ground, soil, रसासाररसा सारसायताक्ष-ताय सा *K. Pr.* ix.; 3 the tongue. *Comp.*—**सल** *n.* 1 one of the seven hells or regions below the earth; 2 the lower world or hell in general, जातिर्योतु रसतलं गुणगणस्त-स्याप्यधो गच्छतु *Bhartr.* xi. 89.

रसाल *I m.* 1 The mango tree, यावन्मिलदलमालः कीपि रसालः समुद्भवति *Bh.* V. i. 7.; 2 the sugarcane, *II n.* Frankincense, gum-myrh.

रसाला *f.* 1 The tongue; 2 a vine or grape; 3 curds mixed with sugar and spices.

रसिक *I a.* (*f.* का) 1 Savoury, tasteful, flavoured; 2 impassioned, elegant; 3 witty, humorous; 4 apprehending flavour or beauty, appreciative, रसिकजनं तनुताम-तिमुदितम् *Git. G.* vi.; 5 taking pleasure in, delighting

in, अन्धधौनव्यस्वरसिका राक्षिका-
पाक्षिकीयम् K. Pr. x. II m.
1 A man full of feeling or
passion, a libertine; 2 a
horse; 3 an elephant.

रक्षिका f. 1 The juice of sugar-
cane, molasses; 2 tongue;
3 a woman's girdle.

रक्षित 1 a. (f. ता) 1 Having
flavour or sentiment; 2 gild-
ed, plated with gold. II n. 1
Wine, liquor; 2 a cry, a
thunder, a sound, a noise,
गम्भीरैश्चरसितव्यथिता कदाहम्
Ghat. 14.

रक्षोम m. A kind of garlic. Cf.
लसोन.

रक्ष्य a. (f. रक्ष्या) Juicy, savoury,
palatable. रस्याः क्षिग्धाः स्थिरा
हया आहाराः सात्विकनियाः Bg
xvii. 8.

रह् vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. रह-
ति, रहयति-ने) To quit, to
abandon, to desert.

रह्य n. Desertion, separation,
सकाशत्वे समये सह का रणस्य
केन सस्मार पदम् Nal. ii. 14.

रह्य 1 n. 1 Solitude, privacy,
secrecy, R. iii. 3; 2 a
lonely place, a hiding-place;
3 a secret, a mystery; 4 copu-
lation; 5 a privacy. II ind.
Secretly, clandestinely, in
secret, अतः परीक्ष्य कतेव्यं विश-
वात्सर्गते रहः Sak. v.

रह्य 1 a. (f. रक्ष्या) Secret,
clandestine; 2 mysterious.
II n. 1 A secret, रहस्याख्यायि-
व स्वनसि मुहु कर्णांतिकचरः Sak.
i.; 2 the secret of conduct,
रहस्यं साधनानुपविधि विशुद्धं विज-
यते Ut. ii.; 3 any esoteric
teaching, भक्तोऽस्ति मे सखाचेति
रहस्यं भक्तदुमनसम् Bg. iv. 3.
(रहस्यम् is used as an in-
declinable in the sense of
'secretly, privately,' अन-
गित्यनदोषस्तु रहस्यं व्रतमाचरेत्
Yaj. iii. 801.) Comp.—
भेद, विभेद m. disclosure of a

secret or mystery—अतः n. the
mystic science of obtaining
command over magical weap-
ons.

रहित 1 a. (f. ता) 1 Abandon-
ed, deserted; 2 deprived
of, without, सत्वोत्साहरहितः
स्वाह्वरमप्युत्पादयितुमक्षमः Hit.
i.; 3 lonely, solitary. II n.
Secrecy, privacy.

रा vt. 2 P (pp. रात ; pres.
राति) To give, to bestow, स
रातु वो दुष्यवने भावुकानां परंप-
रास K. Pr. vii.

राका f. 1 The full-moon day
or night, राकायामकलं चंद्रमतां-
शोभेवैश्वर्यः K. Pr. x.; 2 a girl
in whom menstruation has
just commenced; 3 itch, scab.

राक्षस 1 a. (f. सी) Demoniacal,
of the nature of a demon,
Bg. ix. 12. II m. 1
An evil spirit, a demon,
an imp; 2 one of the eight
forms of marriage; in it the
girl is forcibly carried away
by capture, राक्षसो युद्धहरणान्
Yaj. i. 61; 3 name of the
minister of Nandas, who
figures as a prominent char-
acter in the *Mudrārāksha-
sa*.

राक्षसी f. A female demon, R.
xii. 61.

राक्षा f. An incorrect form of
लाक्ष q. v.

राग m. 1 Dying, colour, hue;
2 red colour, रागेण बालरुण-
कोमलेन चन्द्रप्रबालोऽष्टमलंशकार K.
S. iii. 30; 3 an affection,
passion, feeling, चित्तं मुनेरपि
हरति निवृत्त रागम् Rt. ii. 25;
4 musical harmony, a musical
mode; (six primary
Rāgas are enumerated, भैर-
वः कोशिकश्चैव हिंदोलं दीपकस्त-
था। श्रीरागो मेघरागश्च रागाः बह्वि-
तीति कतिताः; from these are deriv-
ed innumerable modes mix-
ed and simple,) अहो रागपार-

बाहिणी गीतिः Sak. v., K. S.
vii. 91; 5 sympathy, plea-
sure, पुरा चक्षुरागतदनु मनसोऽ-
नन्यपराता M. vi.; 6 anger,
wrath; 7 regret, sorrow;
8 greediness, envy; 9
beauty, charm. Comp.—

चूर्णं m. 1 the *Khadira* tree;
2 red lead; 3 a red powder
thrown by people on one
another at the *Holi* festival;
4 the god of love.—रक्ष्य n.
a paint, a dye.—रक्ष्य m. the
expression of *Rāgas* in due
order, the manifestation of
musical harmony, भावो भाव-
नुदति विषयाश्रगबन्धः स एव Mal.
ii.—रुज्ज m. a ruby.—रुज्ज n.
1 any coloured thread, a
silk-thread; 2 the string of
a balance.

रागिन् 1 a. (f. णी) 1 Coloured,
dyed; 2 red; 3 full of feel-
ing, impassioned, affection-
ate; 4 devotedly attached
to, delighted in, desirous
of. II m. 1 A painter; 2 a
lover, a libertine.

रागिणी f. 1 A modification of
a musical mode of which
thirty or thirty-six are enu-
merated; 2 a wanton and
intriguing woman.

रांकव 1 a. (f. वी) Belonging
to the *ranku* deer or made
from its hair. II n. A wool-
len cloth made of deer's hair,
a blanket.

राज vi. 1. U (pp. राजित ;
pres. राजति-ने) 1 To be eni-
gent or splendid, to shine,
to glitter, प्रसीयमानावयवा राज-
सा R. iii. 7; 2 to appear as,
to appear like, तोयान्तमास्क-
रालीव रजे मुनिपरंपरा K. S.
vi. 49. With निस्—to shine,
to be brilliant, दिव्यामस्सुरमु-
खाधर्तिशिक्षानाराजितव्यं धनुः Ut.-
vi. वि—to shine, to appear
like, R. ii. 20.

Caus. (राजयति-ते) WITH निवृ-
1 to adorn, to make brilliant,
to illuminate; 2 to wave
lights before an idol or a king
(as an act of worship),
नीराजयति भूपालः पादपाटान्भू-
तलम् Pr. Ch. II.

राज m. A king, a chief.

राजकी I m. A little king, a
petty prince. II n. A num-
ber of kings, a circle of
princes, सहते न जनोऽप्यधः-
क्रियां किमुल्लेकाधिकाम राजकम्
Kir. II. 47.

राजत I a. (f. री) Silvery,
made of silver. II n. Sil-
ver.

राजन् m. 1 A king, a ruler, a
chief, a prince, तदैव सोऽभूद-व-
र्थो राजा प्रकृतिरंजनत् R. IV. 12; 2
a man of the military caste,
a *Kshatriya*, M. II. 32; 3
name of Indr; 4 the moon;
5 a *Yaksh*. Comp. -अङ्गन
n. a royal court, the court-
yard of a palace. -अधिका-
रिन, अधिकृत m. a judge. -
अधिराज a. paramount (sove-
reign). -अनक m. 1 an in-
ferior king, a prince; 2 a
title given to distinguished
poets and authors in former
times, e. g. राजानकनम्पट, रा-
जानकालक. -अपसह m. a de-
graded king. -अभिषेक m.
coronation of a king. -अर्ह
n. a species of sanda. -अ-
र्हण n. a royal gift of honour.
-आज्ञा f. a king's edict, a
royal decree. -आभरण n. a
king's ornament. -आवलि,
आवली f. a royal dynasty or
genealogy. -ईश m. a sup-
reme over-ign, an emperor.
-उपकारण n. pl. the para-
phernalia of a king, ensigns
of royalty. राजसन्निधि, राजसि m.
a royal saint, a king behav-
ing like a saint, a *Kshatriya*
become a saint by austerities,

एवं परंपरापातयिषं राजस्यो विदुः
Bg. IV. 2. -कर m. a tax or
tribute paid to the king. -
कुल n. 1 a king's family, a
royal court, e. g. अमिराफः कि-
यो सुकैः सर्वो राजकुलानि च; 2
a king, a master, यदाज्ञापयति
राजकुलम् Pr. Ch. III.; 3 a
court of justice; 4 a royal
palace. -गृह n. 1 a royal
palace; 2 name of an
ancient capital about 72
miles distant from Patali-
putra. -चिह्न n. insignia of
royalty. -ताल m., ताली f.
a betel-nut tree. -रण्ड m.
1 a king's sceptre, royal
authority; 2 punishment in-
flicted by a king. -रन्त m.
the front tooth, Na. VII. 46.
-रुत m. a king's ambassador.
-द्रोह m. high treason, rebel-
lion. -द्वार f., द्वार n. gate of
a royal palace (lit.), the
royal presence (fig.). -द्वारिक
m. a royal porter. -धर्म m. a
king's duty, law relating to
kings. -धान n., धानिका, धानी
f. the metropolis, the capital
of a king, R. II. 10. -धरा, ध-
रा f. the burden of govern-
ment. -नय m., नीति f. king's
policy, administration of
government, politics, states-
manship. -नील n. an emerald
-ह m. a diamond of inferior
quality. -पथ m., पद्धति f. a
main road, a public street.
-पुत्र m. 1 a prince; 2 a
Kshatriya, a man of the mi-
litary caste; 3 the planet
Mercury. -पुत्रव्य m. a royal
servant, a minister -प्रेष्य I
m. a king's servant; II n.
royal service; (more correct-
ly राजप्रेष्य). -बीजिन्, बंध्य a.
one of royal lineage. -भूत m.
a king's soldier. -भूष्य m.
a royal servant or minister.
-भोग m. a king's meal, royal

repast -भैत m. a king's
fool or jester. -मन्त्रधर, मन्त्रि
m. a king's counsellor. -म गङ्गा.
1 a royal or main road, a
principal street; 2 the way or
procedure of kings. -मुद्रा
f. the royal seal. -यक्ष्मन् m.
pulmonary consumption,
राजयक्ष्मेव रोगाणां समूहस्य मही-
भूताम् Sig. II. 96. राजयक्ष्मपरि-
हानिराययौ कामयानसमवस्थया तु-
लाम् R. XIX. 50. -यान n. a
royal vehicle, a palanquin.
-योग m. 1 the configura-
tion of planets at the
birth of a man indicating
his future kingship; 2 an
easy mode of abstract
meditation, as distinguished
from the rigorous one called
हठयोग. -रंग m. silver. -राज
m. 1 a supreme king, an em-
peror; 2 name of Kubera,
अन्तर्बाष्पशिमनुषो राजराजस्य
दधौ Megh. I. 3; 3 the
moon. -रति f. bell-metal.
-लक्षण n. 1 any mark on the
body indicating future king-
ship; 2 royal insignia.
-लक्ष्मी, श्री f. the prosperity
of a king, R. II. 7. -लेख m.
a royal edict. -वंशावली
f. royal pedigree. राजन्वह a.
governed by a just monarch,
राजवतीमादुरनेन धृमिम् R. VI.
22. -वन्त a. having a ruler. -वि-
द्या f. king-craft, state policy,
statesmanship. -विहार m. a
royal convent. -शासन n. a
royal edict. -शृंग n. a royal
umbrella with a golden
handle. -संसह f. a court of
justice. -मान् ind. to the
disposition or into the
hands of a king. -सावुज्य n.
sovereignty. -सारस m. a
peacock. -सूय m. n. a great
sacrifice performed by a
supreme sovereign at the
time of his coronation to

confirm his sovereignty, ये-
नेष्टं राजसूयेन स सम्राट् Am. II.
8. 3. -**स्व** *n.* 1 royal property; 2
revenue, tribute. -**हंस** *m.* a
flamingo, a sort of white
goose with red legs, कुनिर्तं
राजहंसानां नेदं नृपुरसिञ्जितम्
Vikr. IV. -**हस्तिन्** *m.* a royal
elephant, a handsome ele-
phant.

राजन्य *m.* A royal personage,
a noble man, a man of the
Kshatriya caste. राज-यानां शि-
नसराशतेयं गाण्डीवधन्वा Megh.
I. 48.

राजन्यक *n.* An assemblage of
warriors.

राजस *a.* (*f.* सी) Relating
to the quality of *rajas*, en-
dowed with or influenced by
the quality of *rajas* (*q. v.*),
ऊर्ध्वं गच्छन्ति सवस्था मध्ये तिष्ठ-
न्ति राजसाः Bg. XVI. 18.

राजि *f.* A streak, a line, a
राजी *f.* row, आसीदनाविस्तृतदान-
राजिः R. II. 7.

राजिका *f.* 1 A streak, a line;
2 a field; 3 black mustard;
4 mu-tard used as a weight.

राजिल *m.* A species of crawl-
ing worms, राजिलेषु गरुडः प्रव-
र्तते R. XI. 26.

राजीव *1 m.* 1 A kind of deer;
2 an elephant. II *n.* A
blue lotus, K. S. III. 46.
Comp. -**अक्ष** *a* lotus-eyed.

राज्ञी *f.* A queen, the wife of
a king.

राज्य *n.* 1 Kingship, sove-
reignty, स राज्यं गुरुणा दत्तं प्रति-
पद्याधिकं बनौ R. IV. 1; 2 a
kingdom, a country, R. I. 58;
3 the administration of a
kingdom, government, M.
IX. 323. Comp. -**अंग** *n.* a
requisite of regal administra-
tion, (usually enumerate)
as seven, स्वाम्यमात्यसुहृन्कोपरा-
ष्ट्रदुर्गबलानि च। राज्यांगानि Am.

IX. 8. 17). -**अधिकार** *m.* 1
authority over a kingdom;
2 title to sovereignty. -**अ-
निषेक** *m.* inauguration of a
king, coronation. -**कर** *m.* a
tribute paid by a tributary
prince. -**द्यूत** *a.* deposed,
dethroned. -**तंत्र** *n.* science
of government, system of
administration, rule. -**भूरा** *f.*,
भार *m.* burden or yoke of
government, administration.
-**अंग** *m.* subversion of sove-
reignty. -**व्यवहार** *m.* govern-
ment business

राढा *f.* Name of a district and
its capital in Bengal, मौडं रा-
ष्ट्रमुत्तमं निरुपमा तत्रापि राढा
पुरी Pr Ch. II., Asv. 7.

रात्रि (त्री) *f.* Night, the dark-
ness of night, नात्ता रात्रिः क्षण इ-
व मया सार्धमिच्छारतैर्यौ Megh. II.
26. Comp. -**अट** *m.* 1 a goblin,
a ghost; 2 a thief. -**अंध** *a.*
night-blind. -**कर** *m.* the moon.

रात्रिचर, **रात्रिचर** *m.* (*fem.* ी)
1 a thief; 2 a watchman,
a guard; 3 a *Rakshasa*, a
goblin, तं विपदौ कृतघातयन्ना
यांतं वने रात्रिचरी डुडोके Bt. II.

23. -**चर्यो** *f.* 1 night-roving;
2 a nightly act or ceremony.

-**ज** *n.* a star, a constella-
tion. -**जल** *n.* dew. -**जागर** *m.*

1 wakefulness, night-watch-
ing; 2 a dog. -**तरा** *f.* the
dead of night. **रात्रिचिह्न**, **रा-**

त्रिचिह्न *ind.* by night and
day. -**पुष्प** *n.* a lotus-flower,
opening at night. **रात्रिमन्त्र**

a appearing like night (as
a cloudy day) -**योग** *m.* night-
fall. -**राग** *m.* darkness, ob-
scurity. -**वासस** *n.* 1 night-
dress; 2 darkness -**विगम** *m.*

break of day, dawn, day-
light. -**वेद**, **वेदिन** *m.* a cock.

राख *a.* (*f.* खा) 1 Propitiated,
conciliated; 2 accomplished,
completed, performed; 3

cooked; 4 perfect in magi-
cal power, initiated; 5 success-
ful, fortunate; 6 obtained,
attained, (*pp.* of राख *q. v.*).
Comp. -**अंत** *m.* a demon-
strated conclusion, a dogma,
a doctrine, वैशेषिकराज्ञातो दुर्ग-
क्रियोगान्नायेक्षितस्य इत्युक्तम् B.
Bh. II. 2. -**अंति** *a.* demon-
strated, proved

राखि *f.* 1 Accomplishment,
perfection; 2 success, pros-
perity.

राख *I vt.* 5. P (*pp.* राख; *pres.*
राखति) 1 To propitiate, to
conciliate; 2 to effect, to
complete, to accomplish; 3

to kill, to destroy, वाताग् भूष-
रान् रेषु Bt. XIV. 19. II *vt.* or
vi. 4. P (*pres.* राखति) 1 To be
favourable or merciful; 2 to
be accomplished, to be suc-
cessful, to be ready; 3 to kill,

to destroy. WITH **अनु** or
आ- to propitiate, to adore.

अप- (used with a loc.,
but sometimes with a gen.)

1 to offend, to err, to
miss, अथवा यौवनमत्रापराधति न
चारिच्यम् Mrich. IX., Sis.

IX. 27; 2 to injure, न
तु प्रांसमस्थैर्वं सुभगमपराद्धं युवतिषु

Sak. III. ति - to injure, to
hurt, to offend, विराद्ध एवं भ-
वता विराद्धा बहुधा च नः Sis.

IX. 41.

Caus. (राखयति-ते). WITH **आ**

-1 to propitiate, to please,
to conciliate, न तु प्रतिनि-

विष्टमुखेजनचित्तमाराधयेत् Bhartr.
II. 4; 2 to serve, to
worship, आराधयेत् शरवणभ-

वं देवमुखसिताम् Megh. I. 45.

राध *m.* The month *Vaisākha*.

राधा *f.* 1 Prosperity, success;
2 lightning; 3 name of the
foster-mother of Karna; 4

name of the famous cow-
herd loved by Krishna,

राधाभाषवयोर्ययंति यमनाकुले रक्ष-

केलयः Git. G. 1.; 5 the lunar asterism called *Vis'akha*.

रथिका *f.* See राधा (4).

रथिच *m.* An epithet of Karna.

राम I *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Delighting, rejoicing; 2 beautiful, charming; 3 obscure, dark-coloured, black; 4 white. II *m.* 1 Name of several ancient heroes, especially of Paras'urama, Balarama and Ramachandra, the son of Das'aratha; (See App. II); 2 a species of deer. Comp.

—अनुज *m.* name of the founder of a Veda'utic sect; he has written a *Bha'shya* on the *Veda'nta s'uti*.

—गिरि *m.* name of a mountain,

किम्बच्छायातद्वृक्षसर्ति रामगियोध-

मेघु Megh. 1. 1. —चंद्र, चंद्र *m.* name of Rāma, son of Das'aratha.

—नवमी *f.* the ninth day in the light half of *Chaitra*, the anniversary of the birth of Rāma-

chandra. —सेतु *m.* a bridge of sand, now a chain of islands, between the Indian peninsula and Ceylon (called 'Adam's bridge' by the Europeans).

रामठ *m. n.* Asa *Fatida*.

रामणीयक I *a.* (*f.* की) Beautiful, pleasing. II *n.* Loveliness, charmingness, beauty,

सा रामणीयकनिधिरधिदेवता वा M. M. 1.

रामा *f.* 1 A beautiful woman, a young and charming woman; 2 a woman in general, रामा इति हृदयं प्रसन्नं नरा-

यासु Rt. vi. 25; 3 a woman of low origin; 4 vermillion.

राम *m.* A staff of bamboo carried by an ascetic.

राव *m.* 1 A cry, a roar, the cry of any animal; 2 a sound in general, गुण रम-

णीयतरं तदुणीयमोहनमधुरिपुरा-
वम् Git. G. ix.

रावण I *a.* (*f.* णी) Crying, roaring, bewailing. II *m.* Name of a demon, king of Lankā, and enemy of Rāma. (See App. II).

रावणि *m.* An epithet of Indrajit, एष रावणिपादि वानराणां भयंकरः Bt. xv. 89.

राशि *m.* 1 A heap, a pile, a mass, a multitude, मुद्रितं दृग्-
शरीरे पुष्परक्षाविश्रामिः Sak. 1.; 2 the number or figures put down for an arithmetical calculation; 3 a sign of the zodiac. Comp. —अधिप *m.* the regent of an astrological house. —चक्र *n.* the zodiac. —त्रय *n.* the rule of three. —भाग *m.* a fraction. —अनुबंध *m.* the addition of fractions. —भोग *m.* the passage of the sun or any planet through a sign of the zodiac.

राष्ट्र I *n.* 1 A kingdom, a realm, राष्ट्रिकैः सह तद्वाक्षिप्रमेव विनश्य-
त् M. x. 61; 2 a district, a territory, गौडं राष्ट्रमुत्तमम् Pr. Ch. ii.; 3 a people, a nation, M. ix. 254. II *m.* n. Any public calamity.

राष्ट्रिक *m.* 1 An inhabitant of a country, a subject, M. x. 61; 2 the ruler of a kingdom

राष्ट्रिय *m.* 1 The ruler of a territory, a king, एष राष्ट्रियश्चालः कुपितो भणति Mrich. ix.; 2 a queen's brother (in theatrical language).

रास *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* रासते) To cry, to make a sound.

रास *m.* 1 Uproar, din, sound in general; 2 a kind of dance danced by cowherds, especially by Krishna and the Gopi's of Vrinda'vana, रास-
रसे सह नृत्यपरा हरिणा युवतिः प्र-
वासंसे, or रासोवासभरणं विभ्रम-

भुतामानीश्वामभुताम् Git. G. 1. Comp. —क्रीडा *f.*, मण्डल *n.* a sportive dance, the circular dance of Krishna and the Gopi's of Vrinda'vana.

रासक *n.* A kind of minor drama in one act. See S. D. 548.

रास *m.* An ass, a donkey, राहित्य *n.* The being without anything, destitution.

राहु *m.* 1 An eclipse or the moment of obscuration; 2 a demon supposed to swallow the sun and moon for a time and thus to cause their eclipses; (he is regarded as one of the nine planets in astrology), ताम्रत्येष विशेषविक्रम-
मरुर्षा राहुने वैरायते Bhartr. ix. 34. Comp. —मसन *n.*, मास *m.*, वर्षान *n.*, संस्पर्श *m.* an eclipse of the sun or moon. —सूतक *n.* the birth of Rāhu i. e. an eclipse, Yaj. i. 146.

रि *vi.* 6. P (*pp.* रीण; *pres.* रियति) To go, to move.

रिक्त I *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Divided; 2 abandoned; 3 joined; 4 emptied, evacuated, (*pp.* of रिच *q. v.*), II *n.* 1 An empty space, a vacuum; 2 a desert, a wilderness. Comp. —पाणि, हस्त *a.* empty-handed, bringing no present, अ-
रिक्तपाणिनाऽस्माद्व्राजनेनार्थपतिर्द्वै-
हव्यः Mal. iii.

रिक्तक *Mal.* The same as रिक्त *q. v.*

रिक्ता *f.* A name of the fourth, ninth and fourteenth days of a lunar fortnight.

रिक्त्य *n.* 1 Property left at death, inheritance, bequest, ननु गमः किञ्च रिक्त्यमर्हति Sak. vi.; 2 property in general, possessions, wealth, विभजेरन्-
युताः पित्रोर्लब्धं रिक्त्यमूर्णं समश्च Yaj. ii. 117; 3 gold. Comp.

—आव, बाह, भागिन्, हर, हारिन्
m. an heir.

रिम् } vi. 1. P. (*pres.* रिजति,
रिम् } रिगति) 1 To creep, to
crawl; 2 to go slowly.

रिखण } n. 1 Crawling, creep-
रिगण } ing on all fours like
children; 2 deviating from
rectitude.

रिच I vt. 1, 10. P (*pres.*
रेषति, रेषयति-ते) 1 To divide,
to separate, to abandon; 2
to join, to mix WITH आ-
to cause to dance, to move,
to contract, बद्धश्चिरं तिष्ठन् सुद-
रीणामरोचितभूषणैः कटाक्षैः K.
S. xii. 5. II vt 7. U (*pp.*
रिक्त; *pres.* रिणक्ति. रिक्ते) To
empty, to evacuate, to purge,
रिणचि जलधेस्तोर्यं विविनाचि दिवः
सुरात् Bt. II. 36. WITH अति-
to exceed, to surpass, (with
an abl.), संभावितस्य चर्कातिभर-
णादतिरिच्यते Bg. II. 34. उद-
to exceed, to surpass, to over-
flow. व्यति- to exceed, R. x.
30.

रिति m. Name of an attend-
ant of S'iva.

रिपु m. An enemy, a foe, R.
ii. 23.

रिच vt. 1. P (*pp.* रिष्ट; *pres.*
रेषति) 1 To injure, to hurt.
तेन ययात्सतां मार्गे तेन गच्छन्न
रिष्यते M. iv. 178; 2 to kill,
to destroy, Bt. ix. 31.

रिच I a. (*f.* चा) 1 Injured;
2 unlucky. II n. 1 Mischief,
harm; 2 misfortune, bad
luck; 3 sin; 4 good luck,
well-being.

रिति I f. See रिच (II) above. II
m. A sword.

री I vi. 4. A (*pres.* रीयते) To
ooze, to flow. II vt. or vi.
9. U *pp.* रीण; *pres.* रिणति,
रिणीते; *caus.* रेपयति-ते) 1 To
go, to move; 2 to howl; 3
to injure, to kill.

रीच्वा f. 1 Reproach, sensure;
2 shame, modesty.

रीढक m. The back-bone.

रीक्ष f. Disrespect, contempt.

रीण a. (*f.* णा) Oozed, drop-
ped.

रीति f. 1 Motion, course; 2
a stream, a river; 3 a line,
a boundary; 4 general way,
method, manner, fashion,
पुत्रादपि धनभाजां भीतिः सर्ववैषा
विहिता रीतिः M. Mud. 2; 5
usage, practice; 6 style,
diction: (they are:—वैदर्भी,
गौडी, पांचला and लट्टिका or
मार्गधी), पदसंघटना रीतिरंग-
स्थाविशेषवत् S. D. 624;
7 brass, bell-metal: (also
रीतिं in this sense); 8
oxide of any metal

रु vi. 2. P (*pp.* रुत; *pres.*
रौति) To cry, to roar, to
shout, to sound in general.
मांसं हतनामिव राक्षसानामांसं वः
क्रूरगिरां रुवन्तः Bt. xii. 72
WITH वि-1 to sound, कथं
जिह्वाद् गृहस्य विरौति कपाटः
Mrich. III. 3; 2 to cry, to la-
ment, प्राणं करणं विरुणद्धि
विरौति घोषैः Rt. vi. 27.

रुक्म I a. (*f.* क्मा) Bright,
radiant. II m. An ornament
of gold. III n. 1 Gold;
2 iron. COMP.—कारक m.
a goldsmith. -वृष्ट a. coated
with gold.

रुक्ष a. (*f.* क्षा) The same

रुक्ष q. v.

रुण्ण a. (*f.* ण्णा) 1 Broken;
2 bent, curved; 3 injured;
4 diseased, sick, (*pp.* of
रुज् q. v.). COMP.—रय a.
checked in an onset, foiled
in an attack.

रुच vi. 1. A (*pp.* रुचित; *pres.*
रोचते) 1 To shine beauti-
fully, to appear good; 2 to
be agreeable, to please,
(generally with a dat., ये-
नाय रोचते Mal. I., but

sometimes with a gen., वि-
ज्ञानं चास्य रोचते M. iv. 20).
WITH अभि—to please, यद-
भिरोचते वदस्याय M. M. I.
वि—to shine, R. xvii. 14.

रुच् f. 1 Light, lustre, बलभि-
दो धनुः पूरयितुं भवति विभवः
शिलरमणिरुचः Kir v. 43; 2
beauty, loveliness; 3 appear-
ance, colour, कुसुमांस्त्रचितान्
बलीभूतमलयभृंगरुचस्तवालकान्
R. viii. 53.

रुचक I a. (*f.* का) 1 Agree-
able; 2 sharp, arid. II m. 1
A citron; 2 a pigeon. III
n. 1 A tooth; 2 a golden
ornament for the neck; 3
a tonic; 4 a garland, a
wreath.

रुचा f. The same as रुच् q. v.
रुचि f. 1 Light, brightness,
splendour, बह्वैव स्फुरितरुचि-
ना गोपवशास्य विष्णोः Megh. I.
15; 2 a ray of light, Sis.
ix. 17; 3 beauty, appear-
ance, colour, नूतनजलपररुचये
गोपवधूटीकुलचौराय Bh. P.; 4
wish, desire, pleasure; 5
liking, taste, नाट्यं भिन्नरुचेन-
स्य बहुधा शोकं समाराधनम् Mal.
I., भिन्नरुचिर्हि लोकः R. vi. 30;
6 hunger; 7 close applica-
tion to any object, passion.
COMP.—कर a. palatable.

रुचिर I a. (*f.* रा) 1 Bright,
shining, glittering, विपुष्-
खाकनकरुचिरं श्रीविवानं ममाश्रम्
Vikr. iv; 2 pleasant-
charming; 3 sweet, dain-
ty; 4 cordial, restorative.
II n. 1 Saffron; 2 cloves.

रुचिरा f. 1 A kind of yellow
pigment.

रुच्य a. (*f.* च्या) The same
as रुचिर q. v.

रुज् vt. 6. P (*pp.* रुण्ण; *pres.*
रुजति) 1 To break, to de-
stroy, R. v. 63; 2 to bend;
3 to pain, to affect with
disease, to injure, राजनस्येह

रोक्षन्ति कपयो भीमविक्रमाः Bt. viii. 120.

रुक् } *f.* 1 Fracture; 2 pain, रुक् } distress, disease, अनि-
रुक् } क्षमपि मकरैरुमैनसो रुक्मावहज-
भिमतो मे Sak. iii., रुक् रुक्
हृदयप्रमाथिनी Mal. iii.; 3
toil, fatigue, effort. Comp.
—प्रविक्षिया *f.* treatment of
diseases, practice of medi-
cine. —स्रग्न् *n.* excrement,
feces.

रुण्ड *m. n.* A headless body,
a trunk, बह्वैरवरुण्डमुण्डनिक-
रैर्वसो विधने अत्रः Ut. v.

रुत *n.* Any cry or noise, the
note of birds, the humming
of bees, पदे पदे हंसरुतानुकारि-
भिः Rt. i. 5. Comp. —रुत *m.*
an augur. —रुत्या *m.* simul-
ated cry, mimicry.

रुह *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* रुदित; *pres.*
रोदिति; *desid.* रुदयिषि) 1 To
cry, to weep, to lament, अदि
आवा रोदित्यपि दलति वजस्य हृद-
यम् Ut. i.; 2 to roar, to
howl.

रुवन } *n.* Weeping, crying,
रुहित } lamentation, अत्यन्त-
मासीदुदितं वनेऽपि R. xiv. 69.

रुद्ध *a. (f. रुद्धा)* 1 Obstructed,
opposed; 2 enclosed, besieged.

रुद्र *i a. (f. रुद्रा)* Dreadful,
terrific, formidable. II *m.* 1
A name of S'iva, lt. ii. 54; 2
name of a group of gods,
eleven in number who are
regarded as inferior mani-
festations of S'iva, रुद्राणामपि
मूर्धनः शतहंकारसंज्ञिनः K. S. ii.
26. Comp. —अक्ष *m.* a kind
of tree and its berry; (the
berry is used for rosaries),
अक्षमोक्षलन भद्रमस्तु भवते रुद्राक्ष-
माले शुभम् K. Pr. x. —आवास
m. 1 the mount Kailāsa; 2
name of Benares; 3 ceme-
tery.

रुद्राणी *f.* A name of Pārvati,
wife of Rudra.

रुह *vt.* 7. U (*pp.* रुह; *pres.*
रुहति; *desid.* रुह्यति-ते)
1 To stop, to arrest, to ob-
struct, to oppose, हस्तं कम्पव-
ती रुहति रुद्राणाम्यापारकोलांगुलिम्
Mal. iv.; 2 to hold, to
keep, to sustain, सद्यःपाति
प्रणयिहृदयं विप्रयोगे रुहति, Megh.
i. 10; 3 to shut, to block
up, to confine, to bind, व्याले

बालमुणालतन्त्रभिरसौ रोद्धुं समुञ्जु-
र्यते Bhārtr. ii. 6; 4 to be-
sieve, to invest, to enclose,
अरुणयवनः साकेतम् P. Bh.,
Bt. xiv. 29; 5 to cover, to
obscure; 6 to harass, to op-
press. With अनु- (also 4.
A) (*pres.* अनुरुह्यते) 1 to
comply with, to approve; 2
to obey, e. g. अनुरुह्यस्व भगव-
तो वसिष्ठस्यदेशमिति विज्ञापयामि;
3 to love, नानुरोहस्ये जगत्-
क्षीम् Bt. xvi. 23. अव- 1 to
implant, to infix, e. g. ईध-
रः सद्यो हयवह-यतेन कृतिभिः
शुश्रूषिभिरतस्थानात्. उप- 1
confine, to restrain; 2 to
to obstruct, to block up, R.
iv. 83; 2 to molest, यथा न मे
सैनिकारतपोवनमुपरुहन्ति तथा
निषेद्धस्याः Sak. ii. ति- 1 to
obstruct, to stop, Bt. xvi. 20;
2 to confine, M. xi. 176.
वि- to obstruct, to quarrel
with, to oppose. सन्- 1 to ob-
struct, to check, स सन् पथि
संरुद्धः पशुभिर्वा रथेन वा M. v. ii.
295; 2 to fetter, तृणमिव
लघु लक्ष्मीर्नैव तान् संरुहन्ति Bhār-
tr. ii. 17.

रुधिर *i m.* The planet Mars.
II *n.* 1 Blood, R. ix. 23; 2
saffron. Comp. —अघन *m.* a
Rākṣasa, a demon. —आमय
m. hemorrhage.

रुह *m.* A kind of deer, R. ix.
51.

रुह *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* रुहति) To
hurt, to kill.

रुससी *f.* A disagreeable speech.
रुह *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* रोहति) 1
To injure, to kill; 2 to vex.
II *vi.* 4. U (*pp.* रुह or रुहित
pres. रुह्यति-ते) To be vexed
or offended, to be angry,
मानानुभूः स्वकां दोषान्मा मुहो मा
रुहोऽधुना Bt. xv. 16.

रुह } *f.* Anger, wrath, प्रवृद्ध-
रुहा } निर्बन्धरुहा हि सन्तः, R.
xvi. 80.

रुह *vi.* 1 P (*pp.* रुह; *pres.*
रोहति; *desid.* रुह्यति) 1 To
rise, to ascend; 2 to grow,
to increase, to be developed,
क्रिषीपि रोहति तरुः Bhārtr. ii.
87. With अधि- to ascend,
to ride. अव- to descend.
आ- to ascend, to mount, प्र-
to grow, to germinate.
(The senses of this root
with or without a preposi-
tion are variously modified
according to the noun with
which it is joined; but all of
them express the notion of
' motion upwards ' either
literal or metaphorical).

Caus. (रोहयति-ते, रोपयति-ते) 1
to elevate, to raise up; 2 to
plant, to put in, to fix; 3 to
commit to the care of, to
entrust, गुणवत्सुतरोपितभियः R.
viii. 11. With आ- 1 to
ascribe, to attribute; 2 to
put, to enter. वि- to heal
(as a wound).

रुहा *f.* The *du'ru'a* grass.

रुक्ष *a. (f. रुक्षा)* 1 Rough, not
smooth or soft, K. S. vii.
17; 2 rough to the taste
or feeling, harsh, रुक्षस्वरं वा-
ज्ञति वायसोयम् Mric. ix.;
3 uneven, difficult, uncouth,
austere; 4 cruel, unkind,
नितान्तरुक्षाभिविवेशमीक्षम् R.
xiv. 43; 5 dry, arid, दिन्य-

इक्ष्वाः कषिदपरतो भीषणाभेन-
रुक्षाः Ut. II.

कल्प *n.* 1 The act of making dry or thin; 2 treatment for reducing fat.

कृ *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Mounted, risen; 2 born, produced; 3 grown, increased; 4 large, great; 5 spread about, diffused; 6 ascertained; 7 traditional, conventional (as a meaning of a word); (in this sense it is opposed to etymological or यौगिक meaning) क्षतात्कल चायत इत्युदयः श्वस्त्य शब्दो भुवनेषु रुटः R. II, 58, Sis. x. 23.

कृ *f.* 1 Rise, ascent; 2 germination, birth; 3 growth, increase; 4 fame, notoriety; 5 tradition, customary usage; 6 conventional acceptance of a word, व्यंग्येन रहिता रुदौ सहिता तु प्रयोजने K. Pr. II.

कृ *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* कृतित; *pres.* कृतयति-ते) To represent in gesture, to act, to feign, शेषास्तथेति शैलशिरोहणं कृतयित्वा स्थिताः Vikr. I. WITH **नि**-1 to represent, to act, to gesticulate; 2 to look out, to see; 3 to consider, to ponder; 4 to investigate, 5 to appoint. **वि**- to disfigure.

कृ *n.* 1 Form, shape, रूपं श्र-
येणखा नात्रः सदृशं प्रत्ययत R. XII, 38; 2 a handsome form, beauty, elegance, वि-
द्या नाम वरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्न-
गुप्तं धनम् Bhartr. II 20; 3 the quality of colour which is of seven kinds (in Nyāya phil.), (चक्षुर्मात्रमात्रो गुणो रूपम् T. S.); 4 any visible object, a thing; 5 similitude, resemblance, image; 6 natural condition or disposi-
tion, nature, essence, charac-

teristic; 7 sign, symptom; 8 kind, species; 9 type, pattern; 10 arithmetical unit, integer (in math.); 11 a play, a dramatic composition; See under रूपक; 12 cattle; 13 a sound, a word; 14 acquiring familiarity with any book by frequent recitation; 15 an affix to nouns and adjectives meaning, 'having the figure or appearance of,' 'consisting of,' 'namely'; 16 the form of a noun or verb inflected by declension or conjugation (in gram.). **Comp.**-**अधिबोध** *m.* the perception of form and colour of things by the senses. -**आजी-
वा** *f.* a harlot, a prostitute. -**इन्द्रिय** *n.* the organ perceiving form and colour, the eye. -**कार**, **कृ** *m.* a sculptor. -**तत्त्व** *n.* inherent property, essence. -**वत्** *a.* 1 having a form or body, embodied; 2 handsome, beautiful. -**विपर्यय** *m.* morbid change of bodily form -**संपत्ति** *f.* perfection or excellence of form, beauty.

रूपक I *m.* A coin, a rupee. II *n.* 1 Any manifestation or representation, a sign; 2 a kind, a species; 3 a figure of speech in which the *Upameya* is identified with the *Upama'na*, a metaphor; (for further information See K. Pr. x. under रूपक); 4 a dramatic composition, a play of which ten principal and eighteen minor varieties are enumerated, (इत्येव तन्नामिन्यं तद्वपरोक्षं तु रूप-
कम् S. D. 273-6); 5 a particular time in music.

रूपण *n.* 1 A figurative illustration, metaphorical de-

scription; 2 investigation, proof.

रूप I *a.* (*f.* व्या) Beautiful, elegant. II *n.* 1 Silver; 2 wrought silver bearing a stamp, a coin, a rupee; 3 wrought gold.

रूप I *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* कृतित; *pres.* कृतयति.) 1 To decorate; 2 to smear, to cover with dust. II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* कृतयति-ते) 1 To tremble; 2 to burst.

कृतित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Adorned; 2 smeared, overspread; 3 made rough or rugged; 4 powdered.

रे *ind.* A vocative particle, रेरे वातक साधनमनसा मित्र क्षणं धृतताम् Bhartr. II. 51.

रेख *m.* 1 A line, a streak,

रेखा *f.* सरसां पर्य वयस्य रागरे-
खाम Mal. XII; 2 a row, a series; 3 the prime meridian drawn from Lanka' to Meu through Ujjayini; 4 fullness, satisfaction; 5 deceit; 6 drawing, delineating, तथापि तस्या सावर्ण्यं रेखया किञ्चिद्विमतम् Sak. I.; 7 a small portion, a jot, R. I. 17. **Comp.**-**अंश** *m.* a degree of longitude. -**अन्तर** *n.* distance east or west from the first meridian.

-**आकर** *a* formed in lines, striped. -**गणित** *n.* geometry.

रेचक I *a.* (*f.* चिका) 1 Emptying, purgative; 2 emptying the lungs, emitting the breath. II *m.* 1 The act of breathing out, exhalation, especially through one of the nostrils (*op.* to पूरक 'inhalation'); (also read रेच in this sense); 2 a syringe; 3 nitre, salt-petre. III *n.* A purge, a cathartic.

रेचन *n.* 1 The act of emptying or lessening;

2 emitting breath; 3 evacuation.

रहित *n.* A horse's gallop.

रेणु *m. f.* 1 Dust, an atom of dust, अमे यान्ति रथन्य रेणुवदनी चूर्णमिवन्तो घनाः Vikr. I.; 2 the pollen of flowers.

रेतस *n.* Semen virile.

रेप *a. (f. वा)* Contemptible, vile.

रैक *I a. (f. का)* Low, contemptible. II *m.* 1 A grating sound; 2 the letter *r*; 3 passion.

रेवती *f.* 1 Name of a constellation, which contains thirty-two stars and is the last in the series beginning with अश्विनी; 2 name of the wife of Balarāma, Sis. II. 16.

रेवा *f.* Name of the river Narmaḍā, रेवां इक्ष्यन्तुपलविषमे विन्ध्यपादे विशीपोम् Megh. I. 19.

रेष *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* रोषित; *pres.* रोषते) To roar, to neigh, to howl.

रेषण *n.* } Yelling, neighing.

रेषा *f.* }
रे *f.* (nom. राः, रायौ, रायः) Property, wealth, riches.

रैवत *m.* Name of a mountain near Dvārakā; (the fourth canto of Sis. contains a poetic description of this mountain.)

रोक *n.* 1 A hole; 2 a boat, a ship; 3 moving, shaking.

रोग *m.* A disease, infirmity, malady, भोगे रोगमयं कुले द्युतिमयं विने नृपालाङ्गयम् Bhārtr. III. 35. Comp. -आयतन *n.* the body. -आर्त *a.* afflicted with disease. -नान्ति *f.* alleviation of disease. -हारिन् *m.* a physician.

रोषक *m.* 1 Hunger; 2 a stimulant, any medicine restoring lost appetite; 3 a worker in glass or artificial ornaments.

रोचन *I a. (f. ना or नी)* Illuminating, bright, splendid, Bt. vi. 73. II *m.* A stomachic, III *n.* The bright sky, the firmament.

रोचना *f.* 1 The bright sky, the firmament; 2 a handsome woman; 3 a kind of yellow pigment, usually called गौरोचना, R. XVII. 24.

रोचिष्णु *a.* 1 Shining, bright, resplendent; 2 gay, blooming, gaily adorned; 3 giving an appetite.

रोचिस् *n.* Light, splendour, flame.

रोदन *n.* 1 The same as रुदन *q. v.*; 2 tears.

रोहस *n.* } (always *du.*) Heav-
रोहसी *f.* } en and earth,
वेदान्तेषु यमाहुरेकपुरुषं व्याप्य स्थितं रोहसी Vikr. I.

रोध *m.* 1 Checking, arresting, restraint, obstruction, prohibition, उपरोधविवर्तिभिरन्धुभिः Kir. v. 15; 2 confining, closing, siege, शीतिरोधमसहिष्ट सापुरी R. XI. 52; 3 a dam, a bank.

रोधन *I m.* The planet Mercury. II *n.* The act of checking or confining, restraint.

रोधस् *n.* A bank, an embankment, a dam, गंगा रोधःपतनकलुषा गङ्गातीव प्रलम्ब Vikr. I. Comp. -वक्ता, वती *f.* a river. -प्रम *m.* a rapid river.

रोध्र *I m.* A kind of tree, the same as लोध्र *q. v.* II *m.* n. Sin. III *n.* Offence, injury, रोप *m.* 1 The act of raising; 2 of planting; 3 an arrow.

रोपण *n.* 1 The act of erecting or raising; 2 planting; 3 healing; 4 a healing application.

रोमक *m.* 1 The city of Rome; 2 an inhabitant of Rome, a Roman. Comp. -पत्तन *n.* the

city of Rome. -सिद्धान्त *m.* one of the five chief *Siddhāntas* or systems of Astronomy, the one which was probably received from the Romans.

रोमन् *n.* The hair on the body of men and animals, especially bristles or down, विभ्रती श्वतरोमांकं संश्लेषे कृशिनं नवम् R. I. 83. Comp. -अञ्च *m.* horripilation, (हर्षकृतययादिभ्यो रोमाञ्चो रोमविक्रियो S. D. 167). -अञ्चित *a.* with the hair erect.

-अन्त *m.* the hair on the upper side of the hand. -आली, आ-वलि, आवली *f.* a line of hair above the navel, शिखा धूमस्ते-

यं परिणमति रोमावलिबधुः K. Pr. x. -उद्भ्रम, उद्भ्रम *m.* the erection of the hair on the body, K. S. VII. 77. -कूप *m. n.*, गर्त *m.* a pore of the skin. -केशर, केशर *n.* a chorrie, -पुलक *m.* bristling of the hair, उद्भि-जरोमपुलकेवेष्टुभिः समन्नात् Ch. P. 31. -भूमि *f.* the place of the hair, *i. e.* the skin. -रन्ध्र

n. a pore of the skin. -राजि, राजी, लता *f.* a line of hair on the abdomen above the navel, नवजलकण्ठसेकादुद्रतां रोम-राजीम् Rt. II. 25. -विकार, वि-

क्रिया *f.* horripilation. -हर्ष *m.* bristling of the hair, वेष्टुभुष शरीरे मे रोमहर्षश्च जायते Bg. I. 29. -हर्षण *I a.* causing shudder, awe-inspiring, thrill-

ing, संवादमिममशौषमङ्गुतं रोमह-र्षणम् Bg. XVIII. 74; II *m.* name of Sūta, the pupil of Vyāsa and the narrator of many *Purāṇas*; III *n.* erection of the hair on the body.

रोमन्थ *m.* 1 Illuminating, chewing the cud, छायावद्धकृद्वर्क मृगकुलं रोमन्थमर्धस्यतु Sak. II.; 2 frequent repetition.

रोमश *I a. (f. शा)* Hairy.

woolly. II m. 1 A sheep; 2 a hog, a boar.

रौहस f. Violent weeping, excessive lamentation, Bt. II, 32.

रोलम्ब m. A bee, Bh. V. i, 118.

रोष m. Anger, wrath, मृषैव रोषादुपजल्पते मे Bh. V. II. 13.

रोषण I a. (f. पी) Angry, passionate. II m. 1 A touchstone; 2 quicksilver; 3 a desert soil containing salt.

रोह m. 1 Rising, height, altitude; 2 the raising of any thing, (e. g. of a number from a smaller to a higher denomination); 3 growth; 4 bud, blossom.

रोहण I m. Name of a mountain. II n. The act of mounting, growing, or healing. Comp. —हुन m. the sandal tree.

रोहि m. 1 A kind of deer; 2 a religious man; 3 a tree.

रोहिणी f. 1 A red cow, a cow in general; 2 name of the fourth constellation (containing five stars) in the form of a cart, considered to be the most favourite wife of the moon, उपरागान्ते शशिनः समुपगता रोहिणी योगम् Sak. VII.; 3 a young girl in whom menstruation is just coming; (see under कन्यका); 4 lightning; 5 name of the mother of Balarāma. Comp. —पति, बल्लभ m. the moon. —शकट m. the constellation Rohini in the form of a cart, रोहिणीशकटमर्कनन्दनवेदिनानि रुचिरोऽथवा शशी Panch. i.

रोहित I a. (f. रोहिता or रोहिणी) Red-coloured. II m. 1 Red colour; 2 a kind of deer; 3 a species of fish. III n. 1 Blood; 2 saffron. Comp. —अम्ब m. fire.

रोहिष m. 1 A species of fish; 2 a kind of deer.

रोह्य n. 1 Hardness, dryness, aridity; 2 roughness, cruelty, मर्तुः शरीरस्य R. XIV. 58.

रोह्य I a. (f. द्रा or द्री) Violent, wrathful, savage, terrible. II m. 1 A worshipper of Rudra; 2 warmth, ardour, wrath; 3 winter; 4 one of the eight or nine sentiments in rhetoric, the sentiment of wrath or terrible, S. D. 232. III n. 1 Fierceness, savageness; 2 heat, warmth; 3 wrath.

रोह्य I a. (f. द्या) Made of or like silver. II n. Silver.

रोह्य I a. (f. वी) 1 Dreadful, terrible; 2 fraudulent; 3 made of the hide of ruru. II m. 1 A savage; 2 name of one of the hells, M. IV. 88.

रोहिण्य m. 1 A calf; 2 name of Balarāma; 3 the planet Mercury.

रोहिष m. A kind of deer.

रोहिष I m. The same as रोहिष g. v. II n. A kind of grass.

ल

ल m. 1 An epithet of Indra; 2 a short syllable (in prosody); 3 Pāṇini's technical term for all the tenses and moods (in gram.).

लम्ब vt 10. U (pres. लक्षयति) 1 To obtain; 2 to taste.

लक n. 1 The forehead; 2 an ear of wild rice.

लकच } I m. A kind of bread-fruit tree. II n. The fruit of this tree.

लकुट m. A club.

लक्तक m. 1 Lac; 2 a tattered cloth.

लम्बिका f. A lizard.

लक्ष I vt. 1. A (pres. लक्षते) To perceive, to apprehend, to see, to observe. II vt. 10. U (pp. लक्षित; pres. लक्षयति) 1 To mark, to denote, to characterise, to indicate, बीजलक्षणलक्षिता M. IX. 35; 2 to signify or mean secondarily, अत्र गौशब्दः—वाहीकार्यं लक्षयति S. D. II.; 3 to consider, to regard, to think; 4 to perceive, to observe, योगप्रभाषो न च लक्ष्यते ते R. XVI. 7, IX. 72. WITH आ—to observe, to notice, to perceive, शोच्या च नियदर्शना

च मदनलिङ्गयमालक्ष्यते Sak. III., R. XV. 18. उप-1 to mark, to characterise, Kull. on M. II. 170; 2 to include or to denote secondarily, नक्षत्रशब्देन ज्योतिःशास्त्रमुपलक्ष्यते Kull. on M. III. 162; 3 to perceive, to observe; 4 to think, to consider, to regard as. वि-1 to see, to observe; 2 to become bewildered or confused; 3 to distinguish, to characterise. सम्-1 to see, to perceive, to observe; 2 to distinguish; 3 to test, to prove, हेम्नः सं-

लक्ष्यते इति विदुः श्यामिकापि
वा R. i. 10; 4 to learn, to
understand, to know, लक्ष्य-
ते न चिदुरोपि हारः R. xvi. 62.

लक्ष I m. n. 1 One hundred
thousand, एकोनविंशत्यणि त-
था नव शतानि च Yaj. iii. 101,
त्रयो लक्षास्तु विज्ञेयाः 102. II n.
1 A mark, a token; 2 a
target, a butt; 3 pretence,
show, fraud. Comp. —अ-
धीश m. a person possessing
a lac.—हस्त ind. by hundreds
of thousands.

लक्षक I a. (f. का) 1 Express-
ing secondarily, indicating
indirectly. II n. One hundred
thousand.

लक्षण I n. 1 A mark, a sign,
a token, a characteristic, an
indication, (पुरुषलक्षण 'the
organ of virility'), अन्यस्त्र-
यो भविस्यत्याः कार्यसिद्धिर्हि लक्षण-
म् R. x. 6, इष्टशुभमेकलक्षण
R. xix. 55, Megh. ii. 17; 2
an attribute, a quality; 3 an
accurate definition (in phil.);
4 a mark indicative of
good or bad fortune, क तद्विध-
स्त्वं क च पुण्यलक्षणा K. S. v.
73, M. xi. 53; 5 a symp-
tom of disease; 6 a fixed
rate, M. viii. 406; 7 designa-
tion, appellation, तेषां दि-
क्षु प्रथितविदिशालक्षणां राजधानीम्
Megh. i. 24; 8 subject,
head, topic; 9 cause, occa-
sion; 10 effect, operation;
11 excellence, qualification,
virtue, merit, ककुत्स्थ इत्यादि-
तलक्षणाऽभूत् R. vi. 71; 12 an
auspicious mark on the body
of a person; (they are 32 in
number). II m. The Indian
crane. Comp. —अन्वित a.
endowed with good marks.
—ज्ञ a. able to interpret marks
or signs —लक्षणा f. the same
as जहलक्षणा q. v. —सन्निपात m.
branding, stigmatizing.

लक्षणा f. 1 Aim, object; 2 a
goose; 3 indirect or second-
ary application of a word,
(मुख्यार्थवाधे तयोरेकद्वितोऽथ प्र-
योजनात् I अन्योऽर्थो लक्ष्यते यस्मा
लक्षणारापिता क्रिया K. Pr. ii.).

लक्षण्य a. (f. ण्या) 1 Defin-
ed; 2 marked, characteriz-
ed; 3 aimed at; 4 indicated,
meant indirectly; 5 dis-
covered, beheld, seen; 6 in-
quired into, examined, (pp.
of लक्ष q. v.).

लक्ष्मण I a. (f. णा) 1 Hav-
ing good marks, possessed
of lucky signs, 2 wealthy.
II m. 1 The Indian crane; 2
name of a son of Das'aratha.
(See App. II). III n. 1 A
name, 2 a sign, a mark, a
token. Comp. —प्रसू f. Sumi-
tra, the mother of Laksh-
mana.

लक्ष्मणा f. A goose.

लक्ष्मन् I m. 1 The sa'rasa bird,
2 a name of Lakshmana,
son of Das'aratha II n. 1 A
mark, a characteristic, a
sign, K. S. vii. 43, R. xiv.
30; 2 a speck, a spot, मलि-
नमपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति
Sak. i. 3 a definition.

लक्ष्मी f. 1 Name of the god-
dess of fortune and beauty
regarded as the wife of Vi-
shnu; she is said to have
sprung from the ocean when
chained by the gods and
demons; 2 good fortune,
good luck; 3 wealth, pro-
sperity; 4 beauty, loveliness,
charm, बालस्य लक्ष्मीं रूपयं-
तमिदोः K. S. iii. 49, मलिन-
मपि हिमांशोर्लक्ष्म लक्ष्मीं तनोति
Sak. i.; 5 the wife of a hero;
6 royal power, dominion,
तथा मेने मनस्विन्या लक्ष्म्या च व-
नुधापिः R. i. 32, xii. 26;
7 splendour, lustre; 8 a
pearl. Comp. —ईश m. 1 an

epithet of Vishnu; 2 the
mango tree; 3 a prosperous
man.—कान्त m. 1 an epithet
of Vishnu; 2 a king, विहाय
लक्ष्मीपतिरक्ष्म कायुक्म् Kir. i.
41.—गृह n. the red lotus-flow-
er.—ताल m. a kind of palm.
—नाय m. an epithet of Vishnu.
—पति m. 1 an epithet of Vi-
shnu; 2 a king; 3 the betel-
nut tree, 4 the clove tree.
—पुत्र m. 1 a horse, 2 an epi-
thet of Kamadeva.—गुह्य m.
a ruby.—पूजन n. the cere-
mony of worshipping Lak-
shmi, performed at the con-
clusion of a Hindu marri-
age.—पूजा f. worship of
Lakshmi on the last day
of the month of *Āśvina*.—
फल m. the *Bilva* tree.—र-
मण m. an epithet of Vish-
nu.—वत a. 1 lucky, fortun-
ate; 2 rich, wealthy; 3 beau-
tiful, handsome.—वसति f.
the red lotus-flower.—वार
m. Thursday.—वेष्ट m tur-
pentine.—वसु m. a favour-
ite of Lakshmi.—सहज m.
the moon.

लक्ष्य I a. (f. श्या) 1 To be
marked, 2 to be defined; 3 to
be aimed at; 4 to be regard-
ed as, 5 to be looked at, R.
vi. 11; 6 to be denoted
indirectly; 7 to be known,
to be traced, K. S. v. 81;
8 recognizable by, (with an
inst.), इराक्ष्ये सुरपतिञ्जुषा-
रुणा तोरणेन Megh. ii. 12, K.
S. v. 74, R. iv. 5 II n. 1
A butt, a target, a mark
aimed at, दृष्टलक्ष्यमिदः शराः
R. i. 61, K. S. iii. 64; 2
one hundred thousand; 3 a
secondary meaning, one
derived by *Lakshana* (q. v.)
K. Pr. ii.; 4 the thing de-
fined, उपकारापकारी हि लक्ष्यं ल-
क्षणमेतयोः Sis. ii. 37; 5

a sign, a token; **6** pretence, sham, किं लक्ष्यमुत्तर परमाद्यु-
सुतमिदं इयम् Mrich. III. रो-
मांश्चलक्ष्येण स गात्रयति निवा
निराकामदरालकेश्याः R. VI. 81.
Comp. — **क्रम** *a.* having the
order perceptible, (said of
Dhvani in rhetorical works).
— **भेद** *m.* the cleaving of a
mark. — **सुप्त** *a.* pretending to
be asleep, Mrich. III. — **हन्**
m. an arrow.

लक्ष *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लक्षति, लं-
खति) To go, to move.

लग्न *l. vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pres.*
लगति) **1** To go, to move, **2**
to be lame, to be crippled.

II *vi.* 1. I' (*pp.* लग्न; *pres.*
लगति) **1** To adhere to, to
cleave to, छंदसां मंजरी कांता स-
भ्यकंते लग्नयति Ch. M. I.; **2**
to become united; **3** to
come in contact; **4** to ap-
proach near, to happen im-
mediately; **5** to make an im-
pression, to touch, to pro-
duce an effect, विदितेति हि
पुर एव जने सपदीरिताः खलु लगे-
ति गिरः Sis. IX. 69. WIRH.
अव- to adhere to, R. XVI.
68. वि- to stick to, to ad-
here to, Bg. XI. 27. स-
to stick to, to adhere to.

III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लगयति-
ते) **1** To obtain **2** to taste.

लग्न *a. (f. डा)* Beautiful,
handsome.

लगित *a. (f. ता)* **1** Adhered
to, connected with, **2** got,
obtained.

लगुड *m.* A stick, a club,
लगुर *a.* a staff, M. VIII.
लगुल *a.* 315.

लग्न *I a. (f. मा)* **1** Adher-
ed, held fast; **2** coming in
contact; **3** connected with;
4 clinging to, remaining
on; **5** closely occupied
about; **6** auspicious, (*pp.*
of लग् *q. v.*) **II m.** **1** A

lard, a minstrel; **2** an ele-
phant in rut. **III n.** **1** The
point where the horizon and
the ecliptic meet; **2** the
moment of the sun's en-
trance into a zodiacal sign;
3 a figure of the twelve zo-
diacal signs; **4** an auspicious
moment, **5** the time for
action. Comp. — **अह** *m.* दिन
n., दिवस *m.* a day fixed up-
on as lucky for the perform-
ance of anything. — **काल** *m.*
the time fixed upon by astro-
logers as favourable for any
undertaking. — **नक्षत्र** *n.* any
auspicious constellation. — **मं-
डल** *n.* the zodiac. — **मास** *m.* an
auspicious month. — **मुहूर्त** *m.*
वेला *f.*, समय *m.* the same as
लग्नकाल *q. v.* — **शुद्धि** *f.* auspi-
ciousness of the sign, &c.

लग्नक *m.* A bail, a bonds-
man.

लग्निका *f.* The same as लग्निका
q. v.

लग्य *vt.* (denom. *pres.* लग्य-
यति) **1** To make light, नितां-
तुर्गवां लघयेयता धुरम् R. III.
35, **2** to lessen, to diminish,
to mitigate; **3** to bring low,
to make inferior, Kir.
v. 4.

लग्नम *m.* **1** Lightness, ab-
sence of weight; **2** insigni-
ficance, smallness; **3** low-
ness, meanness, Bt III. 7;
4 the power of assuming
excessive lightness at will,
considered as one of the
eight supernatural faculties.

लघिष्ठ *a. (f. डा)* Very light.
lightest, (*super.* of लघु
q. v.)

लघीयस *a. (f. सी)* More
light, lighter, (*comp.* of
लघु *q. v.*)

लघु *I a. (f. पु or डी)*
1 Quick, swift, nimble, सहा-
रक्षिपलघुक्रियेण R. v. 45,

Megh. I. 16; **2** light, not
heavy, विद्यापरिभोक्षलघुचरणां
R. IX. 62, विकः सर्वो भवति हि

लघुः पूर्णता गौरवाय Megh. I.
20; **3** easy, not difficult, R.

XII. 66; **4** easy of diges-
tion; **5** small, little, diminutive,
Sis. IX. 38; **6** trifling,
trivial, unimportant; **7** mean,
contemptible, low; **8** soft,

gentle; **9** young; **10** beau-
tiful, handsome; **11** pure,
clean, **12** short, (as a
vowel) (in prosody); **13**

agreeable, pleasant, दशोन्न
लघुना यथा तयोः R. XI. 12,
80; **14** brief, लघुसंदेहापदा

सरस्वती R. VIII. 77. (In
many of these senses लघु is
also used as an indeclinable.

लघुलघु *ind.* 'very early'). **II**
n. **1** Gallochum; **2** a particu-
lar measure of time.

Comp. — **आशिन**, **आहार** *a.* eat-
ing little, moderate in diet.

— **उक्ति** *f.* a brief mode of ex-
pression. — **उत्थान**, **समुत्थान**
a. doing work rapidly. — **का-**

य *I a.* light bodied; **II m.
a goat. — **क्रम** *a.* having a
rapid step, going quickly. —**

खटिका *f.* a small bedstead.
— **गोधूम** *m.* a small kind of
wheat. — **विच**, **चतस** *a.* light-

minded, fickle, unsteady. —
जंगल *m.* a kind of quail. —
ता *f.*, **स्व** *n* **1** agility, activity,
quickness; **2** shortness,
brevity; **3** littleness, small-

ness; **4** ease, facility; **5**
fivolity; **6** wantonness; **7**
want of dignity. — **श्राफा** *f.* a
small -stoneless grape. — **पाक**

a. easily digested. — **पुष्प** *m.*
a kind of *kudamba*. — **प्रयत्न**
a. pronounced with slight
articulation (as a letter).

— **वदर** *m.*, **वदरी** *f.* a kind of
jujube. — **अव** *m.* humble birth.

— **भोजन** *n.* a light repast. —

सर्वा *m.* a kind of partridge.
-सर्वा *n.* a radish. -सर्वा *n.*
agallochum. -विज्ञान *a.* having
a quick step, hastening. -
सर्वा *a.* 1 light, frivolous; 2
low, vile, badly behaved; 3
mismanaged. -वेधिन *a.* cleverly
hitting. -हस्त *f.* a, active,
nimble, expert; *II m.* a
good archer.

सर्वा *f.* 1 A delicate woman;
2 a light carriage.

सर्वा *f.* 1 Name of the capital
and habitation of Ravana;
(it is identified with the
chief town in Ceylon or
with the whole island; in the
opinion of some Lanka was
much larger than the pre-
sent island of Ceylon), लंके-
शरणोपनिषा मसादात् *R.* vi. 40,
xii. 61, 63, 66, 84; 2 a
branch; 3 a kind of grain;
4 a harlot, a prostitute.
Comp. -अधिप, अधिपति.
ईश, ईश्वर, नाथ. पति *m* lord
of Lanka *i. e.* Ravana. -
अरि *m.* an epithet of Rama.
-सहिन *m.* an epithet of
Hanumat.

सर्वा *f.* The bit of a bridle.
सर्वा *m.* 1 A lover, a para-
mour; 2 union, association;
3 launcheon.

सर्वा *m.* A lover, a paramour.
सर्वा *n.* A plough.

सर्वा *n.* The tail of an
animal

सर्वा *vt.* or *vi.* 1. U (*pp.*
लघित; *pres.* लघयति-ते; *desul.*
लघयिष्यति-ते) 1 To ab-
tain from food, to fast; 2 to go,
to leap, to go by leaps; 3
to go beyond, to transgress;
4 to traverse, to mount upon;
अन्ये चालंघिषुः शैलान् *Bt.* xv.
32, *R.* iv. 52, i. 47; 5 to
dry, to dry up. *I vt.* 10. U
(*pres.* लघयति-ते) See *Caus.*
below.

Caus. (लघयति-ते) 1 to
leap over, to go beyond, न
लघयेद्वस्तन्तीम् *M.* iv. 38; 2
to traverse, to mount, to a-
scend; 3 to violate, to dis-
respect, to disrespect, to of-
fend, to displease, हस्त इव
भूमिमलिनो यथायथा लघयति ख-
लः मुजग्नश्च *Vas.* D.; 4 to
cause to fast; 5 to excel,
to surpass, to outshine, जग-
त्पदाशं तदशेषमिज्यया भवद्गुरु-
घयितुं मनोयतः *R.* iii. 48; 6
to shine; 7 to disobey, *R.*
ix. 9; 8 to avert, *e.g.* नियतिः
केन लघ्यते. With *अभि* -1 to
go beyond; 2 to transgress,
to disobey. -उद् 1 to go over,
to cross over; 2 to mount.
वि -1 to traverse, विरुद्धिनाश्च
R. v. 42; 2 to go beyond
proper limit, *R.* ix. 74; 3
to violate, to neglect, मनुं
प्रवृत्ते समर्थं विरुद्ध्य *K. S.* iii.
25; 4 to surpass, to excel,
कर्णोत्पलं प्रायस्तव दृष्ट्वा विरुद्ध्यते
K. S. ii. 221; 5 to give
up, to abandon, मनो बन्धान्य-
रसाविरुद्ध्य सा *R.* iii. 4; 6
to cause to fast.

लघन *n.* 1 The act of leaping;
2 stepping across, *R.* xvi.
33; 3 ascending, mounting,
attaining, जनेयसुचैः पदलंघनो
मुक्तः *K. S.* v. 64; 4 storn-
ing, capturing; 5 exceeding,
going beyond, transgressing;
6 despising, dis-regarding;
(as in प्रणिपातलंघन); 7 injury,
harm, (as in आतपलंघन); 8
fasting, abstinence; 9 a
particular pace of a horse;
10 going by leaps, going
quickly, युयमेव पथि शत्रिलंघनाः
Ghat. 8.

लघित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Leaped
over; 2 traversed; 3 trans-
gressed, violated; 4 insult-
ed, disregarded.

लघ *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लघति)

To mark.

लघ *I vi.* 1. A (*pres.* लघते-)
To be ashamed, *II vi.* 1. P
(*pres.* लजति) 1 To blame,
to calumniate; 2 to roast,
to fry. *III vi.* 10. U
(*pres.* लजयति-ते) To seem,
to appear, to shine. *IV vt.*
10. U (*pres.* लजयति-ते) To
cover, to conceal. *V vt.* or *vi.*
10. U (*pres.* लजयति-ते) 1
To speak; 2 to injure, to
kill; 3 to give; 4 to be
powerful, to be strong; 5
to dwell.

लज्जकार *f.* The wild cotton-
plant.

लज्जा *f.* 1 Shame, feeling of
shame, लज्जा तिरभां यदि भेतसि
स्यात् *K. S.* i. 48, *R.* ii. 40;
2 bashfulness, modesty,
लज्जावती लज्जविमर्गमनौ *R.* vii.
25, *K. S.* iii. 7; 3 name
of a sensitive plant. Comp.
-अन्वित *a.* modest, bash-
ful. -कर *a.* (*f.* रा or री)
occasioning shame. -शील
a. bashful, modest. -शून्य, हीन
a. shameless, impudent.

लज्जालु *I a.* Modest, bash-
ful. *II m.* *f.* Name of a
sensitive plant.

लज्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Mod-
est, bashful; 2 ashamed.

लंज *m.* 1 A foot; 2 a tail;
3 the end of a lower gar-
ment tucked behind.

लंजा *f.* 1 A current; 2 sleep;
3 an adulteress; 4 an epi-
thet of Lakshmi.

लंजिका *f.* A whore, a pro-
stitute.

लट *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.*
लटति) 1 To be young, to be
a child; 2 to talk like a
child, to p attle; 3 to cry.

लट *m.* 1 A fool, a blockhead;
2 a fault; 3 a thief.

लटका *m.* A rogue, a rascal,
a contemptible person.

लङ् *a. (f. भा)* This word is found no where in the existing dictionaries, but is used thrice or four times by Bilhana in his *Vikramāṅka-dēvacharita* and once by Bhartṛihari. We are inclined to believe that it is the original Sanskrit word from which the Prakrit लङ् is derived. Of course it is possible that the Sanskrit लङ् may have been consciously derived from the Prakrit लङ् by the ordinary rules. It means 'pretty, handsome, attractive,' तस्याः पादनखभेदिः शोभते लङ्मधुवः Vikr. Ch. viii. 6, अतिक्रान्तः कालो लङ्मलनाभोगमुलमः Bhartṛ. iii. 32.

लङ् *m.* A rogue, a m-cal.

लङ् *m.* 1 A horse; 2 a dancing boy.

लङ् *f.* 1 A kind of musical instrument; 2 a curl on the forehead; 3 a sparrow; 4 safflower; 5 an unchaste woman.

लङ् *I vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. लङ्ति)* 1 To sport, to frolic, to dally; 2 to loll the tongue; 3 to harass, to annoy. II *vt. 10. U (pres. लङ्गयति-ते)* 1 To fondle, to caress; 2 to spread. III *vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. लङ्गति, लङ्गयति-ते)* 1 To speak; 2 to throw upwards, to toss up.

लङ् *a. (f. ह)* Handsome, beautiful, (mostly found in Prakrit passages).

लङ् *m.* The same as लङ् *q. r.*

लङ् } *m. n.* A kind of
लङ् } sweetmeat.

लङ् *n.* Excrement.

लङ् *m.* London, (probably from the French *Londres*).

लङ् *f.* 1 A creeper, a creeping plant, लताप्रतानोद्भातैः स के-

के: R. ii. 8, लतेव संनखमनो-पल्लव R. iii. 7; (the word is often employed as the last member of compounds, not in its regular meaning, but merely to indicate 'tenderness or thinness'; See Kir. x. 9, K. S. ii. 64, Megh. i. 47); 2 a branch; 3 the *Priyangu* creeper; 4 the musk-creeper; 5 the *Maulharī* creeper; 6 a whip; 7 a string of pearls. **Comp.**—**अंत** *n.* a flower.—**अंतुज** *n.* a kind of cucumber.—**अर्क** *m.* a green onion.—**अलक** *m.* an elephant.—**आनन** *m.* a particular position of the hands in dancing.—**उद्गम** *m.* the climbing of a creeper.—**कर** *m.* a particular position of the hands in dancing.—**कस्तूरिका**, **कस्तूरी** *f.* musk-creeper.—**गृह** *m. n.* a bower, an arbour, R. xix. 23, K. S. iii. 41.—**जिह्वा**, **रत्न** *m.* a snake.—**तरु** *m.* the orange tree.—**पनस** *m.* the water-melon.—**प्रतान** *m.* the tendril of a creeper, R. ii. 8.—**भवन** *n.* an arbour.—**मणि** *m.* coral.—**मंडप** *m.* a bower, an arbour.—**मृग** *m.* a monkey.—**यावक** *n.* a shoot, a sprout.—**वल्लय** *m. n.* an arbour.—**वृक्ष** *m.* the cocoanut tree.—**वेष्ट** *m.* a kind of coitus.—**वेष्टन**, **वेष्टिक** *n.* a kind of embrace.

लत्तिका *f.* 1 A small creeper; 2 a string of pearls.

लत्तिका *f.* A kind of lizard.

लृप् *vt. 1. P (pres. लृपति)* 1 To chatter, to speak, to prate; 2 to whisper, कापि कपोलतले मिलिता लृपितुं किमपि भृतिमूले Git. G. i. With अनु- to speak again and again, to repeat. **अप-** 1 to conceal, to hide, विलेपनस्याधिकवैद्यभागा-

विभावनाच्चापल्लाप पांडुताह Na. i. 51; 2 to deny. **आ-** 1 to speak, to prate, to talk; 2 to converse.—**उद्-** to call out in a loud voice. **प्र-** 1 to speak, to say, *e. g.* वचो वैदेहीति प्र-तिपदमुदयु प्रलपितम्; 2 to talk at random, to talk wildly, to talk nonsense, to talk incoherently. **वि-** 1 to lament, to weep, to cry, विल्लाप स वाष्पगद्गद R. viii. 43, विल्लाप विकीर्णमूर्ध्ना K. S. iv. 4. **बोव** विल्लाप सः Bt. vi. 11; 2 to say, to speak, to utter. **विप्र-** to dispute, to contradict. **सम्-** to converse, कुतश्चित् संलपतो जनसमाजात् D. K.

लपन *n.* 1 Talking, speaking; 2 the mouth.

लपित *I a. (f. ता)* Spoken, said. II *n.* Speech, voice.

लब्ध *I a. (f. द्या)* 1 Taken, received, acquired, obtained; 2 perceived, apprehended, (*pp. of लभ् q. v.*). II *n.* Anything obtained, लब्धपा-लनविधौ न तस्मैः खेदमाप R. xix. 3. **Comp.**—**अंतर** *a.* 1 one who has found an opportunity; 2 one who has got admission, R. xvi. 7.—**अवकाश**, **अवसर** *a.* 1 one who has found an opportunity; 2 being at leisure; 3 (anything) that has gained scope, लब्धवाकाशो मे मनोरथः Sak. i. —**उदय** *a.* 1 born, produced, लब्धोदया चांद्रमसाव लेखा K. S. i. 25; 2 prosperous.—**काम** *a.* one who has obtained his wishes.—**कीर्ति** *a.* famous, widely known.—**चेतस्**, **संज्ञ** *a.* restored to consciousness.—**जन्मन्** *a.* born.—**नामन्**, **शब्द** *a.* celebrated, famous.—**नाश** *m.* loss of what has been acquired.—**प्राप्तमन्** *n.* 1 secur-

ing what has been obtained ;
2 bestowing on a proper person, M. vii. 56.-**लक्ष्य** *a.* **1** one who has hit the mark ; **2** skilled in the use of missiles.-**वर्ण** *a.* **1** learned, wise ; **2** famous, celebrated. °**भाऊ** *a.* honouring the learned, कृच्छ्रलक्ष्मणमपि लक्ष्मणवर्णभाक्तं दिदेश मुनये सलक्ष्मणम् R. xi. 2.-**विद्य** *a.* learned, educated.-**सिद्धि** *a.* **1** one who has obtained his desire ; **2** one who has attained perfection.

लक्षि *f.* **1** Acquisition, acquirement ; **2** gain, profit, advantage ; **3** the quotient (in math.).

लक्षि *a.* (*f.* मा) Obtained, acquired.

लक्ष *i.* *vi.* **1.** *Δ* (*pp.* लक्ष ; *pres.* लक्ष्मि) **1** To take, to take hold of, to catch ; **2** to acquire, to get, लभेत सिकतां तु तैलमपि यन्तः पीडयन् Bhartr. ii. 5, M. xi. 123, ix. 251, R. ix. 17 ; **3** to be in possession of, to have, to possess ; **4** to find, राजा लम्बा निधि दद्याद्विजेयोऽध्वम Yaj. ix. 34 ; **5** to be able, to be permitted, *e. g.* न चैनं कश्चिदारुं लभते राजसत्तमम् Bh. ; **6** to recover, to regain ; **7** to know, to understand, to learn, सत्यमलभमानः Kull. on M. viii. 109. (अंतरं लभ 'to get a footing, to be impressed on, R. vi. 66, चेतनां or संज्ञां लभ 'to come to oneself, to recover consciousness'. पदं लभ 'to take a hold on, to affect' सिद्धिं लभ 'to be accomplished'.) With आ-**1** to touch, गावश्चालेभिरे भटेः Bt. xv. 91 ; **2** to offer as a sacrifice, गर्दभं पशुमालभ्य Yaj. iii. 280, **3** to obtain, to attain, येन क्यामं बपुरतितरां कातिमालप्स्यते

(*p.* *l.*) ते Megh. i. 15. उप-**1** to obtain, to attain, उप-लब्धवती दिव्यश्रुतं विश्वा शापान-वृत्तिकारणम् R. viii. 82, x. 2, xviii. 22 ; **2** to perceive, to see, to see the existence of, *e. g.* अभिरासोपदेशाभ्यतीयते-ऽनाभिरिति । प्रत्यासन्नं च साक्षादुपलभ्यते. उपा-**1** to chide, to taunt, to blame, रहस्पालभ्यत चंद्रशेखरः K. S. v. 58 ; **2** to know, to learn, Bt. iii. 27. प्रति-**1** to gain, to obtain, **2** to recover, to regain. विप्र-**1** to deceive, to cheat ; **2** to insult, to disregard ; **3** to recover, to regain. सम्-**1** to obtain.

Caus. (लभयति-ते) **1** to give, to bestow ; **2** to obtain, to receive ; **3** to find out, to discover ; **4** to cause to take ; **5** to cause to suffer.

Desid. (लिप्सते) to wish to obtain, to long for.

लभन *n.* **1** The act of obtaining ; **2** of conceiving.

लभस *i.* *m.* **1** Wealth, riches ; **2** a solicitor. *II n.* A rope for tying a horse.

लभ्य *a.* (*f.* भ्या) **1** Capable of being acquired, attainable, obtainable, प्राञ्जल्ये फले लेभादुद्गाहिवि वामनः R. i. 3, K. S. v. 18, **2** fit, proper, suitable ; **3** intelligible.

लभक *m.* *Δ* lover, a paramour. **लंपट** *i.* *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** covetous, greedy ; **2** addicted to licentious pleasures, dissolute. *II m.* *Δ* libertine.

लंपाक *m.* The same as लंपट *q. r.*

लंप *m.* A leap, a jump.

लंफन *n.* Leaping, jumping.

लक्ष *vt.* or *vi.* *1* *Δ* (*pres.* लक्षते) **1** To hang down, to hang from, to depend from, स्तनाभोगे पतन्नाति कपोलाकुटिलोऽल-

कः । शशांकारिबन्धो मेरो लंबमात्र ह्योरमः R. G. ; **2** to be attached to, to rest on ; **3** to stretch out, करेण बातायनलंबितेन R. xiii. 21 ; **4** to lag behind, to fall behind, Sis. ix. 20 ; **5** to go down, to decline, to set ; **6** to delay, प्रस्थानं ते कथमपि सखे लंबमानस्य भावि Megh. i. 41 ; **7** to sound. With अव-**1** to hang from, to descend ; **2** to cling to, to support oneself by, ययौ तदधामवलंब्य चांगुलिम् R. iii. 25, Sis. ix. 39 ; **3** to depend upon ; **4** to hold, हस्तेन तस्यावलंब्य वासः R. vii. 9 ; **5** to bear up against sorrow or calamity, हृदयं न त्ववलंबितुं क्षमाः R. viii. 60 ; **6** to assume, to take, अभ्यर्चनामगमयन् साधुमोध्यस्थमिष्टेऽयवलंबते उर्थे K. S. i. 52. आ-**1** to depend upon ; **2** to hang from, to depend from ; **3** to support, आधारणांलंबितमग्रचक्षम् R. xviii. 39 ; **4** to take refuge with, to depend on, अलंबे जगदालंबे हेरंब-चरणानुभे Mall. ; **5** to take hold of, अथालंब्य धनुं रामो जगजे गजविक्रमः Bt. vi. 35 ; **6** to assume, to take. उद्-**1** to stand erect, पादवैकैक गगने द्वितीयेन च भूतले तिष्ठाम्युर्ध्ववित् Mich. ii. वि-**1** to hang from, R. v. 62 ; **2** to decline, to set ; **3** to stay, to remain, K. S. vii. 13, **4** to delay, निर्लंबितफलैः कालं सविनाय मनोरथैः R. i. 33.

लंब *i.* *a.* (*f.* बा) **1** Hanging down, depending, मुखमसकलत्र्यकि लंबालकृत्वाण Megh. ii. 21, **2** attached **3** spacious, great, large ; **4** long, tall. *II m.* **1** A perpendicular ; **2** the arc between the pole of any place and the zenith. Comp. —उद्धर *m.* **1** an epi-

thet of Ganes'a; 2 a glutton. संबौद्ध, संबौद्ध *m.* a camel. - कर्ष *m.* 1 an ass; 2 a goat; 3 an elephant; 4 a falcon; 5 a demon. - जडर *a.* big-bellied. - स्फिक् *a.* having protuberant buttocks.

संबक *m.* 1 A perpendicular (in geometry); 2 the complement of latitude (in astronomy).

संबन *m.* 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 the phlegmatic humour. II *n.* 1 Hanging down; 2 the parallax in longitude (of the moon); 3 a sort of necklace.

संबा *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 of Lakshmi.

संबिका *f.* The soft palate.

संबित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Hanging down; 2 sunk, gone down; 3 resting on, (*pp.* of लब्ध *q. v.*).

संबुधा *f.* A necklace of seven strings.

संभ *m.* 1 Attainment, acquirement; 2 gain; 3 recovery.

संभन *n.* 1 Attainment, acquirement; 2 recovery.

संभित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Procured, gained, obtained; 2 employed, applied; 3 cherished; 4 addressed.

लब्ध *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लभते) To go, to move.

लभ *m.* 1 Adherence, union; 2 fusion, solution, absorption; 3 concentration, exclusive devotion, ध्यानलयेन पुरः परिकल्प्य भवंतमतीव दुरापम् Git. G. iv.; 4 destruction, disappearance; 5 an embrace; 6 rest, repose; 7 mental inactivity; 8 time (in music, कितलयेः सलयैरिव पाणिभिः R. ix. 85, पद-यासो लयमुपगतः Mal. ii. 9) habitation, residence, Sis. iv. 57. Comp. - भारय, भारय *m.* an

actor, a dancer. - काल *m.* the time of dissolution. - युनी *f.* an actress, a female dancer लयन *n.* 1 Adhering, clinging; 2 rest, repose; 3 a house.

लभे *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लभते) To go, to move.

लभे I *vi.* 1. U (*pres.* लभति-ते) To play, to sport, to dally, गजक-लभा इव बंधला लभतः Mrich. iv. 11st. 10. U (*pres.* ललयति-ते) 1 To caress, to fondle, to coax, ललयत्येवं वर्षाणि दश वर्षाणि ताडयेत् Chan.; 2 to desire. III *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* ललयति-ते) 1 To desire; 2 to loll the tongue.

लला *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Playful, sportive; 2 wishing, desirous. Comp. - जिह *m.* the same as ललजिह *q. v.*

ललजिह *m.* 1 A dog; 2 a camel.

ललन *n.* 1 Sport, pleasure, dalliance; 2 lolling the tongue.

ललना *f.* 1 A woman in general, ललनालक्षेन संलक्षिताः Git. G. iii.; 2 a wanton woman; 3 the tongue. Comp. - मिय *m.* the kadamba tree.

ललनिका *f.* A little woman, K. D. iii. 50.

ललांतिका *f.* 1 A long necklace; 2 a lizard.

ललाक *m.* The penis.

ललाट *n.* The forehead, लिपि ललाटेऽप्यत्रनस्य जाग्रतीम् Na. i. 15, Sis. iv. 28. Comp. - अक्ष *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

-तट *n.* the slope of the forehead. ललाटंतप I *a.* burning the forehead, ललाटंतपसप्तसतिः R. xiii. 41, लिपिललाटंतपनि षट्पदाक्षरा Na. i. 138; II *m.* the sun. - पद्म *n.*, पदिका *f.* 1 a tiara; 2 the flat surface of the forehead.

ललाटक *n.* 1 The forehead; 2 a beautiful forehead.

ललाटिका *f.* 1 An ornament worn on the forehead; 2 a mark made with some fragrant powder on the forehead.

ललाटल *a.* (*f.* ला) Having a handsome forehead.

ललाम I *a.* (*f.* ली) Beautiful, charming. II *m.* n. An ornament for the forehead, an ornament in general, अहं तु तामाभमललाममूर्तां शकुंतलामाभिकृत्य ब्रवीमि Sak II., Sis. iv. 8. III *m.* A horse. IV *n.* 1 A mark on the forehead; 2 a banner, a flag; 3 a row, a line; 4 a horn; 5 a tail; 6 a mane; 7 eminence, dignity; 8 anything the best of its kind.

ललामक *n.* A chaplet of flowers worn on the forehead.

ललामन *n.* 1 An ornament, a decoration; 2 a banner, a flag; 3 a sectarian mark; 4 a sign, a symbol; 5 a tail; 6 anything the best of its kind, कव्याललाम कमनीयमजस्य लिप्तोः R. v. 64.

ललित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Playing, dallying, wanton, voluptuous; 2 handsome, beautiful, elegant, विधाय सार्द्धं ललितं विधातुः R. vi. 37. xix. 39, K. S. iii. 75, Megh. i. 32; 3 pleasing, agreeable, de-ired, ललितामिनयं तमयं मतीं मरुतां ऋष्टुमनाः सलोकपालः Vikr. II., प्रियशिष्या ललिते कलाविधौ R. vii. 67, K. S. vii. 19; 4 trembling, tremulous; 5 soft, gentle. II *n.* 1 Sport, dalliance; 2 beauty, charm; 3 languid gestures in a woman; 4 simplicity, innocence. Comp. - भयं *n.* having an amorous meaning. - पद्म *a.* elegantly composed. - प्रहार *m.* a gentle blow.

लसिका *f.* 1 An epithet of Durgā; 2 a woman in general; 3 a wanton woman; 4 musk. **Comp.**—**पंचमी** *f.* the fifth day of the first half of *Āśvina*.—**सप्तमी** *f.* the seventh day of the first half of *Bhādra-pada*.

लव *I m.* 1 Plucking, mowing; 2 a section, a fragment; 3 a drop, a small quantity, a little, आचामति स्वेदलवायुषे ते R. XIII. 20, अक्षुपलक्ष्मीलवक्रीते Git. G. XI., आक्षुषाम नृपसदादकणिकामद्राक्ष्म लक्ष्मीलवान् Vikr. Ch. XVIII. 108, R. VI. 57, XVI. 66; 4 wool, hair; 5 loss, destruction; 6 sport; 7 a minute division of time equal to the sixtieth part of a twinkling; 8 the numerator of a fraction; 9 a degree, (in astronomy); 10 name of a son of Rāma; (See App. II), R. xv. 97. **II n.** 1 Nutmeg; 2 cloves. (लवङ्ग is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'a little').

लवङ्ग *I m.* The clove plant, ललितलवङ्गलतापरिज्ञालनकामलम—लयसमरि Git. G. I., R. VI. 57. **II m.** Cloves **Comp.**—**कलिका** *f.* a clove.

लवङ्गक *n.* Cloves.

लवण *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Saline, briny; 2 lovely, handsome. **II m.** 1 Saline taste; 2 the sea of salt water; 3 name of a demon, R. xv. 2, 5. **III n.** 1 Salt, sea-salt; 2 a factitious salt. **Comp.**—**अंतक** *m.* an epithet of Śātrughna.—**अब्धि** *m.* the ocean.—**अब्धि** *m.* sea-salt.—**अंबुराशि** *m.* the ocean, आभाति वेला लवणां बुराशे R. XVII. 15.—**अनस** *I m.* the ocean, R. XIX. 70,

XVII. 54; **II n.** salt water.—**भाकर** *m.* 1 a saltmine; 2 the sea of salt water; 3 a mine of beauty.—**आलव** *m.* the ocean.—**उत्तम** *n.* 1 rock-salt; 2 nitre.—**उर** *m.* the sea of salt water.—**उरक**, **उरधि** *m.* the ocean.—**मेह** *m.* a kind of urinary disease.—**समुद्र** *m.* the sea of salt water.

लवणा *f.* Lustre, beauty.

लवणिमन् *m.* 1 Saltiness; 2 beauty, loveliness.

लवन *n.* 1 Mowing, reaping; 2 an implement for cutting.

लवली *f.* A species of creeper, लवली तव ललिया कपोले कवली—कुर्वति कामलत्विषा Bh. V. II. 36.

लविच *n.* An implement for cutting, "scythe.

लव *vi.* 10. *U.* (*pres.* लाशयति-ते) To exercise an art. (This root is sometimes written लष् or लस्).

लघु (लू) *n. m. n.* Garlic, निखिलसायनमहितो मधेनोम्रेण लघुन हव Bh. V. I. 81, M. v. 5.

लष *vt.* 1, 4. *U* (*pres.* लषति-ते, लषयति-ते) To wish, to long for, to be eager for. **With अभि-** to wish, to long for, to be eager for, तेन दत्तमभि-लेषुरंगना: R. XIX. 12.

लषित *a. (f. ता)* Wished, desired.

लष्व *m.* An actor, a dancer.

लस् *vi.* 1. *P* (*pp.* लसित; *pres.* लसति) 1 To embrace; 2 to shine, to glitter, to flash, अंतर्होसलसत्कपोलफलां धूर्तोऽपरां चुंबति Am. S. 16, लसहि-बभिविदुर्बिबस् Na. XXII. 53; 3 to appear, to arise; 4 to play, to sport, to skip about. **With उ-** 1 to shine, to glitter, रुचमुल्लसमानवैनैतेययुति-ग्लिषा: कणभारिणो मणीनाम् Sis. XX. 56; 2 to arise, to appear, Sis. IV. 58; 3 to blow, to open, to expand. **परि-** to

shine, to appear gaudy, परि-लसति वाजिपत्रा: R. G. VI. 1 to shine, to glitter, to flash, उपरि विलसन् कृष्णसारप्रभाणाम् Megh. I. 47, R. XIII. 76; 2 to appear, to arise, to be manifested, Sis. IX. 87; 3 to be sportive or wanton, to play, to sport, हरिहिरु-ग्धवधूमिकरे विलासिनि विलसति केलिपरे Git. G. I.; 4 to sound, to echo.

Caus. (लसयति-ते) 1 to cause to shine, to adorn; 2 to cause to dance.

लसा *f.* 1 Saffron; 2 turmeric.

लसिका *f.* Spittle, saliva.

लसित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Played, sported; 2 arose, appeared; 3 moved about, (*pp.* of लस् *q. v.*).

लसीका *f.* 1 Spittle; 2 pus, matter; 3 lymph; 4 the juice of the sugarcane.

लस्य *vi.* 1. *A* (*pp.* लस्यन्; *pres.* लस्यते) 1 To be ashamed, to feel shame, (often used with an inst.), Bt. xv. 83; 2 to blush. **With वि-** 1 to blush, to be modest, विलज्जमानां रहसि प्रतीतः पप्रच्छ रामां रमणोऽभिलाषम् R. XIV. 27, K. S. I. 14.

लस्त *a. (f. स्ता)* 1 Embraced; 2 skilful, skilled.

लस्तक *m.* The middle of a bow.

लस्तकिन् *m.* A bow.

लहरि (री) *f.* A wave, a large wave, करेणोत्थितास्ते जनानि विजयतां लहरयः G. L. 40.

ला *vt.* 2. *P* (*pres.* लाति) To take, to receive, to obtain, ललुः खड्गान् Bt. XIV. 92.

लाकुटिक *m.* The same as लगु-डिक *q. v.*

लासकी *f.* A name of Śitā.

लासणिक *I a. (f. की)* 1 Acquainted with signs; 2 indicative, characteristic; 3

used in a secondary sense, **स्वाशिको लाक्षिकः शब्दोऽत्र व्यञ्जकादिषा** K. Pr. ix.; **4** technical. II m. A technical term.

लाक्षक a. (f. प्या) One who can explain or interpret signs.

लाक्षा f. 1 A kind of red dye; (it is obtained from the cochineal insect and from the resin of particular trees; it was largely used as an article of decoration by women, निष्ठघनभरणोपभोगसुलभो लाक्षारसः केनचित् Sak. iv., Kir. v. 23); **2** the insect which produces red dye. **COMP.** -तरु, वृक्ष m. name of a tree, (butea frondosa). -प्रसार, प्रसाधन m. the red *Lodhra* tree.

लाक्षिक a. (f. की) **1** Relating to lac; **2** relating to a lac.

लाक्ष्य vt. or vi. 1. P (*pres.* लाक्षति) To be dry; **2** to adorn; **3** to give; **4** to prevent; **5** to be competent.

लाक्षुदिक I a. (f. की) Armed with a club. II m. A sentinel.

लाक्ष्य vi. 1. A (*pres.* लाक्षते) To be equal to; to be competent.

लाघव n. 1 Quickness, speed, rapidity; **2** activity, versatility, readiness; **3** smallness, littleness; **4** insignificance; **5** frivolity, levity, lightness; **6** ease, facility; **7** brevity, conciseness; **8** slight, disrespect, contempt, येषां च त्वं बहुमतो भूत्वा यात्यसि लाघवम् Bg. ii. 35; **9** shortness of a syllable (in prosody).

लागल n. A plough; **2** a plough-shaped beam; **3** the palm tree; **4** membrum virile; **5** a kind of flow-

er. **COMP.** **लांगलीषा f.** the pole of a plough. -ग्रह m. a ploughman, a peasant. -बंज m. the pole of a plough. -बंज m. a name of Balarāma. -पट्टति f. a furrow. -काल m. n. a ploughshare.

लांगलिम् m. 1 An epithet of Balarāma, बंधुर्मान्या समरविमुखं लांगली याः सिधवे Megh. I. 49; **2** the cocoanut tree; **3** a snake.

लांगली f. The cocoanut tree.

लांगुल n. 1 A tail; **2** membrum virile

लांगुल n. 1 A tail, लांगुलविक्षेप-विसर्पशोभः K. S. i. 13, लांगुलचालनमधभरणवापात् Bhartr. ii. 31; **2** membrum virile.

लांगुलिम् m. A monkey, an ape. **लाङ्घ vt. 1.** P (*pres.* लाङ्घति) **1** To distinguish, to mark; **2** to decorate.

लाङ्घ vt. 1. P (*pres.* लाङ्घति, लाङ्घति) **1** To blame, to censure; **2** to fry, to roast.

लाङ्घ I m. Wetted grain II m. *pl.* Parched grain, आचारलाङ्घितं पौरकन्याः R. ii. 10, iv. 27, K. S. vii. 69, R. vii. 25.

लाङ्घा f. pl. Parched grain.

लाङ्घन n. 1 A sign, a token, a mark, नवाब्दानाकसुहृत्लाङ्घने धनुष्यमार्घं समधन सायकम् R. iii. 53; **2** a name, an appellation; **3** a stain, a mark of ignominy; **4** a land-mark; **5** the spots on the disc of the moon, K. S. vii. 36.

लाङ्घित a. (f. ता) **1** Marked, distinguished; **2** named; **3** furnished with; **4** decorated.

लाट I m. pl. Name of a country and its people, लाटजनबल्लभत्वाच्च लाटगुप्ताः K. Pr. ix. II m. **1** A king of the *La'tas*; **2** clothes in general; **3** worn out clothes; **4** child-

ish language. **COMP.** -अनुपास m. a kind of alliteration consisting in the repetition of words in the same sense but in a different application, (शाब्दस्त लाटगुप्तासो भेदे तात्पर्येनामतः K. Pr. ix.). The following may be cited as an example: -यस्य न सविधि दयिता दवदहनस्तु हिनदीधितिस्तस्या यस्य च सविधि दयिता दवदहनस्तु हिनदीधितिस्तस्य K. Pr. ix.

लाटक a. (f. टिका) Relating to *La'tas*.

लाटिका f. 1 A particular style of composition, S. D. ix.; **2** name of a Prākṛit dialect, K. D. i. 35.

लाट vt. 10. U (*pres.* लाटयति-ते) **1** To throw, to toss; **2** to fondle, to caress; **3** to blame, to reproach.

लाटनी f. An unchaste woman.

लात a. (f. ता) Taken, received.

लाप m. Speaking, talking, prating.

लाव } m. A sort of quail.

लावक } m. A kind of gourd.

लावु(वृ) m. A kind of lute.

लावुकी f. A kind of lute. **लाभ m.** **1** Obtaining, gaining, acquisition, अतो नृपाश्वामिरे समेताः क्षीरस्वलाभेन तदात्मजस्य R. vii. 34; **2** gain, profit, सुखदुःखे समे कृत्वा लाभालाभौ जयाजयो Bg. ii. 38, M ix. 381; **3** interest; **4** capture, conquest; **5** perception, knowledge. **COMP.** -कर a. profitable. -ईप्सा f. avarice, covetousness.

लाभक m. Gain, profit.

लाभज्जक n. The root of a particular fragrant grass.

लापन्व n. Lowliness, lasciviousness.

लालन n. 1 Caressing, fondle-

ing, e. g. लालने बहवो दोषा-
स्ताडने बहवो गुणाः; 2 indulg-
ing.

लालस I a. (f. सा) 1 Ardent-
ly desirous of, ईशानसंदर्शन-
लालसानाम् K. S. vii. 56; 2
devoted to, finding pleasure
in, अनेकनारीपरिमत्तमस्फुर-
म्नोहारि विलासलालसम् Git.
G. i.

लालसा f. 1 Ardent desire,
eagerness; 2 entreating, soli-
citation; 3 regret, sorrow; 4
the longing of a pregnant
woman.

लालसीक n. Sauce.

लाला f. Spittle, saliva. Rt. i.
21. Comp. —लाव m. 1 a
spider; 2 a flow of saliva.

लालटिक I a. (f. की) 1 Re-
lating to the forehead; 2
useless, low; 3 dependant
on destiny, प्राविस्तु लालटिकी
Ud. II m. 1 An attendant
who watches his master's
countenance and learns by
it what is necessary to be
done; 2 an idler, who is a
burden to his patron; 3 a
particular embrace.

लालाटी f. The forehead.

लालिक m. A buffalo.

लालित I a. (f. ता) 1 Caress-
ed, fondled, seduced; 2
loved, desired. II n. Pleasure,
love.

लालितक m. A fondling, a
pet, a little favourite.

लालित्य n. 1 Loveliness, grace,
charm, beauty, as in पदल-
लित्य; 2 amorous gestures.

लालित्म m. A seducer.

लालिनी f. A wanton woman.

लालुका f. A kind of necklace.

लाव I a. (f. वी) 1 Cutting,
severing, cutting off, R. xiii.
43; 2 plucking, gathering;
3 killing, destroying, Bt. vi.
87. II m. 1 Cutting; 2 a
quail.

लावक m. 1 A cutter, a divid-
er; 2 a quail.

लावण a. (f. णी) Salted,
dressed with salt.

लावणिक I a. (f. की) 1 Dressed
with salt; 2 dealing in
salt; 3 lovely, beautiful. II
m. A salt-merchant. III n.
A salt-cellar.

लावण्य n. 1 Saltiness; 2
beauty, loveliness, charm, गु-
णेष लावण्यमयान् विशेषान् K. S.
i. 25, vii. 18. (मुक्ताकलेषु छाया-
यास्तरत्नत्वमिवांतरा) प्रतिभाति यद-
ंगेषु तन्लावण्यमिहाच्यते. Comp.
—अजित n. the private prop-
erty of a married woman
presented to her at the time
of marriage by her father or
mother-in-law.

लावाणक m. Name of a dis-
trict near Magadha.

लाविक m. A buffalo.

लायुक a. (f. का or की) Covet-
ous, greedy.

लास m. 1 Jumping, sporting;
2 dalliance, wanton sport;
3 dancing as practised by
women; 4 soup, broth.

लासक I a. (f. सिका) Play-
ing, sporting, moving hither
and thither. II m. 1 A danc-
er; 2 a peacock; 3 an epi-
thet of Siva. III n. A room
on the top of a building.

लासकी f. A female dancer.

लासिका f. 1 A female danc-
er; 2 a prostitute, a harlot.

लास्य I n. 1 Dancing, a
dance, R. xvi. 14; 2 a
dance accompanied with
singing and instrumental
music; 3 a dance in which
the emotions of love are
represented mimically. II
m. A dancer.

लास्य f. A dancing girl.

लिकुच m. The same as लकुच
q. v.

लिखा f. 1 A nit, the egg of

a louse; 2 a very minute
measure of weight, (जालांत-
रगतं भानो यच्छाणु नृपते रजः ।
तैश्चतुर्गभिर्बलिषा) . See, how-
ever, Yaj. i. 362. (The
word is also written लिखा)

लिखिका f. A nit.

लिख्य I vt. 6 P (pres. लिखति)

1 To scratch, to scrape, to
tear up, मूढनो दिव्यमालिखत
Bt. xv. 22; 2 to draw a
line, to make a mark, to
write, to write down, to in-
scribe, संचित्य गीतिक्षममर्थेबंधं
दिव्यैकस्त्वचरितं लिखति Sak.
vii.; 3 to draw, to sketch,
to portray, to paint, मत्साद-
र्यं विरहन्तु वा भावगम्यं लिखती
Megh. ii. 22, पाणौ कर्तुलेखां
लिखे K. Pr. x.; 4 to
touch; 5 to make smooth;
6 to unite sexually with
a female. With आ-1
to scratch; 2 to write;
3 to paint, त्वाल्लिख्य प्रणय-
कुपितां धातुरागैः शिलायाम् Megh.
ii. 42, R. xix. 19. उ-1
to scratch, to scrape; 2
to carve; 3 to polish, त्वन्द-
यन्नेलिखितो विभाति R. vi. 82.
प्रति- to write in return, to
reply. वि-1 to scratch, to
scrape. पाठन हेमं विलिखे पीठम्
R. vi. 15, वेदिप्रांतात्खुरविलि-
खिताम् Sak. iv. K. S. ii. 28;
2 to write; 3 to paint, to
draw, to delineate, विलिखति
रहासि कुरंगमदेन भवंतमसमक्षरभू-
तम् Git. G. iv.; 4 to im-
plant, to infix. II vt. 1. P
(pres. लिखति) To go, to
move.

लिखन n. 1 Scratching; 2
writing, inscribing; 3 a
manuscript, a written docu-
ment.

लिखित I a. (f. ता) 1 Scratch-
ed, scraped; 2 written; 3
painted, (pp. of लिख q. v.).
II m. Name of a writer कव

law. III n. 1 A document; 2 a composition.

लिङ्ग I vt. 1 P (*pres.* लिङ्गति) To go, to move. WITH आ- to embrace. II vt. 10 U (*pres.* लिङ्गयति-ते) To paint, to variegate.

लिङ्गु I m. 1 A door; 2 a fool, a blockhead. II n. The heart.

लिङ्ग n. 1 A sign, a token, a mark, a characteristic, मुनिर्द्वैहदलिङ्गदर्शी R. xiv. 71, M. 1.80, viii. 25; 2 a badge or mark assumed with a view to deceive, स वधिलिङ्गा विदितः समाययौ युधिष्ठिरं द्वैतवने वनेचरः Kir. i. 1, लिङ्गैर्मुदः सवृत्तविक्रि यास्ते R. vii. 30; 3 a mark of disease, a symptom; 4 the predicate of a proposition; See हेतु; 5 a means of proof, evidence; 6 a sign of sex; 7 the male organ of generation; 8 gender (in gram.); 9 S'iva's genital organ worshipped as a representative of him; 10 the image of a god, an idol; 11 an indication which fixes the meaning of a word in a particular context, as in कुपितो मकरध्वजः, where कुपित-त्व leads one to understand मकरध्वज in the sense of 'काम' K. P. 11; 12 one of the five sheaths that encase the soul (in *Veda'nta* phil.). Comp -अय m. glans penis. -अनु-शासन n. the laws of grammatical gender. -अर्चन n. worship of S'iva in the shape of a *Linga*. -देह m. n., शरीर n. See (12) above. -नाश m. 1 loss of characteristic marks; 2 loss of the penis; 3 a particular disease of the eye. -परामर्श m. the consideration of a sign or *Hetu* (in logic). -प्राप्त n. name of one

of the eighteen *Pura'nas*.-प्रतिष्ठा f. 1 the establishment of a *Linga*; 2 the consecration of a *Linga*.-विपर्यय m. change of gender. -वृत्ति m. a religious hypocrite. -वेशी f. the pedestal of a *Linga*

लिङ्गक m. The *Kapittha* tree.

लिङ्गन n. Embracing.

लिङ्गन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Having a mark or characteristic; 2 characterized by, 3 bearing false marks, hypocrite; 4 furnished with a *Linga*. II m. 1 A *Brahmana* ascetic; 2 the worshipper of a *Linga*; 3 a pretending devotee; 4 the subject of a proposition (in logic); 5 an elephant.

लिप् vt. 6. U (*pp.* लिप्त; *pres.* लिपति-ते) 1 To anoint, to besmear, Bt. xix. 11; 2 to cover, to spread over; 3 to inflame, to kindle, तस्यालिपत शोकाग्निः स्वातं काशमेव ज्वलन् Bt. vi. 22; 4 to stain, to pollute, to contaminate, न मां कर्माणि लिपन्ति Bg. iv. 14. WITH अनु- 1 to besmear, to anoint, वपुरन्वलिप्त परिम-मुख्यवधानभीरुक्तया न वधूः Sis. ix. 51; 2 to cover, to envelop, R. x. 10. अन्- 1 to smear, to anoint; 2 (*pass.*) to be puffed up, आ- 1 to anoint, to besmear; 2 to contaminate. वि- to anoint, to besmear, Bt. xix. 20, K S. v. 79.

लिपि (पी) f. 1 Anointing, besmearing; 2 writing, transcribing; 3 painting, drawing; 4 alphabet, लिप्येयावदग्रहणेन बाह्यमयं नदीमुखेनैव समुद्रेमाविशन् R. iii. 28, xviii. 46; 5 a document, a letter, a manuscript, a writing. लिपि ललाटेऽधिजनस्य जाम-तीम् Na. i. 35, 138. Comp. -

कर m. 1 a plasterer, a white-washer; 2 a writer, a scribe; 3 an engraver; (also लिपि-कर). -कार m. a writer, a scribe. -ज्ञ a. one who can write. -फलक n. a writing-board. -शाला f. a writing-school. -सज्जा f. writing materials.

लिपिका f. The same as लिपि q. v.

लिप्त a. (f. सा) 1 Besmeared, anointed; 2 eaten; 3 poisoned, envenomed; 4 defiled, soiled; 5 united, joined, (*pp.* of लिप् q. v.)

लिप्तक m. A poisoned arrow.

लिप्सा f. 1 Desire of obtaining, 2 desire in general.

लिप्सु a. Desirous to obtain.

लिपि(वी) f. The same as लिपि q. v. Comp. लिपिकर m. a scribe, a writer.

लिपि m. Smearing, anointing.

लिपि I a. (f. दा) Libidinous, lustful. II m. A libertine.

लिपाक m. 1 The citron tree, 2 an ass.

लिप्त I vi. 4. A (*pres.* लिप्यते) To become small. II vt. 6. P (*pres.* लिप्यति) To go, to move.

लिप्त a. (f. दा) Lessened, decreased.

लिप्सु m. A dancer, an actor.

लिह vt. 2. U (*pp.* लीढ; *pres.* लीढि, लीढि; *desid.* लिलि-क्षति-ते) 1 To lick, लेढि जिघ्रति संक्षिप्य करोत्युन्नतमासनम् Bh. V. i. 90, Kir. v. 38; 2 to taste, to sip. WITH अव- to lick, to chew, दुधैरधीवलीढिः Sak. i. आ- 1 to lick; 2 to pierce, to wound, तेनाप्यमा-लीढमिवासुराङ्गैः R. ix. 37. उह- to polish, मणिः शार्ङ्गलीढः Bhartr. ix. 44.

ली I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लयति) To melt, to liquefy. II *vi.* 4. A (*pp.* लीन; *pres.* लीयते) 1 To adhere or stick together, to cling to; 2 to lurk in, to hide in, to rest on, कुसुदमयि गतेऽस्तं लीयते चंद्रबिंबे Rtt. xi. 22, R. iii. 9; 3 to be dissolved; 4 to be sticky; 5 to be devoted to; 6 to vanish, to disappear. With अभि- to cover, to spread over, पद्मादुषे-भुजतवनं मंडलेनाभिलीनः Megh. i. 36. आ- 1 to cover, to besmear, तटस्थालानचंदनो R. iv. 51; 2 to lurk in, to hide in. नि- 1 to lie down, to alight, सरोजैश्च निलीनभ्रगैः Bt. ii. 5, xiv. 76; 2 to conceal oneself, (with an abl.), गुहा-स्त्वये न्यलेषत् Bt. xv. 22; 3 to perish. प्र- 1 to be absorbed in, रात्र्याग्रे प्रलीयते तत्रैवात्यक्तसंज्ञके Bg. viii. 18; 2 to disappear, to vanish. वि- 1 to cleave to, to cling to; 2 to settle on, पुरोऽस्य यावत्तु लुवि व्यलीयत Sis. i. 12; 3 to be dissolved, to melt away; 4 to vanish, to disappear, to perish. सम्- 1 to cling to; 2 to lie down, to be concealed; 3 to melt away. III *vi.* 9. P (*pres.* लीनाति) 1 To adhere; 2 to melt, to be absorbed. With वि- to melt away.

Caus. (लीनयति-ते, लालयति-ते, लापयति-ते, लाययति-ते) to melt, to liquefy, to dissolve. (According to Pāṇini the form लाययते is used in the sense of 'to obtain honour', e. g. जटभिलोपयते.)

लीका *f.* A nit.

लीड *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Licked; 2 tasted, eaten.

लीन *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Clung to, adhered to; 2 lurking, hid-

ing, resting on; 3 melted; 4 absorbed, swallowed up; 5 devoted to; 6 vanished, disappeared, (*pp.* of ली *q. v.*).

लीला *f.* 1 Play, sport, pastime, R. v. 70, K. S. v. 19; 2 wanton sport, (thus defined by Ujj.:—अप्राप्तवल्गु-समागमनायिकायाः सख्याः पुरोत्र निजचित्विनोदबुद्ध्या। आलापवे-शगतिहास्यविलोकनादयैः प्राणेश्वरा-नुकृतिमाकलयति लीलाम्), धूर्त्य-ति प्रसभमहो विनापि हेतोर्लीलाभिः किमु सति कारणे रमयतः Sis. viii. 24, Bhartr. i. 2; 3 facility in doing anything; 4 mien, manner; 5 grace, charm, मरुतामपश्यदाकृष्टलीला-जरलोकगालान R. vi. 1, Megh. i. 35, R. xvi. 71; 6 pretence, disguise, sham. **Comp.**

-अगार, आगार *m. n.*, गृह, गेह, वेदमन् *n.* a pleasure-house, R. viii. 95. -अंग *a.* having graceful limbs. -अञ्ज, अञ्जु, अरविह, कमल, तामरस, पद्म *n.* a lotus flower held in the hand as a plaything, R. vi. 13, K. S. vi. 84. -अवतार *m.* the descent of Vishnu on the earth for amusement. -उद्यान *n.* 1 a pleasure-garden; 2 the garden of Indra. -कलह *m.* a sham quarrel of a coquette with her lover. -नटन *n.* a sportive dance. -मनुष्य *m.* a sham man. -नात्र *n.* mere sport, mere play, (implying thorough facility). -रति *f.* sport, amusement. -रती *f.* 1 a name of Durgā; 2 a wanton woman; 3 a charming woman, e. g. लिलावतीनां सहजा विलासाः. -वापी *f.* a pleasure-tank. -द्युक् *m.* a parrot kept for pleasure.

लीलायित *n.* Play, sport, amusement.

लुक् *ind.* A technical term in

Pāṇini's grammar employed to express the disappearance of affixes

लुच् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* लुचति)

1 To pluck, to pare, to peel;

2 to pluck out, to tear off.

लुचन *n.* Plucking, paring.

लुचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Plucked, plucked out, torn off.

लुट् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.*

लुटति) 1 To rob, to deprive

of; 2 to go, to move; 3 to be lame, to be crippled; 4

to be idle. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1.

Λ (*pres.* लोटते) 1 To shine;

2 to resist, to oppose; 3 to

suffer pain, III *vt.* or *vi.*

4. P (*pres.* लुटचति) 1 To

be connected with; 2 to rob,

to deprive of; 3 to roll on

the ground, to wallow. IV

vt. 10. U (*pres.* लोटयति-ते)

1 To speak; 2 to illumine.

लुट् I *vt.* 1. Λ (*pres.* लोटते) 1

To resist, to oppose; 2 to

suffer pain; 3 to roll on the

ground. II *vt.* 1. P (*pres.*

लोटति) To strike, to knock

down. III *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P

(*pres.* लुटति) To roll, to roll

about, to roll on the ground,

त्वं पादति लुटास न च ये मय्यु-

होक्तः खलायाः Am. S. 43,

साकंऽयं हरिणाक्षीणां लुटति स्तन-

मंडले Am. S. 100, लुटति धर-

णिशयने Git. G. v. With.

वि- to roll about, to move

to and fro on the ground.

IV *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* लोटय-

ति-ते) To steal, to rob.

लुटन *n.* Rolling, wallowing.

लुटित *a.* (*f.* ता) Rolled down,

rolling on the ground.

लुट् I *vt.* 1. P (लोडति) To

stir, to churn, to disturb.

Caus. (लोडयति-ते) to set

in motion, to agitate, (gene-

rally used with आ).

II *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pres.*

लुहति 1 To cover; 2 to adhere.

लुट vt. 1. P, 10 U (*pres.* लुटति, लुटयति-ते) 1 To rob, to plunder; 2 to disregard, to despise.

लुटाक a. (*f.* की) Stealing, robbing, तरुणानां हृदयलुटाकीम् K. R. x.

लुट vt. or vi. 1. P (*pres.* लुटति) 1 To go; 2 to agitate, to set in motion; 3 to be idle; 4 to be lame; 5 to steal, to rob, to plunder.

लुटक m. A thief, a robber.

लुटन n. Robbing, plundering, यदस्य देव्या इव लुटनाय काव्या-धैर्योः प्रगुणीर्भवति Vikr. Ch. i. 11.

लुना f. 1 Stealing, robbing; 2 rolling.

लुनाक m. 1 A robber; 2 a crow.

लुति (की) f. Plundering, robbing.

लुट vt. 10. U (*pres.* लुटयति-ते) To rob, to steal.

लुटिका f. 1 A round mass; 2 fitting conduct.

लुटी f. Fitting conduct.

लुय vt. or vi. 1. P (*pres.* लुयति) 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to suffer pain.

लु I vi. 4. P (*pres.* लुयति) 1 To be confused or disordered; 2 to vanish. II vt. 6. U (*pp.* लुन; *pres.* लुयति-ते; *freq.* लोलुयते) 1 To break, to cut off, to mutilate; 2 to rob, to plunder, to deprive of; 3 to seize, to pounce upon; 4 to suppress, to cause to disappear.

With वि- 1 to cut off, to break off; 2 to carry away, to seize, to rob, to plunder; 3 to destroy, to ruin, कस्या शिरंगलतिका नियते विरुता Ut. III, R. xv. 2; 4 to efface, to wipe off, Na. xxxi. 54.

लु I a. (*f.* ता) 1 Broken, cut off, injured, destroyed; 2 robbed, deprived of; 3 lost, disappeared, 4 omitted, neglected, (*pp.* of लु q. v.). II n. Stolen property. Comp. —उपना f. an elliptical simile (i. e. one in which one or more of the four requisites are not expressed). See पूर्णोपमा. —प्रतिज्ञा a. false to one's promise. —प्रतिभ a. deprived of reason.

लु vt. 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* लुवति, लुवयति-ते) To harass, to torment.

लुब्ध I a. (*f.* ब्या) 1 Covetous, greedy; 2 desirous of, longing for, (*pp.* of लुभ q. v.). II m. 1 A hunter; 2 a libertine.

लुब्धक m. 1 A hunter, लुब्धक-धवरपिशुना निष्कारणैरिणो जगति Bhartr. II. 61; 2 a greedy man; 3 a libertine; 4 the star Sirius; 5 a tiger.

लुभ vt. or vi. 4. P (*pp.* लुब्ध; *pres.* लुयति) 1 To desire eagerly, to long for anything, (with a dat. or loc); 2 to allure; 3 to go astray, to be perplexed.

Caus. (लोभयति-ते) 1 to excite desire, यथासुखीनः सितानां पुष्पे बहु लोभयन् Bt. v. 48; 2 to attract, to seduce, to allure, लोभयमाननयनः श्यामु-कैर्मखलागुणपदैर्नितं बिभिः R. xix. 26; 3 to excite lust; 4 to disturb, to derange. With प्र- to allure. वि- 1 to attract, to allure, अंगनास्तमधिकं व्य-लोभयन्प्रतिप्रकृतकान्तिभिर्मुक्तैः R. xix. 10, K. S. iv. 20; to divert, to amuse.

लुटिका f. A kind of musical instrument.

लु vt. or vi. 1. P (*pres.* लुति) 1 To move higher and

thither, to roll about, लोल-मुजाकारमुहर्गम् Sis. III. 72; 2 to stir, to agitate, to make tremulous. With वि- 1 to shake, to make tremulous; 2 to move to and fro.

लुलाप } m. A buffalo, कश्चित्-
लुलाय } श्वमे लुलायहतकं व्याजं
वितन्नु कृतावाधस्ये शतपथकम् M. S. 12.

लुलित a. (*f.* ता) 1 Shaken, tossed about, tremulous, moved to and fro, अंभसैर्लौ-नसं नौलुलितं वन्दे R. xvi. 24; 2 disturbed, लुलितमकरंदो मधुकैः Ve. i. 3 injured, destroyed; 4 coming in contact, touching, अनतिलुलितज्याघात-कं मुहूर्तमिदं धनात् कनकवलयं श्रं-धं भया पतिसायेते Sak. III. 5; 5 elegant, agreeable, beautiful, वनं लुलितपल्लवम् Bt. ix. 56; 6 drooping, languid, अलसलुलितसुधावधसं जतवेदात् (अंगकानि) Ut. i.

लुष vt. 1. P (*pres.* लोषति) 1 To steal, to rob, to plunder; 2 to injure, to kill.

लुषम m. An elephant in rut.

लुह vt. 1. P (*pres.* लोहति) To covet, to wish for.

लु vt. 1. U (*pp.* लुन; *pres.* लुनति, लुनीते; *desid.* लुलुयति-ते) 1 To cut, to cut off, to sever, to divide, to pluck, पुतिमन-स्कंदं लुनीहि नंदनम् Sis. I. 51, किसलयमल्लं करुहः Sak. II, शरासनड्यामलुनद्विडो जसः R. III. 59, K. S. III. 61; 2 to cut off, to destroy, लोकानला-वीक्षिताश्च तस्य Bt. II. 53. With आ- to pluck, K. S. II. 41. विप्र- to pluck off.

लुता f. 1 A spider; 2 an ant. Comp. —तंशु m. a cobweb. —मकंदक m. 1 a kind of jasmine; 2 an ape.

लुतिका f. A spider.

लुना (*f.* ता) 1 Cut, sever-

ed; 2 plucked; 3 destroyed; 4 bitten, nibbled, (pp. of *५१. v.*) II n. A tail.

सूय n. A tail. Comp. —विष m. an animal having poison in the tail.

सूय vt. 10. U (pres. लूयति-ते) 1 To rob, to steal; 2 to hurt, to injure.

लेख m. 1 A writing, a letter, a written document of any kind, अनंगलेखक्रिययोपयोगम् K. S. I. 7, निर्धारितेर्लेखेन खलुत्वा खलु वाचिकम् Sis II. 70; 2 a god, a deity. Comp.

—अधिकारिन् m. the secretary of a king. —अर्ह m. a kind of palm tree. —कृषम m. an epithet of Indra. —पत्र n., पत्रिका f. 1 a writing, an epistle, 2 a deed, a document. —हार, हारक m. a letter-carrier.

लेखक m. 1 A writer, a scribe; 2 a painter. Comp. —प्रमाद m. an error of a scribe.

लेखन I m. A sort of reed of which pens are made. II n. 1 Scratching, scraping; 2 writing, transcribing; 3 attenuating, making thin; 4 the leaf of the palm tree used for writing on. Comp. —साधन n. writing materials.

लेखनिक m. A letter-carrier. लेख (खि) नी f. 1 A pen, a writing-reed; 2 a spoon.

लेखा f. 1 A streak, a line, आर्द्ररुग्गंडलेखम् K. S. VII. 82, 16, I. 47, R. VII. 42, Megh. I. 44; 2 a stroke, a furrow, a row; 3 writing; 4 drawing, painting, पाणिनेखाविशिषु नितरां वर्तते किं करोमि M. M. I.; 5 a likeness, an impression, स्यावकस्यपादलेखा Kir v. 40; 6 hem, border; 7 the moon's crescent, अमल्यतीह वनांतमिदुलेखा Kir. v. 44.

लेख n. 1 Writing, transcribing; 2 a writing, a letter, a manuscript; 3 an inscription; 4 the art of writing; 5 painting, drawing; 6 a painted figure. Comp.

—आरुद a. committed to writing.—गत a. represented in painting.—दृष्टिका f. a painted brush.—पत्र, पत्रक n. 1 a document, a letter; 2 a palm leaf for writing on.—स्थान n. a writing place.

लैड n. Excrement.

लेत m. n. Tears.

लेप् vt. 1. A (pres. लेपते) To go, to move.

लेप m. 1 Anointing, smearing, plastering, Yaj. I. 188; 2 unguent, ointment; 3 plaster of any kind; 4 food; 5 the wiping of the hand after offering funeral oblations to the first three ancestors. (these wipings are offered to the three paternal ancestor immediately preceding the *Sapindas*) (in law), (लेपभाजभनूयायाः पित्रायाः पिंडभागिनः); 6 defilement, pollution, impurity;

7 cin. Comp.—कर m. a plaster-maker, a whitewasher.—भागिन्, भुज m. a paternal ancestor in the fourth, fifth, or sixth degree.

लेपक m. A plasterer, a whitewasher.

लेपन I m. Incense. II n. 1 Be-mearing, plastering, Yaj. I. 188; 2 a plaster, an ointment; 3 flesh

लेप्य n. Making models, modelling, moulding. Comp.—कुम्भ m. a bricklayer—मयी f. a doll, a puppet.—स्त्री f. a woman covered with unguents.

लेलावमाना f. One of the seven tongues of fire.

लेलिह m. A snake, a serpent. लल्लिहान m. 1 A snake, a serpent; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

लेह m. 1 A particle, an atom, a bit, a small quantity, गीतांतरेषु भ्रमवारिलेहे K. S. III. 38, M. VIII. 51; 2 a particular measure of time equal to two *kala's*; 3 name of a figure of speech in rhetoric; in it what is generally regarded as an advantage is represented as a disadvantage and *vice versa*, (गुणस्यानिष्टसाधनतया दोषत्वेन दोषस्येष्टसाधनतया गुणत्वेन च वर्णनं लेहाः R. G.). For instances, See Bh. V. I. 88, 121. Comp.—उक्त a. hinted at, insinuated.

लेह्य f. Light.

लेह्यु m. A lump of earth, a clod Comp.—भेवन m. an implement used for breaking clods.

लेसिक m. A rider on an elephant.

लेह m. 1 Licking; (मधुनोलेह 'a bee', Bt. VI. 82); 2 tast ing; 3 food.

लेहन n. Licking, tasting with the tongue.

लेहिन m. Borax.

लेह्य I a. (f. ह्या) To be licked, to be eaten by licking. R. v 73 II n. 1 Any article of food that is to be eaten by licking; 2 nectar.

लेग n. One of the eighteen *P'and'as*.

लेगिक I a. (f. की) 1 Depending on a mark or token; 2 inferred. II m. A statuary.

लोक I rt. 1. A (pres. लोकते) To see, to perceive. With अव—to see, to perceive, e.g. नोलोकोऽयवलोकते यदि दिवा सूर्यस्य किं दृश्यम्. भा—to

see, to look at, to view, **Bt.** II. 24.

Caus. (लोकयति) 1 to look at, to view; 2 to know, to be aware of; 3 to shine; 4 to speak. **WITH अव-** 1 to see, to look at, **Bg.** vi. 13, **R.** VIII. 37; 2 to know, to learn, to ascertain, निर्गतस्तावदलोकयामि कियदवशिष्टं रज्या इति **Sak.** iv.; 3 to look after, to take care of. **आ-** 1 to see, to look at, to view, **R.** xiv. 29; 2 to know, to ascertain; 3 to regard as, to take to be, तुणमिव जगज्जालमालोकयामः **Bhartr.** III. 66. **वि-** 1 to see, to perceive, to look at, इतश्चक्रोरक्षि विलोकयेति पूर्वोनुशिष्टं निजगाद भोज्याम् **R.** vi. 59, **K.** S. v. 25, **R.** II; 11; 2 to look for, to search. **II vi.** 10. A (*प्रेष.* लोकयते) To shine.

लोक **m.** 1 Any division of the universe; (generally three *Lokas* are mentioned, *viz.* स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी and पाताल; but in fuller descriptions fourteen *Lokas* are enumerated, seven higher regions rising from the earth *viz.* (1) भूलोक, (2) भुवर्लोक, (3) स्वर्लोक, (4) महर्लोक, (5) जनर्लोक, (6) तपर्लोक and (7) सत्यर्लोक, and seven lower regions descending from the earth one below the other, *viz.* (1) अतल, (2) वितल, (3) सुतल, (4) रसातल, (5) तलातल, (6) महातल, and (7) पाताल, **M.** iv. 219; 2 the earth; (इह लोक 'in this world'); 3 the human race, mankind, आकूटलीलाश्रलोकपालम् **R.** vi. 1, **M.** VIII. 42; 4 the subjects, (as *op.* to the king), स हि सर्वस्य लोकस्य युक्तेदतया मन आददे **R.** iv. 8; 5 a class, a community, सत्त्वाम तेन क्षितिपाललोकः

R. VII. 3, v. 64; 6 a region, a province, a district; 7 looking, sight; 8 the number 'seven'; 9 common life, (*op.* to *S'a'stra*); 10 common usage, (*op.* to वेद 'Vedic idiom'), पितृतद्धिता दाक्षिणात्यं यथा लोकवेदयोरिति प्रयोगस्य लोकवेदिकेति प्रयुजते **Patanjali**, अतोऽस्मि लोक वेदे च प्रथितः पुरुषोत्तमः **Bg.** xv. 18. **Comp.**—**अतिग** *a.* extraordinary, supernatural—**अतिशय** *a.* superior to the world.—**अधिप** *m.* 1 a king; 2 a god, a deity.—**अधिपति** *m.* the lord of the world.—**अनुराग** *m.* universal benevolence, philanthropy.—**अन्य** *m.* another world.—**लोकांतरं** *m.* 'to die', **R.** i. 69, vi. 45).—**अपवाद** *m.* public scandal, popular accusation, **R.** XIV. 40.—**अनुयय** *m.* public welfare, public weal.—**अयन** *m.* an epithet of *Nārāyaṇa*.—**अलोक** *I m. du.* the visible and invisible world, **II m. name of a mythical mountain, dividing the visible world from the region of darkness, प्रकाशश्चाप्रकाशश्च लोकालोक इवाचलः **R.** i. 68.—**आचार** *m.* common practice, popular custom.—**आत्मन** *m.* the soul of the universe.—**आदि** *m.* 1 the beginning of the world; 2 the creator of the world.—**आयत** *I a.* atheistical, materialistic; **II m. a materialist, an atheist; **III n. materialism, atheism; (See the first chapter of the *Sarvadars'anasangraha*).—**आयतिक** *m.* an atheist, a materialist.—**ईश** *m.* 1 a king; 2 Brahman (*m.*); 3 quicksilver.—**उक्ति** *f.* 1 a proverb; 2 common talk, public talk, public opinion.—**उत्तर** *I a.*******

extraordinary, uncommon, unusual; **II m.** a king.—**उच्यते** *f.* desire for heaven.—**कटक** *m.* an injurious man, a wicked man.—**कथा** *f.* a fable.—**कर्तृ**, **कृतृ** *m.* the creator of the world.—**गाथा** *f.* a song current among people.—**वसु** *n.* the sun.—**वारिच** *n.* the ways of the world.—**जमनी** *f.* an epithet of *Lakshmi*.—**जित** *m.* an epithet of *Buddha*.—**ज्ञ** *a.* conversant with the world.—**ज्ञेय** *m.* an epithet of *Buddha*.—**तत्त्व** *n.* knowledge of mankind.—**नुषार** *m.* camphor.—**चय** *n.*, **त्रयी** *f.* the three worlds (collectively), उक्तालोकत्रय-कटकेऽपि (भरतायजे) **R.** XIV. 73.—**द्वार** *n.* the gate of heaven.—**धातु** *m.* a continent.—**धातृ** *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*.—**नाथ** *m.* 1 Brahman (*m.*); 2 Vishnu; 3 S'iva; 4 a king, a sovereign.—**नेह** *m.* an epithet of *S'iva*.—**प**, **पाल** *m.* 1 a regent of a quarter of the world; (See under *अष्टदिक्पाल*), **गुरुभिरभिनिविष्टं लोकपालानुभावैः** **R.** II. 75, XVII. 78; 2 a king.—**R.** VI. 1.—**पक्ति** *f.* esteem of mankind.—**पति** *m.* 1 an epithet of *Brahman* (*m.*); 2 of *Vishnu*; 3 a king, a sovereign.—**पद्धति** *f.* the universal way, the accepted way.—**पितामह** *m.* an epithet of *Brahman* (*m.*).—**लोकपुण** *a.* filling the world, लोकपुणैः परिमलैः परिपूरितस्य **Bh.** V. 1. 71.—**प्रकाशन** *m.* the sun.—**प्रवाद** *m.* general rumour, popular talk.—**प्रसिद्ध** *a.* universally known.—**बधु**, **बाधव** *m.* the sun.—**बाह्य**, **बाह्य** *I a.* 1 excommunicated; 2 eccentric, singular; **II m. an outcast.—**वर्षा** *f.* established**

custom.—**माह** *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi.—**वाचा** *f.* 1 world, ly affairs, conduct of men-business of the world, वाचा-मेव मसादेन लोकयात्रा प्रवर्तते K. D. 1. 3; 2 support of life.—**राज** *m.* a king, a sovereign.—**रजन** *n.* popularity, pleasing the world.—**रव** *m.* popular report.—**लोचन** *n.* the sun.—**वचन** *n.* public talk, popular report.—**वाद** *m.* public rumour, popular report, मां लोकवाद-वणाहारी R. xiv. 61.—**वाता** *f.* public rumour.—**विद्विष्ट** *a.* universally disliked.—**विधि** *m.* 1 mode of proceeding prevalent in the world; 2 the creator of the world.—**विश्रुत** *a.* famous, celebrated.—**वृत्त** *n.* 1 a universally accepted custom; 2 idle talk.—**वृत्तान्त**, **व्यवहार** *m.* proceedings of the world, the course of events.—**युति** *f.* 1 world-wide fame; 2 a public rumour.—**संग्रह** *m.* 1 the welfare of the world; 2 propitiation of men; 3 the whole universe.—**साक्षिन्** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 fire.—**सिद्ध** *a.* 1 current among the people, 2 generally received.—**स्थिति** *f.* the conduct of the universe, the conduct of mankind.—**हास्य** *a.* object of general ridicule.—**हित** *a.* beneficial to the world.

लोकन *n.* Looking, seeing, viewing.

लोच *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* लोचते) To see, to behold, to view, to perceive.

Caus. (लोचयति-न्) to cause to see. WITH आ- 1 to know, to understand, *a. g.* इति यदि वातकृत्वस्तत्त्वमा-लोचयामः; 2 to see, to view.

II vi. 10. U (*pres.* लोचयति-न्) To shine.

लोच *n.* Tears.

लोचक *m.* 1 A stupid person; 2 the pupil of the eye; 3 collyrium; 4 a kind of ornament worn on the forehead by women; 5 a lump of flesh; 6 a blue garment; 7 an earring; 8 the plantain tree; 9 the slough of a tree; 10 a wrinkled skin, 11 a bow-string.

लोचन *n.* 1 Seeing, looking, viewing; 2 the eye, स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव वदनचंद्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरस Git. G. x., R. 1. 73, II. 19, III. 41, Megh. 1. 16, 27. COMP.—**गोचर** *m.* the range of the eyes.—**हिता** *f.* blue vitriol.

लोह *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* लोडति) To be mad or foolish.

लोढ *m.* Rolling on the ground.

लोड *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* लोडति) To be foolish or mad.

लोडन *n.* Disturbing, agitating.

लोणार *m.* A kind of salt.

लौ *m.* 1 Tears, 2 a mark, a sign, a token. II n. Stolen property. लोवेण गृहीतस्य कुर्भारकस्यास्ति वा प्रतिवचनम् Vikr. II.

लोध } *m.* Name of a tree
लोध्र } with white or red
लोध्रक } flowers, लोध्रदुग्धं सानुम-
तः प्रफुल्लम् R. II. 29, K. S. VII. 9, Sis. ix 46.

लोप *m.* 1 Violation, mutilation; 2 want, deficiency, loss, R. I. 68; 3 omission, disappearance, cancellation, erasure; 4 grammatical elision, (अदर्शनं लोपः Pan.).

लोपन *n.* 1 Violation; 2 omission.

लोपा *f.* An epithet of Lopāmudrā, wife of the sage Agastya.

लोपाक } *m.* A kind of jac-
लोपापक } kal.
लोपाश } *m.* A jackal.
लोपाशक }
लोप्त्र *n.* Booty, stolen property.

लोभ *m.* 1 Avarice, greediness, greed, M. II. 178; 2 desire for, आननस्पक्षोलोभान् Megh. II. 40. COMP.—**अन्वित** *a.* greedy, avaricious

लोभन *n.* 1 Allurement, enticement, temptation; 2 gold.

लोभ्य *n.* A tail.

लोभ *n.* A tail.

लोभाकिन *n.* A bird.

लोभन् *n.* 1 The hair on the body of men or animals, M. III. 10. COMP.—**अंश** *m.* the same as रोमांश *q. v.*—**आलि**, **आली**, **आवलि**, **आवली** *f.* the line of hair from the breast to the navel, नाभीवल्यसंबद्धा लोमास्ती भाति सुध्रुवः Vikr. Ch. VII. 27, लोमावली विलासिन्याः प्रविष्टा नाभिर्मंडलम् 28.—**कर्ण** *m.* a hare.—**जीट** *m.* a louse.—**कूप**, **गर्त** *m.*, **रंध**, **विवर** *n.* a pore of the skin.—**म्ल** *n.* morbid baldness.—**मणि** *m.* an amulet made of hair—**संहर्षेण** *a.* causing horripilation.—**सार** *m.* an emerald.—**हर्ष** *m.*, **हर्षण** *n.* horripilation.—**हृत्** *m.* yellow ornament.

लोमश *I a.* (*f.* श) 1 Woolly, hairy; 2 woollen. II *m.* A sheep. COMP.—**माजरी** *m.* the civet cat.

लोमशा *f.* 1 A fox; 2 an ape; 3 green vitriol.

लोमाश *m.* A jackal.

लोल *a.* (*f.* ल) 1 Shaking, rolling, moving, tremulous, agitated, लोलापगैर्वदि न रमसे लोचनेवैचित्र्योऽस्ति Megh. 1. 27 R. xvi. 51, K. S. I. 43; 2 alarmed, uneasy, restless; 3 greedy, eager for, anxious for, कर्णं लोलः कथयितुमभू-

दाबनस्पतीलोमात् Megh. ix. 40, i. 60, R. ix. 37; 4 fickle, inconstant, येन धियः संभयदोषक-
डं स्वभावलोलेत्ययशः प्रमृष्टम् R. vi. 41. Comp. -अक्षिका f. a woman with rolling eyes.
-जिह्वा a. greedy.

लोला f. 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 lightning; 3 the tongue.

लोहपुत्र (न) a. (f. पा) 1 Very eager, ardently longing for, covetous, लोहपुत्रं ननु मनो ममति तं गोत्रविस्मयलितमूर्धुरगनाः R. xix. 24.

लोहपुत्रा f. Eager desire, eagerness.

लोह vt. 1. A (pres. लोहते) To heap up, to accumulate.

लोह I m. n. A clod, a lump of earth, समलोहकाश्चनः R. viii. 21. II n. Rust of iron. Comp. -भ्रम m., भ्रमन m. n. an implement for breaking clods.

लोह m. A clod, a lump of earth.

लोह I a. (f. हा) 1 Red, red-dish; 2 made of copper; 3 made of iron. II m. n. 1 Copper; 2 iron; 3 steel; 4 gold; 5 blood; 6 a weapon in general, M. ix. 321. III m. The red goat IV n. Aloe-wood. Comp. -अज m. the red goat. -अभिहार, अभिहार m. name of a military ceremony, (probably the same as नीराजन g.v.).

-उत्तम n. gold. -कांत m. a magnet. -कार्म m. a blacksmith. -किह n. rust of iron -वातक m. a blacksmith. -चूर्ण n. rust of iron. -ज n. bell-metal. -जाल n. a coat of mail. -जिह्व m. a diamond. -शशिम्ब m. borax. -नाद m. an iron

arrow. -पृष्ठ m. a heron. -प्रतिमा f. 1 an anvil; 2 an iron image. -बंध m. an iron fetter. -मुक्तिका f. a red pearl. -रज्जु n. rust of iron. -राजक n. silver -वर n. gold. -शंकु m. an iron pike. -शेषण m. borax.

लोहल a. (f. ला) One who speaks indistinctly.

लोहिका f. An iron pot.

लोहित I a. (f. लोहिता or लोहिनी) 1 Red-coloured, मुहुश्चलत्पल्लवलोहिर्निभिरुचैः शिखाभिः शिखिनीं ज्वलाढाः Kir. xvi. 53; 2 made of copper. II m. 1 The red colour; 2 a snake, a serpent; 3 the planet Mars; 4 a sort of deer. III n. 1 Copper; 2 war, battle; 3 saffron; 4 a kind of sandal; 5 blood, M. iv. 56; 6 an imperfect form of a rainbow. Comp. -अक्ष m. 1 a kind of snake; 2 the Indian cuckoo; 3 an epithet of Vi-hau. -अंग m. the planet Mars. -अयस् n. copper. -अशोक m. a kind of *Asoka* with red flowers. -अश्व m. fire. -आनन m. an ichneumon. -ईक्षण a. red-eyed. -मीव m. an epithet of *Agni*. -वेदन n. saffron. -पुष्पक m. the granate tree. -शुक्लिका f. red chalk. -शतपत्र n. a der lotus.

लोहितक I m. 1 The planet Mars; 2 a ruby; 3 a kind of iron. II n. Bell-metal.

लोहितमन्त्र m. Redue-s.

लोहाहनी f. A woman with a red complexion.

लोकाध्यातक m. A materialist, an atheist, a follower of *Chārvāka*.

लौकिक I a. (f. ली) 1 Terrestrial, mundane; 2 common, usual, ordinary, vulgar; 3 secular, temporal, not sacred, (op. to शास्त्रीय, वैदिक or आर्षे); 4 customary, K. S. vii. 88; 5 used in ordinary language, (op. to वैदिक). II n. Any usage or general custom, वनोक्तोऽपि संतो लौकिकश्च वयम् Sak. iv.

लौक्य a. (f. क्या) 1 Worldly, mundane, terrestrial; 2 common, ordinary.

लौड vi. 1. P (pres. लौडति) To be foolish or mad.

लौल्य n. 1 Fickleness, inconstancy; 2 eager desire, eagerness, passion, R. xvi. 76, xix. 19.

लोह I a. (f. ही) 1 Made of copper; 2 made of iron, Yaj. ii. 105; 3 red, copper-coloured. II n. Iron, Bt. xv. 54. Comp. -आत्मन् m., भू f. a boiler. a kettle. -कार m. a blacksmith. -ज n. rust of iron. -बंध m. n. an iron chain. -नाड n. an iron pot. -मल n. the rust of iron. -शंकु m. an iron pike.

लोहितक m. The trident of *Siva*.

लोहित्य I m. A name of the river *Brahmaputra*, चंपके तीर्णे लोहित्ये तस्मिन् प्राग्ज्योतिषे-
श्वरः R. iv. 81. (Mall., however, understands the word to be लोहित्या). II n. Redness.

ल्यी) vt. 9. P (pres. ल्यना-
ल्यी) ति. ल्यनाति) To join, to unite

ल्वी vt. 9. P (pres. ल्वनाति, ल्वीनाति) To go, to move, to approach.

व

व I *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 an epithet of Varuna; 3 conciliation; 4 addressing; 5 an epithet of Rāhu; 6 auspiciousness; 7 a residence; 8 the ocean; 9 a tiger; 10 cloth. II *n.* An epithet of Varuna, III *ind.* (rarely used) Like, as, (मणी बोध्यल्ल-वेते प्रियो वन्ततरी मम is quoted as an instance of this in *Siddha'ntakarmudi*).

वंश *m.* 1 A bamboo, स्फुटाते प-दुनिनादः शुष्कवंशस्थलीतु Rt. I. 25, Megh. II. 16; 2 a race, a family, a lineage, a dynasty, क सूर्यमन्त्रो वंशः क चाल्याविष-या मतिः R. I. 2, II. 33, Megh. I. 6; 3 an assemblage, a multitude. सांस्कृतः स्वंदनवंश-चक्रैः R. VI. 39; 4 a staff, 5 a joint; 6 the *sa'lu* tree; 7 a sort of sugarcane; 8 a flute, a pipe; 9 the back-bone; 10 a particular measure of length equal to ten *hastus*. COMP. —अम *n.*, अंकुर *m.* the shoot of a bamboo. —अनुक्रम *m.* genealogy. —अनु-चरित *n.* the history of a dynasty —आवली *f.* a genealogy. —आह *m.* bamboo-manna. —कठिन *m.* a thicket of bamboos. —कर I *a.* perpetuating a race, R. XVII. 31; II *m.* an ancestor. —क-पूररीचना, रोचना, लोचना *f.* bamboo-manna. —कृत *m.* the founder of a family. —क्षीरी *f.* bamboo-manna. —वित्तक *m.* a genealogist. —ज I *a.* born in the family of, R. I. 31; II *m.* 1 progeny; 2 the seed of the bamboo; III *n.* bam-boo-manna. —जा *f.* bamboo-manna. —जतिन् *m.* a buffoon.

—नाडिका, नालिका *f.* a pipe made of bamboo. —नेव *n.* the root of sugarcane. —पत्र I *n.* a bamboo leaf; II *m.* a reed. —पत्रक I *m.* 1 a reed; 2 a kind of sugarcane; II *n.* yellow orpiment. —परंपरा *f.* family succession. —पूरक *n.* the root of a sugarcane. —भोडव *n.* an hereditary estate. —लक्ष्मी *f.* the fortune of a family. —वितति *f.* 1 a family; 2 a thicket of bamboos. —शर्करा *f.* bamboo-manna. —शलाका *f.* a small peg of bamboo attached to the lower end of a *P'ina'*. —स्थिति *f.* the perpetuation of a family.

वंशक I *m.* 1 A kind of sugar-cane; 2 a kind of fish. II *n.* Aloe-wood.

वंशिक *n.* Aloe-wood.

वंशिका *f.* 1 A kind of flute; 2 aloe-wood.

वंशी *f.* 1 A flute, a pipe, कंसारपोष्योहत्तु स बोधेयोसि वंशीरवः Git. G. IX.; 2 an artery; 3 bamboo-manna; 4 a particular weight. COMP. —धर, धारिन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Krishna; 2 a flute-player.

वंद्य I *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Relating to the back-bone; 2 belonging to a family; 3 belonging to a good family; 4 genealogical. II *m.* 1 An ancestor, a forefather, नूनं मत्तः परं वंश्याः पिडाविच्छेददर्शिनः R. I. 66; 2 a descendant, इतरेऽपि रघोर्वंश्यास्त्वयमेताभिरेवसः R. xv. 35; 3 a member of a family; 4 a bone in the leg or arm; 5 a pupil.

वंह *vi.* The same as वंह *q. v.*

वक *m.* The same as वक् *q. v.*

वकुल *m.* The same as वकुल *q. v.*

वक्त *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वक्ते) To go, to move.

वक्तव्य I *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Proper to be said; 2 to be spoken about or against; 3 reprehensible, low, vile; 4 dependent. II *n.* 1 Re- proach, censure; 2 a dictum, an aphorism.

वक्त्र *m.* 1 An orator, *e. g.* तदका सदसि त्रयीतु वचनम्; 2 a teacher; 3 a speaker, a speech-maker, न तु वक्तुवि-शेषनिस्सृष्टा गुणगुह्या वचने विप-श्चितः Kir. II. 5; 4 a Pan- dit, a learned man.

वक्त्र *n.* 1 The mouth; 2 the face, गौरीवक्त्रमुकुटिरचनां यो विहस्येव केने Megh. I. 50; Rt. III. 1; 3 the spout of a jug; 4 a sort of garment; 5 name of a metre resembling *Anushtubh*, K. D. I. 26.

COMP. —आसव *m.* saliva.

खुर *m.* a tooth. —ज *v.* a Brahmana. —ताल *n.* a musical instrument played with the mouth. —रत्न *n.* the palate.

—पट *m.* a veil. —रंभ *n.* the

aperture of the mouth. —वास

m. an orange. —शोधन *n.* 1

cleansing the mouth; 2 a

citron. —शोधि *n.* a citron. —

शोधिन् *n.* the citron tree.

वक्त्र I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Crooked, curved, tortuous, meandering, बालेदुवकाण्यविकाशभावाद्भुः पलाशान्यतिलोहितानि K. S. III. 29, R. XII. 41, Megh. I. 27; 2 indirect, round-about, ambiguous, वक्रवाक्यरचनारम-णीयः.... मुमुक्षुं पशवते परिहासः

Sis. x. 12; 3 cunning, fraudulent; 4 cruel; 5 long (in prosody). II *m.* 1 The planet Mars; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 of the demon Tripura. III *n.* 1 The bend of a river; 2 the retrograde motion of a planet. **Comp.** —अंग *m.* 1 a swan, a goose; 2 the ruddy goose; 3 a snake. —उक्ति *f.* 1 a figure of speech consisting in evasive speech and reply, either by a *s'lesha* or by a change of tone; (it is thus defined by *Mammata*:—यदुक्तमयथा वाक्यमयथायेन योज्यते । श्लेषेण काका वा नेपा सा वक्रोक्तिस्तथा (दिवा); for an illustration See K. Pr. ix. under वक्रोक्ति or the opening stanza of the *Mudra'ra'kshasa*; 2 sarcasm in general. वक्रोक्ति, वक्रोष्ठिका *f.* a slight smile. —कट *m.* 1 the jujube tree; 2 the *Khadira* tree. —खड्ग, खड्गक *m.* a sabre. —शिव *m.* a camel. —चंचु *m.* a parrot. —सुड *m.* 1 an epithet of Ganes'a; 2 a parrot. —सूड *m.* a boar. —इष्टि *a.* 1 envious; 2 having an evil eye; 3 squinting; II *f.* an oblique look. —नक्र *m.* 1 a parrot; 2 a low man. —नासिक *m.* an owl. —पुच्छ, पुच्छिक *m.* a dog. —पुष्प *m.* the *palu's* a tree. —बालधि, लांगूल *m.* a dog. —वक्र *m.* a hog.

वचन *m.* The same as अवचन *q. v.*

वक्ति *m.* 1 A Jaina; 2 a Buddha.

वक्तिमन् *m.* 1 Curvature, crookedness, 2 indirectness, ambiguity, evasion, equivocation, स च सुधास्वदी गिरां वक्तिya Git G. III.; 3 cunning, craftiness.

वज्र *vt. or vi.* 1. P (*pres.*

वक्ति) 1 To be angry; 2 to accumulate.

वक्षस् I *n.* The breast, the bosom, वक्षस् वक्षि तेन ताडितः R. III. 61, XII. 77 **Comp.** वक्षोज, वक्षोरुह, वक्षोरुह *m.* the female breast वक्षस्थल, वक्षःस्थल *n.* the breast, the bosom.

वल् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वलति, वलति) To go, to move.

वग *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वंगति) To be lame, to limp.

वगाह *m.* The same as अवगाह *q. v.*

वद्य *vt. or vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वंचते) 1 To move swiftly; 2 to begin; 3 to censure, to blame.

वंक *m.* The bend of a river.

वंक *f.* The pommel of a saddle.

वंकिल *m.* A thorn.

वकि I *m. n.* 1 A kind of musical instrument; 2 the timber of a roof. II *f.* A rib.

वकु *f.* A small branch of the Ganges.

वग I *m. pl.* Name of Bengal proper and its people, वगनुत्वाय तरसा नेता नौसाधनोयतान् R. IV. 36, दृष्ट्वा यासां नयन-

सुभगं वगवारांगनानां देशस्यागः परमकृतिभिः कृष्णसारिरकारि Sr. T. 16. II *m.* 1 Cotton; 2 the egg plant. III *n.* 1 lead; 2 tin. **Comp.** —

अरि *m.* yellow orpiment.

—ज *n.* brass; 2 red lead.

—जीवन *n.* silver. —शुल्बज *n.* bell-metal.

वच् *vt.* 2. P (but also *Atm.* in the non-conjugational tenses) (In conjugational tenses this root is defective in the third person plural accord-

ing to some, in the whole plural according to others.) (*pp.* वक्त; *pres.* वक्ति; *pass.*

वच्यते; *desid.* विवक्षति) 1 To say, to speak, सत्यं जना वक्ति न पक्षपातात् Bhartr. i. 47; (sometimes with a cognate accusative, *e. g.* उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. III. 25); 2 to name, to call, एतद्वादसासाहसं देवानां युगमुच्यते M. i. 71; 3 to announce, to repeat, वक्तुं धीरस्तनितवचनैर्निर्विप्रक्रमेयाः Megh. II. 35. **With अनु-** to recite. **निश्-** 1 to explain etymologically; 2 to explain in general. **प्र-** 1 to say, to speak; 2 to call, to name; 3 to announce. **प्रति-** to speak in reply, to answer, K. S. v. 40. **सम्-** to say, to speak.

Caus. (वाचयति-ते) 1 to cause to speak; 2 to read; 3 to promise; 4 to say, to declare. **With अनु-** to read to oneself.

वच *m.* 1 A parrot; 2 the sun.

वचन *n.* 1 Speaking, uttering; 2 a speech, a sentence, इदं वचनमनुवन् M. i. 1, Megh. i. 4; 3 recitation;

4 counsel, advice; 5 order, command; 6 a text, a precept, a passage of a sacred book, *e. g.* प्रतिवचन, स्मृति-

वचन; 7 dry ginger; 8 the pronunciation of a letter (in gram.); 9 the meaning of a word, *e. g.* लांगूल-

शब्दः पुच्छवचनः; 10 number (in gram.); (the Sanskrit language has three numbers,

the singular, the dual and the plural). **Comp.** —कारिन्,

प्राहिन् *a.* obedient, compliant, submissive. —पदु *a.* eloquent. —विरोध *m.* inconsistency of sacred precepts. —

शत *n.* a hundred speeches, *i. e.* repeated declaration.

वचनेस्थित *a.* obedient, compliant.

वचनीय I a. (f. वा) 1 To be said, to be mentioned; 2 ceasurable. II n. Censure, reproach, वचनीयमिदं व्यवस्थितं रमण स्वामनुयायि यदापि K. S. xv. 21, न कामवृत्तिवचनीयमीक्षते v. 82.

वचर m. 1 A cock; 2 a rogue, a cheat.

वचस् n. 1 A speech, a sentence, उवाच धात्र्या प्रथमोदितं वचः R. III. 25, 47; 2 advice, counsel; 3 command, order; 4 number (in gram). **Comp.** वचस्कर a. obedient, compliant. -क्रम m. a discourse. वचोमह m. the car. वचसांपति m. 1 an epithet of Brihaspati; 2 the planet Jupiter.

वचा f. 1 A kind of aromatic root; 2 a kind of bird.

वच् I vt. 1. P (pres. वजति) To go, to move. II vt. 10. U (pres. वजयति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to feather an arrow.

वज्र I m. n. 1 The thunderbolt of Indra; (it was formed out of the bones of the sage Dadhichi), वज्रं मुमुक्षुनिव वज्रपाणिः R. II. 42; 2 any weapon like a thunderbolt; 3 an instrument for making holes in jewels, मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णं स्वस्वैवास्ति मे गतिः R. I. 4; 4 a diamond, वज्रांशुगर्भांगुलिध्रमेकं व्यापारयायास करं किरिटे R. VI. 19; 5 sour gruel. II m. 1 A kind of kus'a grass; 2 a form of military array. II n. 1 Steel; 2 a kind of talc; 3 severe language; 4 a child. **Comp.** -अग्न m. a snake. -अग्नानि m. f. Indra's thunderbolt. -आकर m. a diamond-mine. -आख्य m. a kind of mineral spar. -आवास m. 1 the stroke of a thunderbolt (lit.); 2

any sudden calamity (fig.).

-आयुध m. an epithet of Indra. -कंकट m. an epithet of Hanumat. -कील m. a thunderbolt. -भार n. an alkaline earth. -गोप m. the same as इंद्रगोप q. v. -चंचु m. a vulture. -चर्म m. a rhinoceros. -जित m. an epithet of Garuda. -ज्वलन n. ज्वाला f lightning. -सुड m. 1 a vulture; 2 a gnat; 3 an epithet of Garuda; 4 an epithet of Ganes'a. -तुल्य m. Lapis Lazuli. -वंत m. 1 a hog; 2 a rat. -वशन m. a rat. -धर m. an epithet of Indra, वज्रधर-प्रभावः R. XVIII. 21. -नाभ m. 1 the discus of Krishna. -निर्घोष, निर्व्येष m. a clap of thunder. -पाणि m. an epithet of Indra, वज्रं मुमुक्षुनिव वज्रपाणिः R. II. 42. -पात m. a stroke of lightning. -पुष्प n. the blossom of sesamum. -भूत m. an epithet of Indra. -मणि m. a diamond. -मुष्टि m. an epithet of Indra. -रह m. a hog. -लेप m. a kind of hard cement, वज्रलेपघटितेव M.M. v. -लोहक m. a loadstone. -द्रुह m. a kind of military array. -घाल्य m. a porcupine. -सार a. of the nature of a diamond, as hard as a diamond, क्वच निशितनिपाता वज्रसाराः शरास्ते Sak. I. -सूचि, सूची f. a diamond-needle.

वज्जिन m. 1 An epithet of Indra, न तु वज्जिन एव वीर्यमेतद्विजयते द्विषते यदस्य पश्याः Vikr. I.; 2 an owl.

वच् I vt. 1. P (pres. वचति) 1 To go, वचंशुआहवक्षिन्म Bt. XIV. 74; 2 to go secretly. II vt. 10. A (pres. वचयते) To deceive, to beguile.

Caus. (वचयति-ते) 1 to shun, to evade, अवचयत नाप्य-

न स्वमायाभिर्नैरद्विषाम् Bt. VIII. 43; 2 to deceive, to cheat, to defraud, कथमथ वचयसे जनमनुगतमसमशरउत्तरदन्म Git. G. VIII., K. S. IV. 10.

वचक I a. (f. चिकार) 1 Deceiving, cheating; 2 fraudulent, crafty. II m. 1 A jackal; 2 a rogue, a cheat; 3 a musk-rat; 4 a tame ichneumon.

वचति m. Fire.

वचथ m. 1 Deceit, roguery. 2 a rogue, a cheat; 3 the Indian cuckoo

वचना } 1 Deceit, fraud, }
वचना f. } trick, स्वगोभिर्निधि मुकृतं
वचनामिव मेनेरे K. S. VI. 47, R. XI. 86; 2 delusion.

वचित a. (f. ता) Deceived, cheated, imposed upon.

वचिता f. A kind of riddle.

वचुक I a. (f. की) Fraudulent, crafty, dishonest. II m. A jackal.

वज्जुल m. 1 The cane, वज्जुल-वज्जुलकुंजगतं विचकर्ष करेण वुकूले Git. G. I., संकीर्तकृतमज्जुल-लताकुंजेपि यथागतः Git. G. VII.; 2 the Aśoka tree; 3 a kind of bird. **Comp.** -द्रुम m. the Aśoka tree. -मिश्र m. the ratan.

वद I vt. 1. P (pres. वदति) To surround, to envelop. II vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres. वदति वदयति-ते) 1 To divide, to partition, to apportion. II vt. 10. U (pres. वदयति-ते) 1 To surround, to envelop; 2 to divide, to separate.

वद m. 1 The Indian fig-tree, सोयं वदः इयाम इति प्रतीतिः R. XIII. 53; 2 a cowrie. 3 a small ball; 4 a kind of cake; 5 a cipher; 6 equality in shape; 7 a string, a rope. II n. A string, a rope. **Comp.** -पत्र m. a kind of white basil. -पता f. a kind of

jasmine. —**वासिन्** *m.* a Yaksha.

वटक *m.* 1 A kind of cake; 2 a small ball, a globule.

वटर *m.* 1 A cock; 2 a thief; 3 a mat; 4 a turban; 5 a churning-stick.

वटाकर *m.* A cord, a बदरक string.

वटिक *m.* A pawn at chess.

वटिका *f.* 1 A pill; 2 a chess-man.

वटिन् *m.* The same as वटिक *q.v.*

वटी *f.* 1 A rope, a string; 2 a pill.

वड *m.* 1 A boy, a lad, निवाये-तामालि किमप्ययं वडुः पुनर्धवः

स्फुरितोत्तराधरः K. S. v. 83; 2 a Brahmacharin (*q.v.*).

वडु *m.* 1 A boy, a lad; 2 a fool, a blockhead; 3 a Brahmacharin (*q.v.*).

वड *vi.* 1.P (*pres.* वडति) To be powerful, II *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वडते) To go alone.

वडर *m.* 1 A fool, a blockhead; 2 a rogue; 3 a waterpot; 4 a physician.

वड *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वडते) 1 To surround, to envelop; 2 to divide, to partition. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वडयति-ते) To share, to divide.

वडाभि *f.* 1 A turret, a bal-

वडनी cony, a top-room; 2 the wooden frame of a roof, धूपैर्गालविनिःघृतेवैडमयः संदिग्ध-पारावतः Vikr. III.

वडवा *f.* 1 A mare; 2 the nymph Asvini (who assumed the form of a mare to have sexual intercourse with the sun); 3 a woman of the Brahmana caste; 4 a female slave; 5 a prostitute, a harlot. Comp.—

अभि, अवल *m.* submarine fire. —**मुख** *m.* 1 submarine fire; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

वडा *f.* A kind of cake.

वडिश *n.* The same as वडिश *q.v.*

वड *vi.* (*f.* डा) Large, great. **वण** *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वणति) To sound.

वणिज *m.* 1 A merchant, a trader, वित्तं वणिजापणेऽखिलं पणितुं यत्र ज्ञेयं वांश्यते Na. II. 91; 2 the sign Libra of the zodiac. II *f.* Merchandise.

Comp. **वणिक्कर्मन्** *n.* **वणिक्क्रिया** *f.* trade, **वणिग्जन** *m.* 1 mer-

chants (collectively); 2 a merchant. **वणिक्पय** *m.* 1

traffic; 2 a merchant; 3 a merchant's shop, a market; 4 the sign Libra of the zodiac. —**वृत्ति** *f.* trade, traffic.

—**सार्य** *m.* a caravan. **वणिज** *m.* 1 A merchant; 2 the sign Libra of the zodiac.

वणिज *m.* A merchant. **वणिज्य** *m.* } Trade, traffic. **वणिज्या** *f.* }

वंट *m.* 1 A portion, a part; 2 the handle of a sickle; 3 an unmarried man, a bachelor.

वंटक *m.* 1 Distributing; 2 a distributor; 3 a part, a portion, a share.

वंटन *n.* Dividing, apportioning.

वंटाल *m.* 1 A contest of heroes; 2 a boat; 3 a shovel, a hoe.

वंट *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Dwarfish; 2 unmarried. II *m.* A dwarf; 2 an unmarried man, a bachelor; 3 a javelin.

वंटर *m.* 1 A rope for tying; 2 the tail of a dog; 3 the sheath that envelops the young bamboo; 4 the shoot of a ta'la tree; 5 the female breast; 6 a cloud, (यो-धर being interpreted in two ways).

वंड *I a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Crip-pled, maimed; 2 unmarried; 3 emasculated. II *m.* A man who has no prepuce.

वंडर *m.* 1 A miser; 2 a eunuch.

वंडा *f.* An unchaste woman. Cf. रंडा.

वत् *I a.* (*f.* ली) An affix added to nouns to form possessive adjectives, *e. g.*

वियावत्, भास्वत्; added to past passive participles to form past active partici-
ples *e. g.* कृतवत्. II *ind.* An

affix, translatable by 'as, like', added to nouns to form adverbs, *e. g.* दुरा-
लोकः स समरे निदायांवररत्न-

वत् K. Pr. x. **वत्** *ind.* The same as वत् *q.v.*

वत्तस *m.* The same as अवत्तस *q.v.*

वत्तोका *f.* A woman barren or childless, or one who has mis-
carried.

वत्स *I m.* (*fem.* वत्सा) 1 A calf, the young of any animal, R. I. 84, II. 1; 2 a son, a boy; 3 a term of endearment translatable by 'my darling, my dear child,'

उत्तिष्ठ वत्सेत्यमुतायमानं वत्सा नि-
शम्योत्थितस्थितः सन् R. II. 61; 4 a year; 5 name of a country. II *m. pl.* The people of the Vatsa country.

III *n.* The breast. Comp.—
अक्षी *f.* a kind of cucumber.

—**अरु** *m.* a wolf. —**ईस**, राज *m.* a king of the Vatsas, लोके

हारि क वत्सराजचरितं नाटके च दक्षा वयम् Rat.. I.—**तर** *m.* a weaned calf, a steer. —**वरी** *f.* a heifer, M. xi. 187. —

नाम *m.* 1 name of a tree; 2 a kind of strong poison.

—**पाल** *m.* 1 an epithet of Krishna; 2 of Balarama.

वत्सक I m. 1 A little calf ;
2 a child. **II n.** Black sulphate of iron.

वत्सर m. 1 A year, **M. ix** 76;
2 an epithet of Vishnu.
Comp.—अंतक **m.** the month *Falgun*.

वत्सल I a (f ला) Affectionate, affectionate towards offspring, **R. ii.** 69, **viii** 41;
2 longing for, fond of, devoted to, **II m. 1** A fire fed with grass, **III n.** Affection.

वत्सिमन् m. Youth, childhood
वत्सीय m. A cowherd.

वृ I vt. or vi. 1 P (but *Atm.* in certain senses and after certain prepositions) (*pp.* उदित; *pres* वदति-ते; *pass.* उच्यते; *desid.* विवदिति) **1** To speak, to say, to tell, to address, to utter, एहि गच्छ पतोनिष्ठ वद भौनं समाचर **K. Pr. vii.** R. i. 59, xix. 22; **2** to speak about, to inform, to communicate; **3** to describe, **Bg ii.** 29; **4** to name, to call, *e. g.* तद्वपरागमिति वदति लोका; **5** to utter a cry, to raise the voice, *e. g.* मयूरः वदजेन वदति; **6** (*Atm.*) to shine, to look splendid, to look bright, **Bt. viii.** 27; **7** (*Atm.*) to be an authority on, to show proficiency in, *e. g.* शास्त्रे वदते; **8** (*Atm.*) to toil, *e. g.* क्षेत्रे वदते. **With अनु-** **1** to repeat after, to say again what has been said, अनुवदति शुक्रस्ते मंजुवाक् पञ्चरस्य; **R. v.** 74; **2** to respond; **3** to confirm, to ratify; **4** (*Atm.* and intransitive) to imitate (in loud and distinct speaking). **अप-** (*Atm.*) **1** to hate, (with a dat.), **Bt. viii.** 45, **M. iv.** 286; **2** to revile, to reproach, **अभि-** **1** to speak, to express, *e. g.* यथाचाननुदितं येन वाग-मुच्यते; **2** (*Atm.*)

to salute with reverence. **उप-** (*Atm.*) **1** to flatter, to cajole; **2** to conciliate, to persuade. **परि-** to speak ill of. **प्र-** to call, to consider. **प्रति-** **1** to speak in reply; **2** to speak in general. **वि-** (*Atm.*) **1** to dispute, to controvert; **2** to litigate. **विप्र-** **U** to di-pute, to wrangle. **विसम्-** to fail, to be inconsistent with. **सम्-** **1** to converse; **2** to speak to; **3** to call, to name; **4** to coincide, to resemble, (with an inst.). **सम्प्र-** (*Atm.*) to speak loudly together.

Caus. (वदयति-ते) to cause to utter, to play on an instrument. **With अभि-** to salute. **विसम्-** to make inconsistent. **सम्-** to consult (with an inst.).

II vt. 1. A (pres. वदते)
1 To make obeisance to, to do homage, to salute, जगतः तितरौ वदे पावनीपरमेधरी **R. i** 1, **xiii.** 72, 77; **2** to worship, to adore; **3** to praise to eulogize. **With अभि-** to salute, to make obeisance to, **R. xvi.** 81

वर a. (f. वा) Speaking, speaking well.

वदन n. 1 The face, वृत्तां मनः सुवदने नियतं हरति **Rt. vi.** 21, प्रांलयालं कमलवदनात्सोऽपि हृष्टं नलिन्या; **Megh. i.** 39, **ii.** 15; **2** the mouth; **3** look, appearance; **4** the front. **Comp.**—आसव **m.** saliva.

वदंती f. Speech, discourse.

वदन्य a. The same as वदान्य *q. v.*

वदर m. The same as वदर *q. v.*
वदाल m. 1 A whirlpool; **2** a kind of sheat-fish.

वदावर a. (f. दा) Eloquent, talkative.

वदान्य I a. (f. न्या) **1** Liber-

al, beneficent; **2** eloquent; **3** speaking kindly. **II m. A** munificent man, a bountiful man, गतो वदान्यातरानित्ययं मे मा भूत्परीवादनावावतारः **R. v.** 24, **Na. v.** 11.

वदि ind. In the dark half of (any month), *e. g.* वैशाखवदि.
वन्नि f. A leathern thong.

वद्य I a. (f. द्या) **1** Unblamable; **2** the second or dark (fortnight of a lunar month). **II n.** Speech, speaking.

वध vt. 1 P (*pres.* वधति) To kill. (This root is not used in classical Sanskrit except as a substitute of हन् in certain tenses and moods.)

वध m. 1 Slaughter, killing, murder, वधाय वध्यस्य शरं शर-ण्यः **R. ii.** 30, **xii.** 52; **2** blow, stroke; **3** paralysis, 4 multiplication (in math.). **Comp.**—ईगक **n.** a prison.

उपाय m. a means of putting to death. **क्रान m.** the process of killing. **जीविह m. 1** a hunter; **2** a butcher.

वध m. 1 corporeal punishment; **2** capital punishment.

भूमि f., स्थली f., स्थान n. 1 a place of execution; **2** a slaughter-house. **स्तन m.** gallows.

वधक m. 1 An executioner; **2** a murderer.

वधत्र n. A deadly weapon.

वधि n. 1 The god of love; **2** sexual passion.

वधु } f. 1 A daughter-in-law; **2** a young woman in general.

वधु f. 1 The female of any animal, *e. g.* व्याघ्रवधू, यूगवधू; **2** a bride, वरः स वध्या सह रा-जमार्गे प्राप ध्वजच्छायनिवारितोष्ण-सुं **R. vii.** 4, 19; **3** a woman in general, स्वयंशासि विक्रमव-तामवतां न वधून्वयानि विवृणोति शि-यः **Kir. vi.** 45, **Megh. i.** 16,

47; 4 a wife, वधूभक्तिमयी कै-
शामितामातपोवनात् R. i. 90;
5 a daughter-in-law, तेषां वधू-
स्त्वमसि नंदेति पार्थिवानां येषां कु-
लेषु सविता च गुरुर्वयं च Ut. i.;
6 the wife of a younger rela-
tion, Comp. -गृहप्रवेश, प्र-
वेश m. the ceremony of a
bride's entrance into the
house of her husband. -जन
m. a female, a woman. -पक्ष
m. the party of the bride at
a wedding ceremony. -वस्त्र n.
bridal apparel.

वधूटी f. 1 A young female, a
young woman, गोपवधूटीदुल-
कोत्तय Bh. P.; 2 a daughter-
in-law.

वधू I a. (f. धार) 1 To be
killed; 2 to be punished
corporally. II m. An enemy.
Comp. -पट्टम् m. a drum beat-
en at the time of execu-
tion. -भू f. भुवि f. स्थान n
a place of execution. -माला
f. a garland placed on a per-
son about to be executed.

वध्वा f. Murder, killing.

वध्न n. 1 A leathern thong;
2 lead.

वध्नी f. A leathern strap.

वध्नय m. A shoe.

ववु I vt. or vi. 1 P (pres. वनति)

1 To be occupied; 2 to
honour, to worship; 3 to
help, to aid. II vt. or vi.
1. P, 10. U (pres. वनति,
वानयति-ते) 1 To sound; 2
to hurt, to injure; 3 to fa-
vour. III vt. 8. A (pres.
वनुते) (This is one of
those roots which take two
accusatives, e. g. क्षातको मेघं
शरि वनुते.) 1 To beg, to re-
quest; 2 to seek, to ask.

वन n. 1 A forest, a wood,
a thicket, M. vi. 1, Megh.
i. 36, Kir. xii. 38; 2 a
quantity of plants growing
in a thick bed, कुमुदवनमपि

भीमदेभोजकं वडस Sis. xi. 64;
3 a residence, a house; 4
wood, timber; 5 water; 6
a fountain, a current. Comp.

-अग्नि m. a forest-conflagra-
tion. -अजम् m. the wild goat.

-अट्ट m. 1 the anus; 2 a kind
of blue fly. -अंत m. 1 a forest,

a wood, a forest-region,
(See अंत); 2 the skirts of a
forest. -अंतर n. 1 another

wood; 2 the interior of a
forest. -अतिष्टा f. wild tur-
meric. -अलक्त n. red earth.

-अलिका f. a sun-flower -

-आलु m. a hare. -आलुका m.

a kind of bean. -आपया f.

a forest-stream. -आर्द्रका f.

wild ginger. -आश्रम m. the

third stage in the life of a

Brāhmana. -आश्रय m. 1 an

inhabitant of the wood; 2 a

kind of raven. -उत्साह m. a

rhinoceros. -उड्डवा f. the wild

cotton plant. -उपद्रव m. a

forest-conflagration. -ओक्त

m. 1 an inhabitant of a

wood; 2 a monkey; 3

an anchorite, an asce-
tic. -कपा f. wild pepper.

कदली f. wild banana. -करिन्

m. a wild elephant. वनोर्क-

शक m. anything found un-
expectedly (in figurative

language). -कुङ्कुम n. a wild

fowl. -खंड n. a forest. -गव

m. the wild ox. -गहन n. the

thick part of a forest. -गुप्त

m. a spy. -गुल्म m. a wild

shrub. -गोचर I m. a hunter,

a forester; II n. a forest. -

चंदन n. 1 the *Devadaru* tree;

2 alooc-wood. -चंद्रिका, ज्योत्स्ना

f. a kind of jasmine. -चंपक

m. the wild *champak* tree.

-चर I a. living in a forest,

sylvan; II m. 1 a forester,

a woodman, स्थित्वा तस्मिन्

वनकवधुमुक्तं मेघं Megh.

i. 19; 2 a wild animal; 3 a

the fabulous animal called

S'arabha. वनेचर I a. living

in a forest; II m. 1 a forest-

er, a woodman, स वणिक्मि

विदितः समायकौ युधिष्ठिरं हित-

वने वनेचरः Kir. i. 1; 2 a

sylvan, a satyr; 3 a wild

beast; 4 a demon. -चर्चा f.

residence in a forest. -छाय

m. 1 a hog; 2 a wild goat.

-ज I m. 1 an elephant; 2

a kind of fragrant grass;

II n. a blue lotus-flower. -

जा f. 1 wild ginger; 2 the

wild cotton tree. -जीविन् m.

a woodman. -द m. a cloud.

-साह m. a forest-conflagra-
tion. -देवता f. a sylvan dei-
ty. R. ii. 12, K. S. iii.

52, vi. 39. -द्रुम m. a tree

growing wild in a wood. -

धारा f. an avenue of trees.

-धेनु f. the female of the

Bos Gaurus. -वनस्पति m. a

large forest tree, especially

one that bears fruit without

blossoms, प्रभावस्त्विति च्छायमा-

धितः स वनस्पतिरु R. xii.

21. -पांडुल m. a hunter. -

-पार्श्व m. the neighbourhood

of a forest. -पुष्प n.

a forest-flower. -पूरक m. the

wild citron tree. -प्रस्थ n. a

wood situated on table-land.

-प्रिय I m. the Indian cuckoo;

II n. cinnamon tree. -चरिण,

चरिण m. a wild peacock. -भू

f. forest-ground. -मक्षिका f.

a gadfly. -मक्षी f. wild jas-

mine. -माला f. a garland rea-

ching to the knees, (आजातु-

लंबिनी माला सर्वदेवकुमुदोज्ज्वला

मध्ये स्थूलकंदबादधा वनमालेति

कीर्तिता) R. ix. 51. -धर m.

an epithet of Krishna. -

मालिन् m. an epithet of Kri-

shna, सखि या राधेता वनमालिना

Git. G. vii., धीरसमीरे युजुवा-

तीरे वलति वने वनमाली R.

v. -मालिनी f. an epithet of

Dvārakā. -**मुद्ग**, **मूत** *m.* a cloud.
-**मुद्ग** *m.* a kind of kidney-bean. -**मोषा** *f.* wild plantain.
-**राज** *m.* the lion. -**रुह** *n.* a lotus-flower. -**लक्ष्मी** *f.* 1 the plantain; 2 the beauty of a wood. -**लता** *f.* a forest-creeper, दूरकृताः खलु गुणैरुपानलता वनलताभिः Sak. i. -**वह्नि** *m.* a forest-conflagration. -**वास** *m.* 1 dwelling in a forest; 2 a wood-dweller. -**वासन** *m.* a civet-cat. -**व्रीहि** *m.* wild rice. -**धन** *m.* 1 a jackal, 2 a tiger; 3 a civet-cat. -**संकट** *m.* a kind of pulse. -**सर** *m.* a forester. -**सरोजिनी** *f.* the wild cotton-plant. -**स्य** *m.* 1 a deer; 2 an ascetic. -**स्या** *f.* the holy fig-tree. -**स्थली** *f.* forest-ground. -**सज्ज** *f.* a garland of forest-flowers. -**हुताशन** *m.* a forest-conflagration.

वनर *m.* The same as वानर *q. v.*
वनाय *m.* 1 Name of a district, R. v. 73; 2 an antelope. COMP. -**ज** *m.* a horse produced in *Vandiyu*.

वनि *f.* Wish, desire.

वनिका *f.* A little wood, (as in अशोकवनिकायाय).

वनिता *f.* 1 A woman, प्रेक्षिष्यन्ते पथिकवनिताः प्रत्ययादाश्वस्यते Megh. i. 8, II. 1, K. S. i. 10; 2 a wife, R. II. 19; 3 a loved woman; 4 the female of an animal. COMP. -**विलास** *m.* the wanton sport of women.

वनिन् *m.* 1 A tree, 2 a Brāhmana in the third stage of his life.

वनिष्णु *a.* Begging, soliciting.

वनी *f.* A forest, a wood, a grove, वनी माघवनी विलासहे-जुः Jag.

वनीपक } *m.* A beggar, a
वनीपक } mendicant.

वनेज्य *m.* A kind of mango.
वन्द्य *m.* A panegyrist, a bard.
वन्दन *n.* 1 Praising; 2 reverence, adoration; 3 obeisance to a Brāhmana or a superior. COMP. -**माला**, **मालिका** *f.* a festoon suspended across gateways.

वन्दना *f.* 1 Praise; 2 worship, adoration.

वन्दनी *f.* 1 Praise; 2 worship; 3 solicitation; 4 a drug for reviving the dead.

वन्दनीया *f.* The same as गोरोचना *q. v.*

वन्दा *f.* A female beggar.

वंशर I *a.* 1 Praising; 2 reverential, respectful, वंशरजन-मंदारम् Mall. II *m.* A bard. III *n.* Praise.

वंदिन *m.* 1 A panegyrist, a bard; (there is a separate caste of bards said to have sprung from a Kshatriya father and a S'u'dra mother); 2 a captive, a prisoner.

वंदी *f.* The same as वंदी *q. v.* COMP. -**पाल** *m.* a keeper of prisoners.

वंद्य *a.* (*f.* **व्या**) 1 Adorable, venerable; 2 to be reverentially saluted, K. S. vi. 83, Megh. i. 12; 3 laudable, commendable.

वंद्र I *m.* A worshipper. II *n.* Prosperity.

वंधुर *a.* The same as वंधुर *q. v.*

वंध्य *a.* The same as वंद्य *q. v.*

वंध्या *f.* the same as वंध्या *q. v.*

वन्ध्या I *a.* (*f.* **व्या**) 1 Growing in woods, wild, नामधेयानि दृच्छन्तो वन्यानां मागेशाखिनाम् R. i. 45, 94; 2 -savage, not tamed, R. II. 37. II *m.* A wild animal. COMP. -**हतर** *a.* tame, domesticated. -**ह्रिप** *m.* a wild elephant.

वन्ध्या I *f.* A large forest, a multitude of thickets; 2 a deluge, a flood.

वप *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* दत्त, *pres.* वपति-ते; *pass.* उप्यते) 1 To share, to shear; 2 to sow, to plant, यथेरिणे वीजमुत्था न वत्ता लगते कल्म M. III. 142, K. S. II. 5; 3 to procreate; 4 to weave. WRN **आ**-to scatter. नि-1 to scatter seed; 2 to make offerings to the Manes, निवधेः सहकारमंजरीः K. S. IV. 38; 3 to kill. निस्-1 to scatter; 2 to perform; 3 to offer, to present, Ut. IV.; 4 to present libations to the Manes. प्रति-1 to sow; 2 to fix, to pierce.

वप *m.* 1 Shaving; 2 sowing seed; 3 weaving.

वपन *n.* 1 Shaving, M. v. 140; 2 sowing seed; 3 semen virile.

वपनी *f.* 1 A barber's shop; 2 a weaver's workshop.

वपा *f.* 1 Marrow, fat, M. XIII. 63; 2 a hole. COMP. -**कृत्** *m.* marrow.

वपिल *m.* A procreator.

वपुन *m.* A god, a deity.

वपुस् *n.* 1 Body, person, गुरु-त्वाद्गुणो नरेन्द्र R. II. 18, कति-मिदं वपुश्च II. 47; 2 form, figure, लिखितवपुषौ शंखपथौ च दृष्ट्वा Megh. II. 17; 3 beauty, beautiful appearance. COMP.

वपुर्धर *a.* 1 embodied; 2 beautiful, handsome. -**प्रकर्ष** *m.* excellence of form, वपुःप्र-कर्षोदजयद गुरु रघुः R. III. 34.

वपुष्मत् *a.* 1 corporeal, embodied, incarnate, दहृशो जगतीज्जा मुनिः स वपुष्मानिव पु-ण्यसंचयः Kir. II. 56; 2 beautiful, handsome. -**सव** *m.* a humour of the body.

वपुः *m.* 1 A sower, a husbandman, न शालेः स्तंबकरिता वपुः-गुणमपेक्षते Mud. i.; 2 a father, a progenitor; 3 a poet.

वप I *m.* 1 A rampart, a mud-wall; 2 the slope of a hill,

वमक्राडापरिगतगजप्रेक्षणीयं ददर्श
Megh. 1. 2, R. v. 44; **3**
a summit, a peak, वमणव्येत-
चरोऽनुचक्रः Sis. xii. 37; **4** the
foundation of a building; **5**
the gate of a fortified city; **6**
the bank of a river, वपात-
स्खलितविवर्तनं पयोभिः Kir. vii.
11, vi. 4; **7** a ditch; **8** a
field; **9** the butting of an
elephant or bull. II n. Lead.
Comp. -क्रिया, क्रीडा f. the
playful butting of an ele-
phant against a bank.

वमि m. **1** A field; **2** the
ocean.

वम्री f. A hillock.

वमृ vt. 1. P (pres. वम्रति) To
go, to move.

वमृ vt. 1. P (jyp. वान् ; pres.
वमति ; caus. वमयति or वा-
मयति) **1** To vomit,
to eject from the mouth,
Bt. xiv. 30, xv. 62; **2** to
put into, to drop, अविदित-
गुणानि सत्काविभातिः कर्णेभ्य
वमति मधुधारां Vas. D. 3
to emit, to send forth, to
give out, Megh. 1. 20. With
उद्- to give out, to emit, to
disgorge, उद्वासेद्वसिक्ता भुबिल-
मन्नाविचोरगो R. xii. 5.

वम m. Ejecting, vomiting.

वमथु m. **1** Ejecting, vomiting;
2 water thrown by an ele-
phant from his trunk.

वमन l m. Hemp. II n. **1** Vo-
mitting, ejecting; **2** taking
out, getting out, R. xv. 29,
K. S. vi. 37; **3** an emetic.

वमनी f. A leech.

वमनीया f. A fly.

वमि l m. **1** Fire; **2** a rogue.
II f. **1** An emetic; **2** nau-
sea.

वमी f. The same as वम q. v.

वम्राव m. The lowing of cat-
tle.

वमि f. An ant. Comp.

-कूट n. an ant-hill.

वहृ vt. 1. A (pres. वयते) To
go, to move.

वयन n. Weaving.

वयस्य n. **1** Age, any period of
life, time of life, पश्चिमे वयसि
नेमिषं वशी R. xix. 1, नवं वयः
कान्तिमिदं वपुश्च ii. 47, vi. 79;
2 youth, the prime of life;
3 a bird, वयसां विरावैः R. ii.
9, मृगवयंगवयैष्वपि वनम् ix.
53, 4 a crow. Comp. वयो-
तिग, वयोतीत a. old, decrepit.
वयोधिक a. older in age.
वयोवस्था f. a stage of life.
-कर a. causing health. -प-
रिणति f. old age. -प्रमाण n.
duration of life. वयोवृद्ध a.
old, advanced in years. -संधि
m. the period of passing
from one stage of life to
another. वयःस्थ, वयस्य a. **1**
youthful; **2** mature; **3**
strong, powerful. वयोहानि f.
loss of vigour, loss of youth.

वयस्य I a. (f. स्था) Youth-
ful. II m. A friend, a com-
panion, an associate.

वयस्या f. **1** A female compa-
nion; **2** a woman's con-
fidante.

वयुन n. **1** Knowledge, wis-
dom; **2** a temple; (in this
sense also m. according to
one authority).

वयोधस m. A young man.

वयोरंग n. Lead.

वर vt. 10. U (pres. वरयति-ते)

To wish to obtain, to choose,
e. g. वरं वरयते कन्या माता विचं
पिता भुनम्.

वर l a. (f. रा) **1** Best, excel-
lent, अर्थ्योमर्थपतिर्वीचमादे व-
दतां वरः R. x. 59. xi. 54,
xvi. 71, Yaj. i. 55, 359,
K. S. vi. 18; **2** better than,
preferable, e. g. ग्रंथियो भारि-
णो वराः. II m. **1** Choosing,
selecting; **2** wish, desire;
3 solicitation; **4** gift, re-
ward, advantage, privilege,

प्रीतास्मि ते पुत्र वरं वृणीष्व R. ii.
63, xii. 5; **5** a dowry; **6**
covering; **7** a bridegroom,
a husband, वरः स वधा सह
राजमार्गं R. vii. 4; **8** a son-
in-law; **9** a libertine. III n.
Saffron Comp. -अंग I m.
an elephant; II n. **1** the
head; **2** the female pudenda;
3 an elegant body; **4** cin-
namon. -अंगना f. a beautiful
woman. -आजीविन् m. an
astrologer. -आरोह m. an
excellent rider. -आरोहा f.
an elegant woman. -आलि
m. the moon. -आसन n. **1**
the seat of honour; **2** an
excellent seat. -ऊरु, ऊरु f.
a beautiful woman. -क्रतु m.
an epithet of Indra. -चंदन
n. **1** the Devadāru tree; **2**
a kind of sandal-wood. -तनु
f. an elegant woman, वरतनु-
रथवासो नैव दृष्टा त्वया मे Vikr.
iv. -तनु m. name of a sage,
R. v. **1**-तोया f. name of a
river. -त्वच n. the nimba tree.
-इ l a. conferring a boon,
favourable; II m. a bene-
factor. -वा f. a maiden, a
girl. -वक्षिणा f. a present
made to the bridegroom by
the father of the bride. -
दान n. the granting of a
request. -दुम m. agallochum.
-निश्चय m. the choice of a
bridegroom. -पक्ष m. the party
of the bridegroom at a
wedding, प्रमुदितवरपक्षमेकतस्त-
त्क्षितिपतिमंडलमयतो वितानम् R.
vi. 86. -प्रस्थान n. the setting
out of a bridegroom towards
the house of the bride for
the celebration of mar-
riage. -फल m. the cocoanut
tree. -बाहिक n. saffron. -
वाचा f. See वरप्रस्थान. -हवि m.
name of a grammarian;
(tradition identifies him with
Kātyāyana, the author of

the *Vartikas*). -**वल्गु** *m.* the *champak* tree. -**वल्गुला** *f.* a mother-in-law. -**वर्ण** *m.* gold. -**वर्णिनी** *f.* 1 an excellent woman; 2 a woman in general; 3 an epithet of Lakshmi; 4 of Sarasvati; 5 of Durgā; 6 lac; 7 turmeric; 8 the *Priyangu* creeper. -**वज्र** *f.* the garland placed by the bride on the head of the bridegroom.

वरक *I m.* 1 A kind of bean; 2 a wish, a request; 3 a cloak. *II n.* The cover of a boat.

वरद *I m.* 1 A gander; 2 a kind of wasp; 3 a kind of grain. *II n.* The *kunda* flower.

वरदा (टी) *f.* 1 A kind of wasp, एते खलु दास्याः पुत्रा अर्थकल्पयती वरदाभीता इव गोपालदारका अरण्ये यत्र यत्र न खायते तत्र तत्र गच्छति *Mrich.* I. ; 2 a goose, नवप्रसूतिर्वरदा तपस्विनी *Nā.* I. 135.

वरण *I m.* 1 A rampart, a wall; 2 a bridge; 3 a camel; 4 a tree, इह सिधवश्च वरणावराणाः *Kir.* v. 25. *II n.* 1 Screening, closing, covering, 2 selecting; 3 soliciting, requesting; 4 choice of a husband. *Comp.* -**माला**, **वज्र** *f.* the garland placed by the bride on the head of the bridegroom.

वरणसी *f.* The same as वराणसी *q. v.*

वरंड *m.* 1 A multitude; 2 an eruption on the face; 3 a veranda; 4 a packet; 5 a long rod, (according to some); a projecting wall, (according to others). यदिदानीमहं वरंडलंबक इव दूरमुत्थिष्य पातितः *Mrich.* I

वरंडक *m.* 1 The seat on an elephant; 2 a mound of

earth; 3 a wall; 4 an eruption on the face.

वरंडा *f.* 1 A knife, a dagger; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 a kind of bird.

वरजा *f.* 1 An elephant's girth, 2 a leathern thong.

वरम् *ind.* Rather, better, preferably, 'it would be better if,' 'it is better that,' 'used either absolutely or with an abl.; when used absolutely it is generally followed by न, नच, ननु or नपुन- in the second clause), अत्रातमूनखैषु मृताजातौ मृता वरम्, or वरं गर्भेलांको वरमृषु नैवाभिगमनं वरं जातभेता वरमपि च कथ्यते जनिता । वरं बंध्या भार्या वरमपि च गर्भे वसतिर्न चाविद्वान् रूपद्विगुणयुक्तोऽपि तनयः *Panch.* I., यास्त्राभोघा वरमधिगुणे नाधमे लब्धकामा *Megh.* I. 6.

वरल *m.* A kind of wasp.

वरला *f.* 1 A kind of wasp; 2 a goose.

वरा *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 name of a river.

वराक *I a. (f. की)* Miserable, wretched, poor, unhappy, हंत निश्चितं वराक्या *M. M.* x., *Bhartr.* III. 67. *II m.* 1 War, battle; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

वराट *m.* 1 A cowrie; 2 a rope.

वराटक *I m.* 1 A cowrie (used as a coin), प्राप्तः काणवराटकोऽपि न मया नृष्णऽधुना मुंच मासु *Bhartr.* III. 4; 2 the seed-vessel of the lotus. *II m. n.* a rope. *Comp.* -

रजस *m.* the *Nāgakesara* tree.

वराटिका *f.* A cowrie.

वराण *m.* An epithet of Indra.

वराणसी *f.* The same as वराणसी *q. v.*

वरावरक *n.* A diamond.

वराल } *m.* Cloves.

वरालक }

वराशि(सि) *m.* A coarse cloth.

वराह *m.* 1 A boar, a hog, वराहयुथां विशतीव भूतलम् *It.* I. 17, *R.* II. 17; 2 a bull; 3 a ram; 4 a cloud; 5 a crocodile, 6 an array of troops in the form of a hog; 7 a particular measure; 8 Vishnu in his third incarnation, *R.* VII. 56 *Comp.* - **अवतार** *m.* the third incarnation of Vishnu. -**कर्ण** *m.* a kind of arrow. -**कणिका** *f.* a kind of missile weapon. -**कल्प** *m.* the period during which Vishnu assumed the form of a boar. -**शृंग** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

वरिमन् *m.* Excellence, pre-eminence.

वरिवसि (स्थि) *त a. (f. ता)* Honoured, adored.

वरिवस्त्रा *f.* Worship, devotion, honour.

वरिट *n.* Copper.

वरिष्ठ *I a. (f. ष्ठा)* 1 Best, excellent, 2 largest, greatest; 3 heaviest, (*super.* of वर *q. v.*). *II m.* 1 The francoline partridge; 2 the orange tree. *III n.* 1 Copper; 2 pepper.

वरी *f.* A name of Chhāyā, wife of the sun.

वरीयस *a. (f. सी)* 1 Better, preferable; 2 more excellent; 3 more extensive, (*compar.* of वर *q. v.*).

वरी ली, **वरी** *m.* An ox, a bull. **वरीषु** *m.* An epithet of the god of love.

वरट *m.* A particular tribe of *Mlechchhas*.

वरुड *m.* Name of a low caste.

वरुण *m.* 1 Name of a Vedic deity; 2 name of the regent of the western quarter and of the ocean, अतिसकिमेत्य वरुणस्य दिक्षा भूतमम्बरव्यदनुत्तरकरः *Sis.* IX. 7, वरुणो याव-

सामह्य Ug. x. 29; 3 the ocean. Comp. —अंगरुह *m.* an epithet of Agastya. —आस्त्रज *f.* spirituous liquor. —आलव, आवास *m.* the ocean. —वास *m.* a shark, —लोक *m.* the world of Varuna.

वरुपात्री *f.* Varuna's wife.

वरुण *m.* A cloak, an outer garment.

वरुथ *m. n.* A wooden fender attached to a chariot as a defence against collision. II *m.* 1 The Indian cuckoo; 2 time. III *n.* 1 A shield; 2 an armour; 3 a multitude, an assemblage.

वरुथिनी *f.* 1 Wearing an armour; 2 furnished with a protecting plank, अवनिमेकरथेन वरुथिना जितवतः किल तस्य धनुषेतः R. ix. 11; 3 protecting, sheltering. II *m.* 1 A cart; 2 a defender.

वरुथिनी *f.* An army, a host, अप्रबोधाय सुखाय गृध्रच्छाय वरुथिनी R. xii. 50, Sis. xii. 77. वरेण्य *f. a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 Excellent, pre eminent, chief, principal संतपेणो नाकसदा वरेण्यः Bt. i. 4; 2 desirable, eligible, अनेन वेदिच्छसि गृध्रमार्गं पार्श्वं वरेण्येन R. vi. 24. II *n.* Saffron.

वरौट *m.* The *Manubaka* plant. II *n.* Its flower.

वरौल *m.* A kind of wasp.

वर्कर *m.* 1 A lamb; 2 a goat. 3 a young beast; 4 mirth, pastime, joke. Comp. —ककर *m.* a leathern rope for a goat. See ककर.

वर्कराट *m.* 1 A side-glance; 2 the marks of a lover's nails on the bosom of a woman.

वर्कुट *m.* A pin, a bolt.

वर्ग *m.* 1 A class of similar things, a division, a society,

a party, मन्त्राणिधिः स वर्गः K. S. iii. 17, M. vii. 52; 2 a class of words grouped together, 3 a class of consonants in the alphabet (in gram.) ; 4 a section, a chapter; 5 the square or second power of a number; 6 strength. Comp. —अन्त्य *m.* a nasal, (the last consonant in each of the first five classes of consonants being a nasal). —वद, मूल *n.* square root. —शस् *ind.* in groups.

वर्गया *f.* Multiplication.

वर्ग्य *m.* The member of a company, a colleague, भावेन सर्वे वर्ग्यः पाटिताः M. M. i. वर्य *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वर्तेते) To shine, to be bright.

वर्चस् *n.* 1 Light, lustre, brilliancy; 2 figure, shape; 3 vigour, power; 4 ordure, feces. Comp. वर्चोमह *m.* constipation. —वित् *n.* 1 vigorous, active; 2 bright, shining.

वर्चस्क *m. n.* 1 Brightness, lustre; 2 ordure, feces.

वर्ज *m.* Abandoning, leaving.

वर्जन *n.* 1 Abandoning, giving up; 2 exclusion, exception, M. v. 26 3 hurt, injury, killing.

वर्जम् *ind.* (at the end of a compound) Excluding, with the omission of, excepting. प्रत्यग्रहोस्त्वैवमवर्जम् K. S. vii. 72, R. xv. 98.

वर्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Excluded, 2 relinquished; 3 deprived of; 4 excepted.

वर्ज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्यो) 1 To be left out, to be excluded; 2 to be shunned.

वर्ण *vt* 10. U (*pres.* वर्णयति-ते) 1 To paint, to dye, *e. g.* यथा हि भरता वर्णैर्वर्णयन्त्यात्मनस्तनुम्; 2 to delineate, to write,

to describe, to explain, to illustrate, इह दुर्धर्षमैः किंचि-देवार्गमैः सततमनुत्तरं वर्णयन्त्यतस् Kir. v. 18; 3 to praise; 4 to spread, to extend WITH. निस्- to look at, to behold.

वर्ण *m.* 1 Colour, hue, dye, वर्णप्रकर्षे सति कर्णकारे दुनोति निर्गन्धतया स्म जेतः K. S. iii. 28, M. viii. 32; 2 beauty, complexion, कर्णापायसिभिर्भवर्णया R. viii. 42; 3 form, figure; 4 a cloak, a covering; 5 embellishment; 6 fame, glory, celebrity, राजा प्रजारजनलब्धवर्णः परतपो नाम यथाधर्मा R. vi. 21; 7 praise; 8 an elephant's housings; 9 a word, a syllable, a sound; 10 property, quality; 11 a religious observance; 12 the arrangement of a subject in a song, उपासवर्णे चरिते विनाकिनः K. S. v. 56; 13 a caste, a race, a class of men; (the word is specially applied to the four principal castes of the Hindus, viz *Brāhmaṇa*, *Kṣatriya*, *Vaiśya* and *Sūdra*), न कश्चिद्ब्रह्मणामपथमपकुटोऽपि भजेत Sak. v. II *n.* 1 Saffron; 2 a coloured perfume. Comp. —भंका *f.* a pen. —अपसद *m.* an outcast. —अवे-त *a.* destitute of caste. —आह *m.* a kind of bean. —आगम *m.* addition of a letter, *e. g.* भवेद्गणितमाहृतः. —आत्म्य *m.* a word. —उदक *n.* coloured water. —कूपिका *f.* an inkstand. —क्रम *m.* 1 the order of castes; 2 alphabetical order. —चारक *m.* a painter. —ज्येष्ठ *m.* a *Brahmaṇa*. —तुलि तुलिका, तुली *f.* a paint-brush. —व *n.* a kind of fragrant wood. —शक्ती *f.* turmeric. —हृत् *m.* a letter, a note. —धर्म *m.* the duties of a caste. —पात *m.* the omission of a letter. —पुष्प *n.* the

flower of the globe-amaranth. -प्रसादन *n.* aloo-wood. -मात *f.* a pen, a pencil. -मातृका *f.* an epithet of Sarasvati. -माला *f.* राशि *m.* the alphabet. -विपद्य *m.* the chance of letters, *e. g.* सिंहो वर्षविषययात्. -विलासिनी *f.* turmeric. -विलोडक *m.* 1 a house breaker; 2 a plagiarist. -वृत्त *n.* a metre regulated by the number of syllables. (*Op.* to मात्रावृत्त). -व्यवस्थिति *f.* the institution of caste. -शिक्षा *f.* instruction in letters. -श्रेष्ठ *m.* a Brahmana. -संयोग *m.* matrimony between persons of the same caste. -संकर *m.* confusion of castes through intermarriage. -संघात, समानाद्य *m.* the alphabet.

वर्णक I *m.* 1 The dress of an actor; 2 a paint, colour for painting; 3 an unguent, रम्यैरुपेत वर्णकैः Bt. XIX. 11; 4 a bard; 5 the sandal tree. II *n.* 1 Sandal; 2 a chapter, a division.

वर्णका *f.* 1 An upper garment, a mantle; 2 a mask; 3 a paint, colour for painting.

वर्णेन *n.* } 1 Painting; 2 description, delineation, शोभैव मंदरक्षुब्धभित्तोभिवर्णनं Śis. II. 107; 3 statement, assertion; 4 praise, commendation.

वर्णसि *m.* Water.

वर्णवि *m.* 1 A painter, 2 a singer; 3 one who lives by his wife.

वर्णिका *f.* 1 A mask, a character, प्रकरणनायकस्य मालतीवत्तमस्य माधवस्य वर्णिकापरिग्रहः कथम् M. M. I.; 2 a paint; 3 ink; 4 a pen, a pencil

वर्णित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Described; 2 painted; 3 praised, eulogized.

वर्णिन् I *a. (f. नी)* 1 Belonging to a caste; 2 having the colour of II *m.* 1 A writer, a scribe; 2 a painter; 3 a person belonging to any of the four principal castes; 4 a Brahmacharin, वर्णाश्रमाणां गुरवे स वर्णी विवक्षणः प्रस्तुतमाचक्षते R. V. 19, K. S. V. 52, 65. *Comp.* -लिग्निन् *a.* bearing the marks of a Brahmacharin, स वर्णिग्निर्विहितः समायौ Kir. I. 1. वर्णिनी *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 a woman in general; 3 a woman belonging to any of the four principal castes.

वर्णु *m.* The sun.

वर्ण्य *n.* Saffron.

वर्त *m.* (generally at the end of a compound) Living, livelihood *Comp.* -जन्मन् *m.* a cloud. -लोह *n.* bell-metal.

वर्तक I *m.* 1 A horse's hoof; 2 a kind of quail. II *n.* Bell-metal.

वर्तका }
वर्तकी } *f.* A kind of quail.
वर्तिका }

वर्तन I *a. (f. ना)* Being, living. II *m.* A dwarf. III *n.* 1 Abode, residence, living, residing, स्मरसि च तदुपांतेष्वावयोर्वर्तनानि U't. I.; 2 livelihood, sub-sistence; 3 occupation; 4 hire, wages; 5 conduct, behaviour; 6 commerce, traffic; 7 a spindle; 8 a globe.

वर्तनि I *m.* 1 The eastern country, the eastern part of India; 2 a hymn, a panegyric. II *f.* A road, a way. वर्तनी *f.* 1 A road, a way, 2 grinding; 3 a spindle.

वर्तमान I *a. (f. ना)* 1 Existing, living, being present, contemporary, वर्तमानकवेः कालिदासस्य कृतौ किं कृतो बहुमानः Mal. I.; 2 revolving, turning

round. II *m.* The present tense (*in gram.*).

वर्तकक *m.* 1 Name of a river; 2 an eddy, a whirlpool; 3 a door-keeper.

वर्ति } *f.* 1 An unguent, an
वर्ती } eye-salve, a collyrium, कूर्पूरवर्तिव लोचनतापहर्त्री Bh. V. III. 16; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 the projecting threads of woven cloth; 4 a protuberance round a vessel; 5 a surgical instrument; 6 a line, a streak.

वर्तिक *m.* A kind of quail.

वर्तिका *f.* 1 A paint-brush, अंगुलिधरणमन्वर्तिकः R. XIX. 19; 2 the wick of a lamp; 3 a paint; 4 a quail.

वर्तिन् *a. (f. नी)* (generally at the end of compounds) 1 Staying, being situated; 2 turning, moving; 3 practising, performing.

वर्ति(नी)र *m.* A kind of quail.

वर्तिष्ण *a.* Being, living.

वर्तुल I *a. (f. ला)* Circular, globular, round. II *m.* A kind of pulse. III *n.* A circle.

वर्त्मन् *n.* 1 A way, a road, a path, पुरस्कृता वर्त्मनि पाथिवेन R. II. 20, ix. 72, Megh. I. 19. 39; 2 custom, usage, रेखाभात्रासि सुष्णदामनोर्वर्त्मनः परम् R. I. 17. 3 mode, manner, fashion, अहमेत्य पतंगवर्त्मना पुनरंकाभयिणी भवामि ते K. S. IV. 20; 4 an eyelid; 5 an edge, a border. *Comp.* -बंध *m.* a particular disease of the eyelids.

वर्त्मनि(नी) *f.* A road, a path.

वर्ध *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* वर्धयति-ते) 1 To fill; 2 to cut, to divide.

वर्ध I *m.* 1 Increase, augmentation; 2 cutting, dividing.

II *n.* 1 Lead; 2 red lead.

वर्धक }
वर्धकि } *m.* A carpenter.
वर्धकिन् }

वर्धन I a. (f. ना) Increasing. **II m. 1** A grantor of prosperity; **2** a tooth growing over another; **3** an epithet of S'iva. **III n. 1** Increase, growth, prosperity; **2** elevation; **3** animation; **4** educating, rearing; **5** cutting, dividing.

वर्धनी f. 1 A broom; **2** a water-pot of a particular shape.

वर्धमान I a. (f. ना) Increasing. **II m. n. 1** A pot of a particular shape; **2** a house having no entrance on the south-side; **3** a particular mystical diagram. **III m. 1** The castor-oil plant; **2** name of a district, (identified with the modern Baradwān); **3** an epithet of Vishnu. **Comp. -पुर n.** the city of Baradwān.

वर्धमाना f. Name of a district (now called Baradwān).

वर्धोपन n. 1 The ceremony of cutting the umbilical cord; **2** a festival when good wishes and congratulatory expressions are offered.

वर्धित a. (f. ता) Grown, increased.

वर्धित्यु a. Increasing, growing. **वर्धे n. 1** A leathern strap; **2** leather; **3** lead.

वर्धिका } f. A leathern strap.

वर्धनी I m. An affix to the names of *Keshatriyas*. See *शर्मन्*, गुप्त, दास. **II n. 1** An armour, a mail, R. iv. 56, vii. 48; **2** bark, rind. **Comp. -हर a.** old enough to wear armour, सम्प्राप्तिर्नितमथ वर्धेहरं कुमारम् R. viii. 94.

वर्धिम a. A kind of fish.

वर्धित a. (f. ता) Furnished with an armour, mailed.

वर्धे I a. (f. र्धा) **1** Chief,

principal, महर्षे नमःप्रति: करे-
शुवर्गः Kir. vii. 20; **2** to be solicited, **II m.** An epithet of the god of love.

वर्धो f. 1 A girl in general; **2** a girl choosing her husband.

वर्धट m. The same as *वर्धट* q. v.

वर्धना f. The same as *वर्धना* q. v.

वर्धर I m. 1 A barbarian; **2** curly hair; **3** the clash of weapons; **4** a fool, a block-head. **II n. 1** Yellow sandal-wood; **2** vermilion.

वर्धरक n. A sort of sandal-wood.

वर्धरा } m. 1 A kind of basil;

वर्धरी } 2 a kind of bee.

वर्धरीक m. 1 A kind of basil;

वर्धरीक m. 1 A kind of basil;

वर्धरीक m. 1 A kind of basil;

वर्धरीक m. 1 A kind of basil;

वर्धरीक m. 1 A kind of basil;

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वर्धरीक m. 1 A kind of basil;

वर्धरीक m. 1 A kind of basil;

वर्धरीक m. 1 A kind of basil;

वर्धरीक m. 1 A kind of basil;

month; **2** an astrologer. -

-गिरि, पर्वत m. a mountain

supposed to separate the

various divisions of the

world वर्षज, वर्षज a. born

or produced in the rainy

season. -धर m. 1 a cloud;

2 a eunuch attendant on a

harem. -पूग m. a series of

years. -प्रतिबंध m. a drought.

-प्रिय m. the cha'taka bird. -

वर m. a eunuch attendant

on a harem. -वृद्धि f. birth-

day. -सहस्र n. a thousand

years.

वर्षण n. 1 Sprinkling; **2** rain-

ing; **3** bestowing.

वर्षणि f. 1 Raining; **2** act, ac-

tion; **3** abiding, living; **4** a

sacrifice, a sacrificial act.

वर्षो f. (sing. or pl.) 1 The

rainy season, monsoon, वर्षौ

वर्षाप्रमंजनः Bt. vii. 1; **2** rain.

Comp. -काल m. the rainy

season. -कालीन a. produced

in the rainy season -यु m.

(fem. -या) **1** a frog; **2** a

kind of insect, (इंद्रगोप). -

राज m. the rainy season.

वर्षिक n. Aloe-wood.

वर्षित n. Rain.

वर्षिष्ठ a. (f. ष्ठा) 1 Oldest,

very old; **2** strongest,

(super. of वृद्ध q. v.).

वर्षीयस् a. (f. सी) 1 Older; **2**

stronger, (compar. of वृद्ध

q. v.).

वर्षुक a. (f. की) Raining,

watering, Bt. ii. 37. **Comp.**

-अवद, अवुद m. a rain-

cloud.

वर्धन n. The body.

वर्धन् n. 1 The body, form; **2**

height, measure, गजवर्धनं कि-

रतेभ्यः शशसुदेवदारवः R. iv.

76; **3** a handsome form.

वर्धे vt. The same as *वर्धे* q. v.

वर्धे m. n. The same as *वर्धे* q. v.

वर्धेण n. The same as *वर्धेण* q. v.

वर्धेण m. The same as *वर्धेण* q. v.

वर्हि *m.* The same as **वर्हि** *q. v.*
वर्हि *m.* The same as **वर्हि** *q. v.*
वल् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. **Δ** (*pres.* वलते) 1 To go, to hasten. 2 दभिसरपरभसेन वलती पतति पदानि कियति चलंती *Git.* G. vi.; 2 to be drawn to wards, to be attached to, हृदयमदये तस्मिन्नेवं पुनर्वलते बलात् *Git.* G. vii., Nal. iii. 5; 3 to grow, to increase, वलद्वाधा राधां सरसमिदमूचे सहचरी *Git.* G. i.; 4 to be surrounded, 5 to cover. **With, वि-** to move to and fro, स्विद्यति कृणति वेवति विवलति निमषति विलोकयति तिर्यक् *K. Pr.* x.
वल *n.* The same as **वल** *q. v.*
Comp. — **ज** *n.* See **वलज**. — **जा** *f.* a handsome woman.
वलक्ष *a.* The same as **वलक्ष** *q. v.*
वलम *m. n.* The same as **वलम** *q. v.*
वलन *n.* 1 ' rning, moving; 2 deflection, (in astronomy).
वलनि } *f.* 1 A roof, a thatch, वलनी } तां कस्यां च द्रव्यं वलनी सुसपरावतायां *Megh.* i. 18; 2 a turret on the roof of a house, यस्यामसेवतं नमइलीकाः समं बहुभिर्वलनीयुवानः *Sis.* iii. 53; 3 name of an ancient city, काव्यमिदं विहितं मया वलन्याम् *Bt.* xxii. 35.
वलंब *m.* The same as **अवलंब** *q. v.*
वलय *I m. n.* 1 A bracelet, an armlet, बभ्रुवर्जयानि चैव *Bt.* iii. 22; 2 the zone of a married woman; 3 circle, circumference, boundary, बहानुरागकुलविदलप्रतिबद्धमध्यमिदं दिग्बलयम् *Sis.* ix. 8, वलावप्रवलयं पखीकृतसागरात् (उर्वी-स) *R.* i. 30. **II m.** 1 A fence; 2 sore throat.
वलवित *a. (f. ता)* Surrounded, encircled, enclosed.
वलाक *m.* The same as **वलाक** *q. v.*

वलाकिन् *a.* The same as **वला-किन्** *q. v.*
वलासक *m.* 1 A frog; 2 the Indian cuckoo.
वलाहक *m.* The same as **वला-हक** *q. v.*
वलि *f.* The same as **वलि** *q. v.*
Comp. **वलिमुख**, **वलीमुख** *m.* a monkey.
वलिक *m. n.* The edge of a thatched roof.
वलि *a. (f. ता)* 1 Moved, turned; 2 surrounded; 3 wrinkled.
वलिर *a. (f. रा)* Squint-eyed.
वलिघ्न *n.* } A fish-hook.
वलिशी *f.* }
वलीक *n.* The edge of a thatched roof.
वलुक *I m.* A kind of bird. **II n. The root of a lotus.
वलूल *a. (f. ला)* Strong, powerful.
वल्ल *vt.* 10. **U** (*pres.* वल्लयति-ते) To speak.
वल्ल *m. n.* 1 The bark of a tree, पदवीं तद्वल्लवासं प्रयताः संयमिनां प्रवेदिरे *R.* viii. 11; 2 a garment in general, *Bt.* x. 1; 3 the scales of a fish. **Comp.** — **तरु** *m.* a kind of tree. — **वल्** *m.* a fish.
वल्लक *m. n.* 1 The bark of a tree; 2 a garment made of bark, वल्लक बालारुणबुधु वल्लकम् *K. S.* v. 8, *R.* xii. 8; 3 a garment in general, *K. S.* vi. 6. **Comp.** — **संवीत** *a.* clad in a bark-dress.
वल्लिक *m.* A thorn.
वल्लुक *n.* Bark, rind.
वल्ल *vt.* 1. **P** (*pres.* वल्लति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to go by leaps, to gallop; 3 to be pleased, to be delighted, *Bt.* xiii. 28.
वल्लन *n.* Jumping, galloping.
वल्गा *f.* A bridle, a rein, आलने गृहते हस्ती वाजी**

वल्गासु गृहते । हृदये गृहते नारी व-दिदं नास्ति गम्यताम् *Mrich.* i.
वल्गित *I a. (f. ता)* Jumped, leaped, galloped. **II n.** One of the paces of a horse, a jump.
वल्गु *I a.* 1 Beautiful, handsome, attractive, *R.* v. 68; 2 sweet. **II m.** A goat. **Comp.** — **पत्र** *m.* a kind of pulse.
वल्गुक *I a. (f. का)* Handsome, beautiful, *II n.* 1 Sandal; 2 price; 3 a wood.
वल्गुलिका *f.* A cockroach.
वल्म *vt.* 1. **Δ** (*pres.* वल्मते) To eat, to devour.
वल्मिक *m. n.* The same as **वल्मीक** *q. v.*
वल्मिक *m. n.* The same as **वल्मीक** *q. v.*
वल्मीक *I m. n.* 1 An ant-hill, ground thrown up by white ants, वल्मीकायां प्रभवति धनुः खंडमासे इत्यर्थे *Megh.* i. 15. **II m. 1 Elephantiasis; 2 the poet Vālmiki. **Comp.** — **शीर्ष** *n.* a kind of antimony.
वल्मी *f.* An ant. **Comp.** — **कूट** *n.* an ant-hill.
वल्मु (*वल्मु*) *vt.* 10. **U** (*pres.* वल्मुलयति) 1 To cut off; 2 to purify.
वल् *vt.* 1. **Δ** (*pres.* वल्ते) 1 To cover, to conceal; 2 to go, to move.
वल् *m.* 1 Covering; 2 prohibiting; 3 a weight equal to three *gunjās*; 4 another weight equal to one *gunjā* and a half.
वल्की *f.* The Indian lute, प्रतियोग्यितव्यवल्कीसमवस्थामथ सत्त्वविश्रवात् *R.* viii 41, xix. 13, *Sis.* iv. 57.
वल्भ *I a. (f. भा)* 1 Beloved, dear; 2 supreme. **II m.** 1 A lover, a husband; 2 a favourite; 3 an overseer; 4 a noble horse; 5 a chief**

herdsman. Comp. —अश्वार्थ
m. name of the founder of
a *Vaishnava* sect; he has
written a commentary on
the *Veda'ntasūtra*. —पालक
m. a groom.

वृक्षभायित n. A mode of
coitus.

वृक्षर n. 1 Aloe-wood; 2 a
bower; 3 a branching foot-
stalk.

वृक्षरि f. 1 A creeping plant,
वृक्षरी अनपायिनि संययुते गज-
पते पत्ताय वृक्षरी K. S. iv.
31, 2 a branching foot-
stalk.

वृक्षव m. (sem. वी) The same
as वृक्षव q. v.

वृक्षि f. 1 A creeper, a creep-
ing plant. दोर्वृक्षिवन्धनविड-
स्तनपीडनानि Git. G. x.; 2
the earth. Comp. —वृक्षा f. a
kind of grass.

वृक्षी f. A creeping plant, a
creeper. Comp. —ज n. pep-
per. —वृक्ष m. the *sa'la* tree.

वृक्षुर n. 1 A bower; 2 an un-
cultivated field; 3 a des-
ert, a solitary place; 4 a
wood, a thicket; 5 a branch-
ing foot-stalk; 6 dried
flesh.

वृक्षुर I m. n. 1 Dried flesh;
2 the flesh of a hog. II
n. 1 A thicket;
2 an uncultivated field; 3
a desert.

वृक्षुरा f. The same as वृक्षुर
I (q. v.)

वृक्ष्व I vt. or vi. 1. A (pres.
वृक्ष्वते) 1 To be pre-eminent;
2 to kill, to hurt; 3 to
speak; 4 to give. II vt or
vi. 10. U (pres. वृक्ष्वयते) 1
To speak; 2 to shine.

वृक्ष्वक m. The same as
वृक्ष्वीक f. वृक्ष्वक, वृक्ष्वीक q. v.

वृक्ष्व vt. 2. P (pp. वृक्ष्वत; pres.
वृक्ष्वे) 1 To wish, to desire,
to long for, अभीष्टी वीक्ष्वमर्थ

भवस्य जयाय सेनान्ययुसोति देवाः
K. S. III. 15; 2 to shine.

वश I a. (f. शा) 1 Subdued,
submissive, obedient; 2
charmed, fascinated; 3 sub-
dued by incantations. II
m n 1 Wish desire; 2
power, influence, control,
authority, तयोने वशमागच्छेत्तौ
हस्य परिपथितौ Bg III. 34,
Megh I. 6, R. VIII. 19;
3 submission, subjection;
4 birth III m. The residence
of harlots (वशान् is used as
an indeclinable in the sense
of 'through the power or in-
fluence of.' वशं इ, गम् or या
'to yield, to give way,' R. VIII.
98. वशं नी or आनी, or वशीकृ
'to win over, to reduce to
subjection'). Comp. —अनुग
m. a servant. —आद्यक m. a
porpoise. —क्रिया f. the act of
overpowering. —ग a obedient,
superject. —गा f. an obedient
wife. वशवद a. compliant,
submissive, acknowledging
subjection.

वशका f. An obedient wife.
वशा f. 1 A woman, 2 a wife;
3 a daughter; 4 a barren
woman; 5 a barren cow;
6 a female elephant, स्त्रीरन्ध्र
ममोवेशा प्रियतमा यूये तवेयं वशा
Vikr. iv.

वशि I m. Subjugation.
वशिका a. (f. का) Void,
empty.

वशिका f. Aloe wood.

वशिन I a. (f. नी) 1 Power-
ful; 2 subdued, under con-
trol; 3 with subdued
passions, R. II. 70

II m. A sage with subdued
passions, R. XIX. 1.

वशिनी f. The *s'ami'* tree

वशिर I m. A sort of pepper.

II n. Sea-salt.
वशिष्ठ m. The same as वसिष्ठ
q. v.

वश्य I a. (f. इया) 1 Tamed,
subdued; 2 governable, con-
trollable, आत्मवश्यविधेयात्मा प्र-
सादमधिगच्छति Bg. II. 64; 3
obedient, under control,
मनो नवशरानिषिद्धवृत्ति हृदि व्यव-
स्थाय्य समाधिबन्धम् K. S. III.
50. II m A dependent. III
n. Cloves.

वश्यका f. An obedient
वश्या f. wife, (य) देवी वाग्-
वश्यवानुवर्तते Ut. 1.

वश्य vt. 1. P (pres. वशति) To
hurt, to kill.

वषट् incl. An exclamation
used on offering an oblation
to a deity, (used with a
dat. e. g. पृष्णे वषट्). Comp.
—कहे m. the priest
who makes the oblation
with the exclamation वषट्. —
कार m. 1 the formula वषट्;
2 an oblation made with
the exclamation वषट्. —कृत
n., कृति f. an oblation made
with the formula वषट्.

वष्क vt. 1. A (pres. वष्कते)
To go, to move.

वष्क्य m. A calf one year
old.

वष्क्यणी f. A cow that
व-क्यिणी f. has full grown
calves.

वस् I vt. or vi. 4. P (pres.
वस्यति) 1 To be straight; 2
to make firm. II vt. 10. U
(pres. वसयति) To per-
fume. III vt. 10. U (pres.
वासयति) 1 To cut, to
divide; 2 to love; 3 to
hurt, to kill; 4 to take, to
accept. IV vt. 2. A (pres.
वस्ते) To wear, to put on,

शण्डट्टाटकशिलासदृशस्फुरद्दु-
षमिति वसनं वस्ते Sis. ix. 75,
R. XII. 8, M. I. 101, II. 41.
With वि- to wear, to
put on, Bt. XII. 20.
V vi. (but vt. when preced-
ed by अभि, अनु, उप or आ, e.g.

अधिवसति वैकुण्ठं हरिः) 1. U (pp. उचित; pres. वसति-ने; desid. विवसति-ने) 1 To live, to dwell, to dwell in, (in this sense sometimes with an acc.), आस्थयइसमातुकुले सखि-भ्यः Bt. III. 24, Si. i. 1; 2 to be, to exist, e. g. यस्य प्रसादे पद्मा भीविजयम् पराक्रमम् । मृत्युश्च वसति क्रोधे; 3 to spend, to pass (as time). WITH अधि-1 to dwell, to live, to rest, गिरिमिधिवसेस्तत्र विभामहे तोः Megh. i. 25, K. S. i. 54, R. v. 68; 2 to take possession of. आ-1 to live, to dwell, M. vii. 69; 2 to pass, to spend. उप-1 to fast, M. ii. 220, R. i. 19 (in this sense intransitive); 2 to live, to dwell. ति-1 to live, to dwell, आहो निवस्यति समं हरिणांगनाभिः Sak. i.; 2 to take possession of. परि- to dwell, to reside. प्र-1 to live, to dwell; 2 to travel, to go abroad, to quit home, भूपतेरपि तयोः प्रवस्यतो-नैमयोहपरि बाष्पविन्दवः R. xi. 4. प्रति- to dwell, to be near. स-1 to live, to dwell; 2 to associate.

Caus. (वासयति-ने) 1 to cause to live or dwell; 2 to put on, to dress. WITH नि- to dress, to put on. निस्- to drive away, to expel, to banish. प्र- to banish, to exile.

वसति } f. 1 Residing, re-
वसती } sidence, Megh. i. 1;
2 a house, a dwelling; 3 a camp; 4 a receptacle, an abode, K. S. vi. 87; 5 night, मार्गे वसतीरुषित्वा R. vii. 33, तस्य मार्गवशादिका बभूव वसतिर्य-तः R. xv. 11.

वसन n. 1 A garment, a dress, नीत्वा नीलं सलिलवसनं मुकरोधोवि-तम्बम् Megh. i. 41, वहसि व-पुषि विशदो वसनं जलदाभम् Git.

G. i.; 2 clothing, dressing; 3 an ornament worn round the loins; 4 a house, a residence; 5 dwelling, residing.

वसंत m. 1 The vernal season (comprising the months of Chaitra and Vaisākha), वसंतयोधः समुपागतः प्रिये Rt. vi. 1, 2, 3, 4; 2 deified personification of spring, (considered to be a companion of Kāmādeva; See K. S. iii. 10); 3 dysentery; 4 small-pox. Comp. -उत्सव m. the spring-festival, (formerly held on the full-moon day of Chaitra but now on the full-moon day of Falguna). -काल m. the vernal season, -घोषिन् m. the Indian cuckoo, -जा f. the Ma'dhavi' creeper. -तिलक m. n., तिलका f. name of a metre. (See App. I). -रुत m. 1 the Indian cuckoo; 2 the month Chaitra; 3 the mango tree, -वृत्ती f. the trumpet-flower. -द्रु, द्रुम m. the mango tree. -पंचमी f. the fifth day of the light half of Ma'gha. -बंध, सख m. an epithet of the god of love.

वसा f. 1 The marrow of the flesh, fat, R. xv. 15, Yaj. iii. 94; 2 brain. Comp. -आढ्य, आढ्यक m. the Gangetic porpoise. -छाव f. the mass of the brain. -पायिन् m. a dog.

वसि m. 1 Clothes; 2 a dwelling.

वसित a. (f. ता) 1 Worn, put on; 2 stored.

वसिर n. Sea-salt.

वसिष्ठ m. 1 Name of a celebrated inspired sage, (See App. II), R. i. 35; 2 name of the author of a Smṛiti; (according to old tradition this Smṛiti was written by the inspired sage).

वसु I m. pl. Name of a class of divine beings; [they are eight, viz. (1) आप, (2) ध्रुव, (3) सोम, (4) ध्रुव, (5) अग्नि, (6) अनल (7) प्रत्युष and (8) प्रभात], Bg. x. 23, xi. 6. II m. 1 An epithet of Kubera, 2 of S'iva; 3 of Agni; 4 the sun; 5 a rein; 6 the tie of a yoke; 7 a tree; 8 a lake, a pool; 9 the number 'eight'; 10 a ray of light, शिथिलवसुमगाधे मममापत्ययोधे Kir. i. 46, निरकाशयद्रविमपेत-वसुं विद्यादायादपरादिग्गणिका Sis. ix. 10; in these passages the word is used in this as well as in the following sense). II m. n. 1 Wealth, riches, R. ix. 6; 2 gold; 3 a jewel; 4 water; 5 a sort of salt; 6 a thing, a substance. Comp. -भौकसारा f. 1 Amara'vati, the city of Indra; 2 Alaka', the city of Kubera; 3 a river attached to Amara'vati; 4 a river attached to Alaka' -कीट, कृमि m. a beggar. -रा f. the earth. -देव m. name of the father of Krishna. -भू m. an epithet of Krishna -देवता, देव्या f. the constellation Dhanishtha'. -धमिका f. crystal. -जा f. the earth, Megh. i. 42. °अधिप m. a king, R. i. 32. °धर m. a mountain. °नगर n. the capital of Varuna. वसुंधरा f. the earth, R. iv. 7. -धारा, भारा f. the capital of Kubera. -प्राण m. an epithet of Agni. -मसी f. the earth, वसुधैवकुटुम्बक इत्युक्ता वसुमत्या हि नृपाः कलविणः R. viii. 83. -रेतस् m. fire. -श्रेष्ठ n. 1 wrought gold; 2 silver. -देण m. an epithet of Karna. -स्थली f. an epithet of the city of Kubera.

बसु(ख)क I m. The *Arka* plant, II n. 1 Sea-salt; 2 a fossil-salt.

बसुल m. A god, a deity.

बसुरा f. A harlot, a prostitute

वस्कृ vt. 1. A (*pres.* वस्तकते)

To go, to move.

वस्कृय m. The same as वस्कृय q. v.

वस्कृयणी f. The same as वस्कृयणी q. v.

वस्कराटिका f. A scorpion.

वस्तृ vi. 10. U (*pres.* वस्तयति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to hurt, to kill; 3 to ask, to beg, to solicit.

वस्तृ m. The same as वस्तृ q. v.

वस्तक n. A factitious salt.

वस्ति m. f. 1 Dwelling, staying; 2 the abdomen, the public region; 3 the pelvis; 4 a syringe. Comp. —मल n urine. —निरास् n. the pipe of a clyster. —गोधन n. a diuretic.

वस्तु n. 1 A really existing thing, a reality; 2 thing,

matter, article, स्थावती वस्तुषु

केषु मागधी R. xii. 5. v. 18; 3

object, इष्टे वस्तुषु पश्चितरसाः श्रेय-

राशीभवन्ति Megh. ii. 49; 4

property, essence, nature; 5

stuff, materials, क्रिया हि वस्तु-

पहिता प्रसीदति R. xii. 29; 6

the rear; 7 the subject of a

poem or play, कालिदासप्रथितव-

स्तुनाऽभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलाख्येन नाट-

केन Sak. i. 1, अथवा सद्रस्तुषु रुच-

बुधमाना Vikr. i. 1, उदात्तकथा-

वस्तुगौरवाद् Ve. i. Comp. —अ-

भाव m. absence of reality. —

उत्थापन n the production

of any incident in a play

by magic. —उपमा f. a kind

of *Upama'* according to

Dandin; (it corresponds to the

Dharmatupatopama' of

modern writers). —तत्त्व ind.

1 in reality, really, actually;

2 as a natural consequence.

—रचना f. style.

वस्तृ n. A house, an abode.

वस्त्र n Garment, apparel,

dress, clothes, M. iii. 52.

Comp. —अगार m. n. a tent. —

अंचल n. the hem of a gar-

ment. —कुहिम n. 1 a tent;

2 an umbrella. —मयि m. the

knot which fastens the lower

garment above the hips. —

निर्जैजक m. a washerman. —

परिधान n. dressing. —पुत्रिका

f. a doll, a puppet —भेदक,

भेदिन m. a tailor. —रंजन m.

safflower.

वस्त्र I m Hire, wages, II n. 1

Hire, wages; 2 a cloth; 3

skin; 4 wealth, substance;

5 health.

वस्त्रन n. A zone, a girdle.

वस्त्रसा f. A tendon, a nerve.

वह I vt. 10. U (*pres.* वहयति-

ते) To make brilliant, to

make bright. II vt. or vi.

1. U (*pp.* उद, *pres.* वहति-ते ;

pass. उहति ; *desid.* विवक्षति-ते)

(This is one of those roots

which take two accusatives,

e.g. अमां ग्रामं वहति.) 1 To carry,

to convey, to transport, न च

हृद्यं वहत्यग्निः M. iv. 249,

बिलोत्तमं वहति यो गगनप्रतिष्ठां

Sak. vii. 1, R. xi. 10; 2 to be

carried, to go, to move on ;

3 to flow, e.g. परोपकाराय वह-

ति नयः; 4 to blow, वहति मलय-

समीरे मदनमुपनिधाय । स्फुटति कु-

सुमानिकरे विरहिहृदयदलनाय Git.

G. v. ; 5 to marry, यवूडया

वारणराजहार्यया K. S. v. 70; 6

to take care of, to be re-

sponsible for, (तेषां) योगक्षेमं

बहाम्यहम् Bg. ix. 22 ; 7 to

waft, to propel, अन्नः शुभं वहति

पवनः किञ्चित् Megh. i. 14 ;

8 to bear, to bear the load

of, (त्वां) साधु मूर्धो वक्ष्यत्यवध-

मपरितं सायुमानावकूटः Megh.

i. 17, वहति भुवनधेर्णी शेषः

कणाफलकस्थिताम् Bhartr. ii,

35; 9 to have, to pos-

sess. वहसि हि धनहार्यं पण्य-

भूतं क्षीतम् Mrich. i. (The son-

ses of this root are liable

to modification according to

the noun with which it is

used, e.g. धुरां वह् ' to lead

the van', योगक्षेमं वह् ' to look

after, to take care of,

&c.). WITH अति- to pass

(as time). अप- 1 to remove,

to carry off, R. xiii. 22; 2

to deduct. आ- 1 to cause, to

bring about. ब्रीडमावहति मे स

संप्रति व्यस्तवृत्तिरुदयोमुखे त्वयि

R. xi. 73; 2 to flow; 3 to

have, to possess. उद्- 1 to

raise, to rear up, to elevate;

2 to marry, पाथिवामुदहद्रघु-

द्रहः R. xi. 54, M. iii. 8; 3

to bear, to bear the burden

of; 4 to wear; 5 to possess,

to have. उप- to bring

about, to commence. ति-

to bear up, to support, जगति-

वहते भूगोलमुद्रिधते Git. G. i.

निस्- to be finished. परि-

to overflow. प्र- 1 to draw, to

carry; 2 to blow; 3 to flow; 4

to carry, to waft (as scent);

5 to bear the burden of. वि-

to marry. सम्- 1 to bear

along; 2 to marry, to take

a wife; 3 to press together;

4 to manifest, to display.

Caus. (वाहयति-ते) 1 to

cause to draw or carry; 2 to

traverse, to go over, वाहयेद्-

अश्वेषम् Megh. i. 38. WITH

अति- to lead (as life). आ-

to invoke. निस्- to perform, to

manage, to complete. सम्-

to press together, to rub.

वह m. 1 Bearing, conveying;

2 the shoulder of an ox; 3

a horse; 4 air, wind; 5 a

road, a way; 6 a measure of

four *Dronas*.

वह m. 1 An ox; 2 a travel-

ler.

वहति m. 1 Air, wind; 2 an

ox; 3 a minister, an adviser.

वह्नी } f. A river, a stream.

वह्नु m. An ox.

वहन् n. 1 Carrying, conveying; 2 flowing; 3 a vehicle; 4 a boat.

वहंस m. 1 Wind; 2 an infant.

वहल a. The same as वहल q. v.

वहिव n. } A raft, a boat, a

वहिव n. } vessel, विहितवहिव

वहिवी f. } वचनमखेदम् (Git. G. 1.

वहिस ind. The same as वहि-

स q. v.

वहिष्क a. (f. ष्का) Outer, external.

वहिकु m. The Bibhituka tree.

वहिक m. 1 Fire, सुरसरिदिव तेजो

वहिकिष्टमृतेषाम् R. II. 75; 2

the digestive faculty, 3

digestion, appetite. Comr -

काष्ठ n. a kind of agallo-

chum गंध m. incense. -ग-

ध्रु m. 1 a bamboo; 2 the

'Sami' tree. -रीपक m. safflower.

-भोर्य m. clarified

butter. -मिल m. air, wind.

-रेतम् m. an epithet of Siva.

-लोह, लोहक n. copper. -वणे

n. the red water-lily. -वल्गु

m. resin. -बीज n. 1 gold; 2

the common lime. -शिशु n.

1 saffron; 2 safflower. -सख

m. the wind.

वह्य n. 1 A carriage; 2 a vehicle

in general.

वहिक (m. pl. See वहिक. वह्नी-

वहिकी क.

वा ind. (This word cannot

stand at the beginning of a

sentence) 1 Or, either-or;

(in this sense the particle

is, like च, either repeated

after every word or clause,

or is put only after the last

of the words or clauses, तत्र

कविपरिभ्रान्तोभावा उदात्तकथाव-

स्तुतौरवावा नवनाटकदर्शनकुतूहला-

द्वा भवतिरवधानं दीयमानमयधैर्ये

Ve. 1.); 2 and, as well, also,

वायुवां दहनो वा G. M.; 3 like,

as, दहो गर्जति चातिदपितवलो दु-

र्धनो वा विष्णी Mrich. v. जा-

तां मये शिशिरमथितां पश्चिनीं वा-

न्यरुपाम् Megh. II. 20; 4

optionally; (in this sense it

mostly occurs in grammati-

cal *Sūtras*, e. g. कृत्यानां कर्त-

रि वा P. m. II. 3. 71); 5

it is sometimes used as an

expletive. (वा is added to

the interrogative pronoun

and its derivatives, like इव

or नाम, in the sense of 'pos-

sibly', परिवर्तिने संसारे मृतः को

वा न जायते Panch. I. अथवा 1

or; 2 or rather, or else, अथ-

वा मनु वस्तु हिसितुं मदनैवारभते

प्रजातकः R. VII. 45. किंवा 1

or; 2 whether. नवा 'or not'.

यदिवा 'or if').

वा vt. or vi. 2. P (pp. वात or

वातः *pres* वाति) 1 To blow, म-

लययुजगवांता वांति वाताः कृतांताः

Bh. V. II. 10, Megh. I.

12; 2 to go, to move; 3 to

hurt, to injure. WITH आ-

to blow, आवतुर्वायवो घोराः Bt

XIV. 97. निस-1 to blow, 2

to cool, to be cool, वपुर्जलाशो-

पवर्नने निर्वैषे Sis. I. 67, 3 to

be extinguished, to be ex-

tinguish, निर्गोणभूयिष्ठमथास्य वीर्यं

संयुभयतीव वपुर्णेन K. S III

52. प्र- to blow. वि- to blow,

वायविवानि हृदयानि हरत्राणाम्

Rt. VI. 23

Caus. (वापयति-ते) 1 to cause

to blow; 2 (वात्रयति-ते) to

shake. WITH निस- 1 to put

out, to extinguish; 2 to al-

leviate, to cool.

वांस a. (f. शी) Made of

bamboo.

वांशिक m. 1 A bamboo-cutter;

2 a flute-player.

वांशी f. Bamboo-manna.

वाक n. A flight of cranes.

वाकूल n. The same as वाकूल q. v.

वाक्य n. 1 A sentence, a

period. (वाक्यं स्याद्योग्यताकाभा-

सतियुक्तः पदोषयः S. I. II.)

वाक्यार्थेनैव वाक्यार्थः कोऽपि यदु-

पमीयते K. D. II. 43; 2 a

speech, an oration, संक्षिप्तस्या-

प्यतोऽस्त्येव वाक्यस्याश्वेरीयसः 1

सविस्तरतरा वाचो भाष्यमृता भवतु

मे Sis. III. 24; 3 a rule, a pre-

cept, an aphorism. Comr. -

अर्थ m. the meaning of a

sentence. उपमा f. name of a

figure minutely distinguish-

ished from वाक्यार्थेऽप्यत्र, वा-

क्यार्थेनदर्शना and प्रतिवस्तूपमा.

-आलाप m. conversation.

-खंडन n. refutation of

an assertion. -पद्धति f.

style. -प्रबंध m. connected

composition, a treatise. -

प्रयोग m. employment of

speech or language. -रचना f.

विन्यास m. syntax. -शेष m.

1 the remainder of a speech;

2 an ellipsis.

वात् vi. 1. P (*pres*. वांक्षते)

To wish, to desire.

वागर m. 1 A sage; 2 a learned

Brāhmana; 3 a brave

man, a hero; 4 a whet-stone;

5 an obstacle; 6 submarine

fire; 7 a wolf.

वागा f. A bridle.

वागुरा f. A net, a trap, a

snare, e. g. कोवा दुर्जनवागुरानि-

पतितः क्षमेण यातः पुमान्. Comr.

-वृत्ति f. livelihood obtain-

ed by catching wild animals.

वागुरिक m. A hunter, a deer-

catcher. R. IX. 53.

वाग्मिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Elo-

quent; 2 verbose, talkative.

II m. 1 An eloquent man, an

orator, अनिलोऽदितकायस्य वा-

ग्जालं वाग्मिनो वृथा Sis. II. 27,

R. V. 52; 2 an epithet of

Bṛihaspati.

वाक् I a. (f. वा) 1 Speak

ing little; 2 speaking truly.
II m. Modesty, humility.
शक्ति m. The ocean.

वाच f. 1 A speech, a discourse, यावदर्थपदां वाचमेव मादाय मावः विरराम Sis. II. 13, 23, R. I. 59; 2 language, the vocabulary of a language, वागर्थविव संज्ञौ वागर्थमनित्यत्वे R. I. 1, ऋषीणां पुनरावातां वाचमर्थोनुधावति U. I. 1; 3 voice, sound, मनुष्यवाचा मनुवंशकेतुम् R. II. 53; 4 a proverb, a phrase; 5 an assertion, an assurance; 6 the goddess of speech. Comr. वागर्थ m. du. a word and its sense, sound and sense, R. I. 1. वागाडंबर m. bombast वागीश m. 1 an orator; 2 an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods; 3 an epithet of Brahman (m.), K. S. II. 3. वागीक्षा f. Sarasvati, the goddess of speech, वागीश्वर m. 1 an orator; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.). वागीश्वरी f. Sarasvati, the goddess of speech. वागुषम m. a learned or eloquent man. वाक्कलह m. a quarrel. वाक्कीर m. a wife's brother. वाग्गद m. a kind of bird. वाग्गुलिक m. the betel-bearer of a king. वाक्चापल्य n. chattering, gossiping. वाक्कल n. prevarication. वाग्जाल n. bombast. वाग्देवर m. eloquent language. वाग्देव m. 1 restraint of speech, M. XII. 10; 2 reprimand, reproof. वाग्दत्त a. 1 promised; 2 betrothed. वाग्दत्ता f. a betrothed virgin. वाग्दक्षि a. speaking little. वाग्दल n. a lip. वाग्दाम n. betrothal. वाग्दुष्ट I. a. 1 abusive, scurrilous; 2 speaking ungrammatically; II m. 1 a Brahmana who is not invested

with the sacred thread at the proper time; 2 a defamer. वाग्देवता, वाग्देवी f. an epithet of Sarasvati, the goddess of speech, वाग्देवता-चरितचित्रितचित्रसङ्गा Git. G. I. वाग्गेष m. 1 ungrammatical speech; 2 abuse, defamation. वाङ्निश्चय m. affiance by word of mouth. वाङ्निष्ठा f. faithfulness. वाक्पटु a. eloquent. वाक्पति I. a. eloquent; II m. an epithet of Brihaspati. वाचसांपति. वाचस्पति m. an epithet of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. वाचस्पत्य n. eloquence, an eloquent speech, a harangue, तद्गुरुकृत्य कृतिभिर्वाचस्पत्यं प्रतीयते Sis. II. 30 वाक्प्रारुह्य n. severity of language, defamation (in law). वाक्प्रतोद m. taunting language. वाक्प्रलाप m. eloquence. वाग्बन्धन n. silencing, प्रकरोति दाडिमफलव्याजान वाग्बन्धनम् Am. S. 13. वाङ्मय I. a. 1 eloquent, rhetorical; 2 relating to speech, Bg. XVII. 15; 3 consisting of words; II n. 1 speech, language, Sis. II. 72, K. S. I. 90; 2 eloquence; 3 rhetoric. वाङ्मयी f. an epithet of Sarasvati. वाङ्मात्र n. mere words वाङ्मुख n. the commencement of a speech, an exordium. वाग्यत a. See यत-वाच under यत. वाग्यम a. a dumb man. वाच्यंयम I. a. silent, taciturn, dumb, विद्वत्सि वसुधातले परवचः श्लाघासु वाच्यमाः Bh. V. IV. 42, R. XIII. 44; II m. a sage, a devotee. वाच्योक्ति I. a. eloquent, clever in discourse; II f. a dexterous speech, a clever saying, यत्र कल्पियं वाच्योक्तिः M. M. I. वाच्युद्ध n. a controversy, a discussion, a war of words.

वाग्वज्ज n. harsh language. वाग्विवग्धा f. a fascinating woman. वाग्विवव m. power of speech, command over language. वाग्विलास m. elegant speech. वाग्व्यवहार m. a verbal discussion. वाग्व्यापार m. 1 the act of speaking; 2 the habit of speaking. वाक्स्थ-यम m. control of speech. वाच m. A kind of fish. वाचक I. a. (f. का) 1 Explanatory; 2 expressive of, expressing, signifying, (op. to लक्षणिक and व्यञ्जक), स्वाश-चको लक्षणिकः शब्दोऽन व्यञ्जक-भिश्च K. Pr. II. 11 m. 1 A speaker; 2 a reader; 3 a messenger; 4 a significant word. वाचन n. 1 Reading, recitation; 2 proclamation, declaration. वाचनक n. A riddle. वाचनिक a. (f. की) Verbal, expressed by words. वाचा f. 1 Speech; 2 a text, an aphorism; 3 an oath. वाचाट (f. टा) } a. Talka-वाचाल (f. ला) } tive, talking much or idly, वाचाटे रावणे बहम् Bt. v. 23. वाचिक I. a. (f. का or की) Orai, communicated by word of mouth. II n. A message, tidings. वाचिकं चातमादस्माच्छीत-व्यम् Mud v. वाच्य I. a. (f. व्या) 1 To be spoken to, वाच्यस्तवया मन्त्रना-स्त राजा R. XIV. 61; 2 blamable, censurable, बुलभा सन्त्रवाच्यता Kir. XI. 53; 3 attributive, to be predicated; 4 expressed (as the meaning of a word). II n. 1 Blame, censure, उदये मद-वाच्यमुद्धता R. VIII. 84, प्र-दामनुसीदितः कृष्ण नृपतिः वाचि-ति वाच्यदत्तनात् R. VII. 72; 2 the expressed or conventional

meaning of a word, (*op.* to लक्ष्य and व्यंग्य); 3 a predicate, *Comp.*—अयं *m.* expressed meaning.—विच *n.* one of the two kinds of the third or lowest division of poetry consisting in a striking idea or conceit expressed in word.—वज्र *n.* severe language.

वाञ्छ *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वाञ्छति) To wish, to desire, *e. g.* अन्नं वाञ्छति शर्मणो गणपतेराज्ञं शुभातिः कणी. With सम्—to wish, to desire, to wish for, Bt. xvii. 53.

वाज *I m.* 1 A wing; 2 the feather of an arrow; 3 sound. II *n.* 1 Clarified butter; 3 an oblation of rice offered at an obsequial ceremony; 3 water; 4 a *Mantra* concluding a sacrifice. *Comp.*—पेय *m. n.* name of a particular sacrifice.—सन *m.* 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of Ś'iva.—सनेय *m* an epithet of Yājñavalkya, the author of the *Va'jasaneyin* branch of the *Yajurveda*.

वाजसनेयिन् *m.* 1 A name of Yājñavalkya, the founder of the white *Yajurveda*; 2 a member of the sect of the *Va'jasaneyins*.

वाजिन् *m.* 1 A horse, R. iii. 48, iv. 25; 2 an arrow; 3 a bird; 4 a follower of the *Va'jasaneyin* branch of the *Yajurveda*. *Comp.*—पृष्ठ *m.* the globe amaranth.—अन्न, ओजन *m.* a kind of pulse.—पेय *m.* the horse-sacrifice.—बाला *f.* a stable.

वाजिकरण *n.* Excitement of amorous desire by aphrodisiacs.

वाञ्छन *n.* Wishing, desiring. वाञ्छा *f.* Wish, desire, विहाय वाञ्छामुदिते मदात्ययदरककठस्य

इते विषयिनः Kir. iv. 25, वाञ्छा सज्जनसंगमे परगुणे मीतिर्गु- रीनमता Bhartr. ii. 62.

वाञ्छित *I a. (f. ता)* Wished, desired. II *n.* Wish, desire.

वाट *m. n.* 1 An enclosure, a piece of enclosed ground, विचित्रतथैव इमज्जानवाटः M. M. v.; 2 a garden, a park; 3 a road; 4 the groin, 5 a sort of grain, *Comp.*—धान *m.* the descendant of an outcast Brahmana by a *Brahmana* female, M. x. 21.

वाटिका *f.* 1 The site of a house; 2 a garden, अयं दक्षिणेन वृक्षवाटिकामाला इव भूयते Sak. i.

वाटी *f.* 1 The site of a house; 2 a house, a dwelling; 3 an enclosure; 4 a garden, a park; 5 a road; 6 the groin.

वाटची *f.* } Name of a plant.
वाटचाला *f.* }
वाड् *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वाडते) To bathe.

वाड *I m.* 1 Submarine fire; 2 a *Brāhmana*. II *n.* A collection of mares. *Comp.*—अभि, अनल *m.* the submarine fire.

वाडवेय *I m.* A bull. II *m. du.* The two As'vins.
वाडव्य *n.* A multitude of *Brāhmanas*.

वाड *a.* The same as वाड *q. v.*
वाडस् *ind.* The same as वाडस् *q. v.*

वाण *m.* The same as वाण *q. v.*
वाणि *f.* 1 Weaving; 2 a weaver's loom.

वाणिज *m.* A merchant.
वाणिज्य *n.* Trade, traffic.

वाणिनी *f.* The same as वाणिनी *q. v.*

वाणी *f.* 1 Speech, sound; 2 voice, (as in आकाशवाणी); 3 power of speech, eloquence,

वाप्येका समलं करोति पुरुषं वा संस्कृता धार्यते Bhartr. ii. 19; 4 praise; 5 a composition, a literary production, वाणी काणभुजामर्जगणदवाकासं वैद्योऽसिर्वा Mall.; 6 Sarasvatī, the goddess of speech.

वात् *vt. or vi.* 10. U (*pres.* वातयति ते) 1 To blow; 2 to fan, to ventilate; 3 to go; 4 to serve, to wait upon.

वात *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Blown; 2 wished for, solicited. II *m.* Air, wind, R. i. 98, Megh. i. 31; 2 the deity that presides over wind; 3 wind considered as one of the three humours of the body; 4 gout, rheumatism. *Comp.*—अट *m.* 1 an antelope; 2 a horse of the sun.—अड *m.* a disease of the testicles.—अतिसार *m.* dysentery produced by some disorder in the wind of the stomach.—अय *n.* a leap.—अयन *I m.* a horse; II *n.* 1 an air-hole, a window, R. vi. 24, K. S. vii. 59, Śis. xi. 50; 2 a porch; 3 a pavilion.—अयु *m.* an antelope.—अरि *m.* the castor-oil-plant.—अश्व *m.* a swift horse.—आनोरा *f.* musk.—आलि *f.* a whirlwind.—आहन *a.* shaken by the wind.—आहि *m.* 1 a mace, a club mounted with iron; 2 excess of wind.—कर्णन् *n.* breaking wind.—कुण्डलि-का *f.* painful flow of urine.—कुन *m.* the part of an elephant's forehead below the sinuses.—कुनु *m.* dust.—कालि *m.* 1 amorous converse; 2 the impression of finger-nails on the person of a lover.—गुल्म *m.* 1 a high wind; 2 rheumatism.—हर *m.* fever arising from vitiated wind.—

ध्वज *m.* a cloud. — **पीथ** *m.* the *Pala's* tree. — **प्रकोप** *m.* excess of wind. — **प्रपी** *m. f.* a swift antelope. **वातमज** *m.* a swift antelope. — **मंडली** *f.* whirlwind. — **ध्रुग** *m.* a swift antelope. — **रक्त** *n.* acute rheumatism. — **रंग** *m.* the fig-tree. — **रुष** *m.* 1 a storm; 2 the rainbow; 3 a bribe. — **रोग** *m.* rheumatism. — **वसि** *f.* suppression of urine. — **वृद्धि** *f.* swelled testicle. — **शिषि** *n.* the lower belly. — **शूल** *n.* colic with flatulence. — **सारथि** *m.* fire. **वातक** *m.* 1 A paramour; 2 name of a plant. **वातकिन्** *a. (f. नी)* Gouty. **वातर** *a. (f. रा)* 1 Stormy; 2 swift. **Comp.** — **अथय** *m.* 1 an arrow; 2 an arrow's flight; 3 a saw; 4 a mad man; 5 an idler; 6 a peak, a summit; 7 the *sarala* tree. **वातल** *I a. (f. ली)* 1 Stormy; 2 flatulent. **II m. 1 Wind; 2 a kind of pulse, (चक्र). **वातावि** *m.* Name of a demon, devoured by *Agastya*. **Comp.** — **विष**, **सून**, **हन्** *m.* an epithet of *Agastya*. **वाति** *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 air, wind. **Comp.** **वातैगण** *m.* the egg-plant. — **ग**, **गम** *m.* the egg-plant. **वातिक** *I a. (f. की)* 1 Stormy; 2 rheumatic; 3 mad. **II m. A fever proceeding from vitiated wind. **वासीय** *n.* Rice-gruel. **वातुल** *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Affected by wind-disease; 2 mad. **II m. A whirlwind. **वातुलि** *m. f.* A large bat. **वातुल** *a.* The same as **वातुल** *q. v.* **वाट** *m.* Air, wind. **वात्वा** *f.* A storm, a hurricane, a whirlwind. **वात्वा** *जेदे* *कृष्णवाः* *अधिरमयपदैक-*******

हस्ता करोति *Ve. II., R. XI. 16., Kir. v. 39.* **वात्सक** *n.* A herd of calves. **वात्सल्य** *n.* 1 Affection towards offspring, न पुत्रवात्सल्यमपाकरिष्यति *K. S. v. 14;* 2 affection in general, अवतः पतिवात्सल्यार्ह गृहवर्जमयोध्यया *R. xv. 98.* **वात्सि** *f.* The daughter of a *S'udra* woman by a *Brahman*. **वात्स्यायन** *m.* Name of the author of a *Kāmasūtra*; 2 name of the author of a commentary on *Gautama's Nyāya-sūtra*. **वाद्** *m.* 1 Talking, speaking; 2 an assertion, an allegation, अवाच्यवादाश्च बह्वदिर्यति तवाहिताः *Bg. II. 26;* 3 a speech, a statement, a communication, हरि हरि याहि माधव याहि केशव मावद कैतववाद् *Git. G. v. 11;* 4 discussion, controversy, *e. g.* वादे वादे आयते तत्त्वबोधः; 5 a reply; 6 rumour, report; 7 sounding, sound; 8 an exposition; 9 a demonstrated conclusion; 10 a plaint, *M. VIII. 253.* **Comp.** — **अनुवाद्** *m. du.* assertion and reply, accusation and defence. — **प्रस्त** *a.* in dispute. — **चञ्चु** *a.* clever in repartee. — **मुद्ध** *n.* a controversy, a dispute. — **विवाद** *m.* discussion, debate, disputation. **वादन** *n.* 1 Sounding; 2 instrumental music. **वादर** *I a. (f. री)* Made of cotton. **II n. Cotton cloth. **Comp.** **वादरंग** *m.* the sacred fig-tree. **वादरा** *f.* The same as **वादरा** *q. v.* **वादरायन** *m.* The same as **वादरायन** *q. v.* **वासल** *m.* The sheat-fish.**

वादि *a.* Learned, wise. **वादिता *a. (f. ता)* 1 Played, sounded; 2 made to speak. **वादित्र** *n.* A musical instrument, *M. iv. 64.* **वादि** *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Speaking, discoursing; 2 disputing. **II m. 1 A disputant, an adversary, an antagonist, *R. XII. 92;* 2 a speaker; 3 a plaintiff, an accuser. **वादिश** *m.* A *Pandit*, a learned man. **वाद्य** *n.* 1 A musical instrument; 2 the sound of a musical instrument, *R. XVI. 64.* **Comp.** — **कर** *m.* a musician. — **मोड** *n.* 1 a musical instrument; 2 a number of musical instruments. **वाद्य** *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* वाधित; *pres.* वाधते) The same as **वाध** *q. v.* **वाध** *m.* The same as **वाध** *q. v.* **वाधक** *a. (f. धिका)* The same as **वाधक** *q. v.* **वाधन** *n.* The same as **वाधन** *q. v.* **वाधना** *f.* The same as **वाधना** *q. v.* **वाधा** *f.* The same as **वाधा** *q. v.* **वाधुक्** *n.* A marriage. **वाध्रौणस** *m.* A rhinoceros. **वान** *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Blown; 2 dried by wind. **II n. 1 Weaving; 2 a mat of straw; 3 a hole in the wall of a house; 4 blowing; 5 living; 6 a perfume; 7 a number of forests. **वानप्रस्थ** *m.* 1 A *Brahmana* in the third order of his life, *Yaj. II. 187;* 2 a hermit in general; 3 the *Pala's* tree. **वानर** *m.* A monkey, an ape, *M. I. 89.* **Comp.** — **अश** *m.* a wild goat. — **आघात** *m.* the******

lodhra tree. —इह m. 1 an epithet of Sugri'va; 2 of Hanu'mat.

वानल m. A kind of holy basil.

वानस्पत्य m. A tree the fruit of which is produced from blossom.

वाना f. A quail.

वानाश्रु m. 1 Name of a country; 2 an antelope. Comp. —ज m. a horse of the *Va'na'yu* breed.

वानीर m. A sort of cane, स्मरानि वानीरगृहेषु सुतः R. xiii. 35, यमुनातीरवानीरनिर्कुञ्जं मंद-मास्थितम् Git. G. iv., Megh. i. 41.

वानीरक m. The *Munja* grass. वानिय n. Name of a fragrant grass.

वात a. (f. ता) 1 Vomited, 2 effused, ejected. Comp. —अद् m. a dog.

वांति f. 1 Vomiting; 2 ejecting.

वान्या f. A multitude of thickets.

वाप m. 1 Sowing seed; 2 weaving; 3 shaving, M. xi. 108. Comp. —वंड m. a weaver's loom.

वापित a. (f. ता) 1 Sown; 2 shaven.

वापी (वि) f. A well, an oblong or round reservoir of water, वापीं स्नातुमितो गतासि न पुनस्तस्यापमस्यातिक्रम्य K. Pr. i., वापी चास्मिन्मरकतशिलाबद्धसो-पानमार्गे Megh. ii. 13. Comp. —ह m. the *chataka* bird.

वाम l a. (f. मा or मी) 1 Ad-verse, opposite, contrary, Bt. vi. 17; 2 left, (op. to दक्षिण), एकः सख्यास्तव सह मया वामपादाभिलाषी Megh. ii. 15, 33; 3 being on the left side, वामभार्यं न दत्तं मधुरं चातक-स्ते सर्गधः Megh. i. 9; 4 beauti-ful, handsome; 5 vile, wick-

ed, bad. ii m. 1 An udder, a breast; 2 a sentient being; 3 a snake; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 of *Kāmādeva*. iii n. Wealth, possessions. Comp. —आचार m. the left-hand ritual of the *Tantras*. —आवर्त m. a conch-shell that winds to the left. —ऊरु, ऊरु f. a handsome-thighed woman. —वृष f. a woman. —वेव m. 1 name of a sage, 2 an epithet of S'iva. —मार्ग m the left-hand ritual of the *Tantras*. —लोच-ना f. a woman with beautiful eyes, वल्गुबाग्वि च वामलोचना R. xix. 13. —शील m. an epithet of the god of love.

वामक a. (f. का) Left, (op. to दक्षिण).

वानन l a. (f. ना) 1 Dwarfish, short in stature; 2 short, brief, small, little, वामनाधि-रिव दीपभाजनम् R. xix. 5, ज्योत्स्नानं चेत् तत्पतिमा इमा वा कथं कथं तानि च वामनानि Na. xxii. 57; 3 vile, low. ii m. 1 A dwarf, प्रांशुभ्ये कले लोभादुद्राहुरिव वामनः R. i. 3, x. 60; 2 name of the elephant that presides over the south quarter; 3 name of the author of the *Kūśikāvart-ṭa*; 4 Viṣṇu in his fifth incarnation, उलयसि विक्रमणे बलि-मद्गतवामन पदनखनीरजनिर्तजनपा-वनं केशव धृतवामनरूप Git. G. i. Comp. —पुराण n. name of one of the eighteen *urāṇas*.

वामनिका f. A female dwarf. वामनी f. 1 A female dwarf; 2 a mare.

वामलूर m. An ant-hill, a mole-hill.

वामा f. 1 A woman; 2 an epithet of Lakshmi; 3 of Sarasvatī; 4 of Gaurī.

वामिल a. (f. ली) 1 Beauti-

ful, handsome; 2 proud; 3 deceitful.

वानी f. 1 A mare, अथोष्ट्रवानीश- ३२; 2 a she- ३३; 3 a female elephant; 4 the female of the jackal.

वाय m. Weaving. Comp. —वंड m. a weaver's loom. वायक m. 1 A weaver; 2 a heap, a multitude.

वायन } n. A present of
वायनक } sweetmeats to a
Brāhmana on festive occa-
sions.

वायव a. (f. वी) Relating to or given by *Vāyu*.

वायवी f. The north-west.

वायवीय (f. या) } a. Relat-
वायव्य (f. व्या) } ing to the
wind. Comp. —पुराण n. name
of a *Purāṇa*.

वायस m. 1 A crow, M. iii. 92; 2 aloe-wood; 3 turpen-
tine Comp. —अराति, अरि m.
an owl. —आह्व f. an esculent
root.

वायु m. 1 Air, wind, शीतो
वायुः परिणमयिता काननो दुर्बलापास
Megh. i. 42, 53, R. iii. 37;
2 the deity that presides
over wind; 3 a vital air [of
which five are enumerated,
viz. (1) प्राण, (2) अपान, (3)
व्यान, (4) उदान and (5) समान];
4 vitiation of the windy
humour. Comp. —आस्वद n.
the sky, the atmosphere. —
केतु m. dust. —कोण m. the
north-west —गंड m. flatu-
lence. —गुल्म m. 1 a hurri-
cane; 2 a whirlpool. —नोच
m. the range of the wind. —

जात, तनय, नंदन, पुत्र, सुत,
सुतु m. 1 an epithet of Ha-
nu'mat; 2 of Bhīma. —बाह
m. a cloud. —निह्न a. mad,
frantic. —पुराण n. name
of a *Purāṇa*. —कल a. 1
the rainbow; 2 hail, —वक्ष,

शुक्र १. I. a snake; 2. an ascetic who lives on air. -रात्रि f. night. -वर्ष m. n. the atmosphere. -वोष m. smoke. -वाहिनी f. a vein, an artery. -वह, वसि m. fire. वार n. Water, Nal. ५१. Comp. -भावन n. a reservoir of water. वारिकि m. a porpoise. -व m. a goose. -व m. a cloud. -वर n. 1 water; 2 silk; 3 speech; 4 the seed of the mango; 5 a conch-shell. -वि m. the ocean. -व n. a kind of salt. वाराविधि m. the ocean. वारः वृष n. clothes. -वट m. an alligator. -वृष m. a cloud. -वसि m. the ocean. -वट m. a boat. वा-सदन n. a cistern. वार m. 1 A cover; 2 a heap, a quantity, a multitude, (as in वाराणा) ; 3 a flock, a herd; 4 a day of the week, (as in रविवार, सोमवार); 5 turn, time, वाराणसः सप्तः S. D. III. R. xix. 18; 6 an epithet of S'iva; 7 the opposite bank of a river; 8 a gate, a door. II n. 1 A vessel for holding spirituous liquor; 2 water Comp. -अंगना. नारी, वसति, बोधि, विषादिनी. सुवरी. का f. a harlot, a prostitute, a courtesan, इष्टा वसति वयनमुगम वंग वाराणसः Sr. T. 16. -कीर m. 1 a wife's brother; 2 submarine fire; 3 a house; 4 a small comb; 5 a war-horse. -कुषा, कुषा f. the banana tree. -कुषा f. the chief of a number of harlots. -काय, काय m. n. an armour. -वाणि I m. 1 a flute-player; 2 a year; 3 a musician; II f. a harlot. -वाणी f. a harlot. -वेषा f. 1 prostitution; 2 a number of courtesans. R. xv. 65.

वारक I m. 1 A species of horse; 2 a particular pace of a horse. II n. 1 The seat of pain; 2 a kind of perfume (वहिर). वारिक m. 1 An enemy; 2 the sea, the ocean; 3 a species of horse; 4 an ascetic who lives on leaves. वारक m. A bird वारंग m. The handle of a sword. वारद n. 1 A field, 2 a group of fields. वारदा f. A goose. वारण I m. An elephant, जय-श्रीरता वेदिभक्तवारणयोरिव R. xii. 98, K. S. v. 70, Na. xxii. 45; 2 an armour, a coat of mail. II n. 1 Restraining, keeping back or down, e. g न भवति विसर्तुर्गवर्ण वारणनाम्; 2 guarding, protecting; 3 opposition, resistance. Comp. -वृषा, वृषा, वल्लभा f. the plaintain tree. -साहय n. an epithet of Hastinapura. वारणसी f. The same as वाराणसी q. v. वारणावत m. n. Name of a town, Ve. II. वारन n. A leather thong. वारनाम् ind. Again and again, now and then, वारवार तिरयति इक्षोःरुद्रम् बाष्पपूरः M. M. I. वारला f. 1 A wasp; 2 a goose. वारणसी f. The holy city of Benares. वाराह I a. (f. ही) Relating to a boar, Yaj. i. 259 II m. 1 A boar; 2 a kind of tree Comp. -कल्प m. name of the kalpa that is now going on. -पुराण n. name of one of the eighteen Puranas. वारणी f. 1 The earth; 2 a

measure; 3 the शक्ति of Vishnu in the form of a boar. वारि I n. 1 Water, M. iv. ४३; 2 a fluid; 3 a kind of perfume (वहिर). II f. 1 A captive, a prisoner; 2 the place for tying an elephant; 3 an epithet of Sarasvati; 4 a waterpot; 5 a rope for fastening an elephant, R. v. 45; 6 a hole for catching elephants. Comp. -ईश m. the ocean. -उद्धव n. a lotus. -ओक m. a leech. -कवूर m. the ill's's fish. -किमि m. a leech. -वर m. 1 a fish; 2 an aquatic animal. -ज I m. a bivalve shell; II n. 1 a lotus, Sis. iv. 66; 2 a kind of salt; 3 cloves. -वस्कर m. a cloud. -वा f. an umbrella. -व I m. a cloud, e. g. वितर वारिद वारिदवागुरे; II n. a kind of perfume. -इ m. the chaitaka bird. -धर m. a cloud, यदि गर्जति वारिधः Mrieh. v. -वारा f. a shower of rain. -वि m. the ocean, पादाभोरुद्धवारिवारिधुतामरणा दिव्यः वतिः Git. G. xii. -नाथ m. 1 the ocean; 2 a cloud; 3 an epithet of Varana. -विधि m. the ocean. -वय m. n. a voyage. -ववाह m. a cascade, a spring. -वसि, वृष, र m. a cloud. -वाच n. a wheel for raising water. -वय m. a boat, a float. -वासि m. 1 the sea, the ocean; 2 a lake. -रुह n. a lotus. -वात् m. a dealer in spirituous liquors. -वाह, वाहन m. a cloud. -वाम m. an epithet of Vishnu. -संभव n. 1 cloves; 2 a kind of antimony. वारित a. (f. वा) 1 Winded off; 2 impeded, obstructed; 3 protected. वारि f. the same as वारि II (q. v.).

वाहिद m. An elephant.
वाह m. A war-elephant.
वाहट m. A hier.
वाहन I a. (f. की) 1 Belonging or sacred to Varuna; 2 given by Varuna. II m. Name of one of the nine divisions of *Bha'ata-varsha*. III n. Water.
वाहनि m. 1 An epithet of Agastya; 2 of Bhṛgu.
वाहणी f. 1 The west; 2 a spirituous liquor, अतति त्व-वि वाहणीमदः प्रमदानामधुना विह-बन K. S. iv. 12; 3 a kind of *Du'ru'* grass. COMP.—**वाहन m.** an epithet of Varuna.
वाहव I m. The chief of the serpent-race. II m. n. 1 The excretion of the eyes, 2 The wax of the ear, 3 a vessel for baling water out of a boat.
वाह्वि f. Name of a part of Bengal, now known as *Rajas'ahi*.
वाहो n. A forest.
वाहिम m. A scribe.
वाहीक m.
वाहीकि f.
वाहीकिम m. } The egg-plant.
वाहीकी f.
वाहीकु m. f.
वाहीका f. A kind of quail
वाही I a. (f. की) 1 Healthy, 2 practising some profes- sion; 3 light, unsubstantial II n. 1 Health, welfare, सवेन को वाहीमवेहि राजव R v. 18, स्वजनस्य वाहीमयमवयुक्त च Svs. XIII. 68; 2 skill, Kir. XIII. 84; 3 chaff.
वाही f. 1 Staying, 2 busi- ness, profession; 3 agricul- ture, R. xvi. 2, M. ix. 326; 4 news, tidings; 5 the egg- plant. COMP.—**वाही m.** commercial enterprise.—**वाह, वाह m.** 1 a messenger; 2 a load-carrier.—**वाहि m.** one who lives on agriculture.

वाहीचन m. A spy, an emis- sary.
वाहीत I a. (f. की) 1 Re- lating to news, 2 explana- tory. II m. 1 A spy; 2 a husbandman. III n. An ex- planatory or supplementary rule which either explains what is said or supplies what is imperfectly said or not said at all, (उक्ता- नुक्तदुर्लभाथन्यक्तिकारि तु वाही- कम्).
वाहीध m. An epithet of Arjuna.
वाहीक n. 1 Old age, वाहीके मुनिवृत्तानाम् R. x. 8, K. S. v. 44, 2 the infirmity of old age, 3 a number of old men.
वाहीक्य n. 1 Old age, 2 a number of old men.
वाहीक n. The same as वाहीक q. v.
वाहीवि
वाहीपिक } m. A usurer.
वाहीपिच
वाहीव्य n. Usury, high in- terest.
वाही n. } A leather thong.
वाही f. }
वाहीणस m. The same as वाहीणस q. v.
वाहीण n. A number of armours.
वाहीण m. A number of men in armour.
वाही n. A blessing, a boon.
वाहीन f. A kind of blue fly.
वाहीक I a. (f. की) 1 Yearly, annual; 2 belonging to the rainy season, वाहीक सजहोरो भदुजैण रघुदेवो R. iv. 16; 3 lasting for one year, वाक- तीमिकीः क्रियाः कुर्याचस्यान वा- हिकं भवेत् Yaj. i. 124. II n. Name of a medicinal plant.
वाहीका f. Hail.

वाहीच m. 1 An epithet of Krishna; 2 a descendant of Vrishni.
वाही a. The same as वाही q. v.
वाहीव्य m. The same as वा- वाहीव्यि } ह्य, वाहीव्यि q. v.
वाहीव्यत a. The same as वा- स्वत q. v.
वाहीव्यव्य n. The same as वाही- स्वत्य q. v.
वाहीन a. The same as वाहीन q. v.
वाल m. The same as वाल q. v.
वालक m. The same as वालक q. v.
वालि m. The same as वालि q. v.
वालुका f. The same as वालुका q. v.
वालुकी f. The same as वालु- की q. v.
वालेय m. The same as वालेय q. v.
वाक a. (f. लकी), Made of the bark of trees.
वाकल I a. (f. ली) Made of the bark of trees. II n. A bark-dress.
वाकली f. Spirituous liquor.
वाल्मीक m. Name of the वाल्मीकि } celebrated author of the *Ra'ma'yana*. (See App. II).
वाहव n. The being beloved.
वावृक a. (f. का) 1 Garrul- ous; 2 eloquent.
वावव m. A kind of basil.
वावृ m. A boat.
वावृ vt. 4. A (pres. वावृयते) 1 To choose, to select, to love, ततो वावृयमानासो रामवा- लं न्यविशत Bt. iv. 28; 2 to serve.
वावृ a. (f. वा) Chosen, selected.
वावृ vt. or vi. 4. A (pres. वावृयते) 1 To howl, to roar, to roar, वा विताः पतिमर्षं वा- शिरे (विताः) R. xi. 61, 62. xiv. 14; 2 to call

वाशन *n.* 1 Growling, roaring; 2 the humming of birds.

वाशि *m.* Fire.

वाशित *n.* The hum of birds.

वाशिता *f.* 1 A female elephant, अय्यपयन स वाशितासः पुष्पिताः कमलनीरिव दिपः R. xix. 11; 2 a woman.

वाथ *l m.* A day. *II n.* 1 A house; 2 a place where four roads meet.

वाथ *m. n.* The same as वाथ *q. v.*

वास *l vt.* 10. U (*pres.* वासयति -ते) 1 To perfume, to fumigate, to make fragrant, दर-विदलितवल्लीवलिचंचयरागप्रकटित-पटवासैवायस्काननानि Git. G. i. Megh. i. 20, R. iv. 74; 2 to steal, to infuse; 3 to season, to spice. *II vi.* 4. A (*pres.* वास्यते) The same as वाथ *q. v.*

वास *m.* 1 Perfume; 2 living, dwelling, नरके नियतं वासो भवतीत्यनुशुभम् Bg. i. 43, Yaj. iii. 297, R. xix. 2; 3 a house, a habitation; 4 a site, a situation; 5 dress, clothes. **Comp** -भगार, आगार *m. n.*, गृह *n.*, वेदमन *n.* the inner apartments, the inner part of a house, धर्मासनाद्विशति वासगृहं नरैः Ūt. i. -कर्णी *f.* a hall for public exhibitions. -साबूल *n.* betel with other fragrant substances. -भवन *n.* a house. -यष्टि *f.* a pole for a bird to perch on, Megh. ii. 16. -योग *m.* a fragrant powder. -सज्जा *f.* the same as वाक्कसज्जा *q. v.*

वासक *l a.* (*f.* सका or सिका) Perfuming, fumigating. *II m.* Clothes. **Comp** -सज्जा, सज्जिका *f.* a woman who has dressed herself in all her ornaments in expectation of a visit from her lover, (कुर्वते मदनं या तु सज्जिते वाक्के-

वमनि । सा तु वाककसज्जा स्यात्) भवति विलिखिनि विगलितलज्जा विलपति रोदिति वाककसज्जा Git. G. vi.

वासक *m.* An ass.

वासतेयी *f.* Night.

वासन *n.* 1 Perfuming, fumigating; 2 abiding, abode; 3 a receptacle, a vessel, a box, a basket, वासनस्थमना-ख्या हस्तेऽयस्य यक्ष्यते Yaj. ii. 65; 4 knowledge; 5 clothes; 6 an envelope.

वासना *f.* 1 The impression on the mind of past good or evil actions which produces pleasure or pain; 2 imagination, fancy; 3 ignorance; 4 wish, desire, inclination, कंसारिरपि संसारवासनावद्धशूल-स्य Git. G. iii.

वासेत *l a.* (*f.* सी) 1 Vernal; 2 in the prime of youth; 3 attentive. *II m.* 1 A camel; 2 a young elephant; 3 the Indian cuckoo; 4 the Malaya breeze; 5 a kind of bean.

वासतिक *l a.* (*f.* की) Vernal. *II m.* 1 The buffoon in a drama; 2 an actor

वासेती *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine, वासंताकुसुमसुकमारैरवयवैः Git. G. i.; 2 the trumpet-flower; 3 long pepper; 4 a festival in honour of the god of love.

वासर *m. n.* A day, *e. g.* रवि-वासर, सोमवासर. **Comp** -संग *m.* the morning.

वासव *l a.* (*f.* वी) Belonging to Indra. रक्षाहेतोर्नैवकाशि-भृता वासवीनां चयूनाम् Megh. i. 43. *II m.* An epithet of Indra, R. iii. 58, v. 5.

वासवी *f.* An epithet of the mother of Vyasa.

वासस *n.* A garment, अंसयस्ते सति हलभूतो मेघके वाससाव Megh. i. 59, K. S. vii. 9, R. i. 7.

वासि *l m. f.* A chisel, a small

hatchet. *II m.* Dwelling.

वासित *l a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Perfumed, scented; 2 seasoned; 3 dressed, clothed; 4 peopled; 5 famous, celebrated. *II n.* 1 The hum of birds; 2 knowledge.

वासिता *f.* The same as वाशिता *q. v.*

वासि (शिष्ट) *a.* (*f.* छी) Belonging to or composed by Vasishtha. *II m.* A descendant of Vasishtha.

वासु *m.* 1 The soul; 2 the supreme being; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

वासुकि } *m.* Name of a cele-
वासुकेय } brated serpent-demon, Bg. x. 28, K. S. ii. 38.

वासुदेव *m.* 1 A descendant of Vasudeva; 2 an epithet of Krishna.

वासुरा *f.* 1 A female elephant; 2 a woman; 3 the earth; 4 night.

वासु *f.* A young girl, a wench, (in theatrical language), वासु प्रसाद न मरिष्यसि तिष्ठ तावन् Mrich. i.

वास्त *a.* The same as वास्त *q. v.*

वास्तव *l a.* (*f.* वी) Real, true, substantial. *II n.* Anything fixed.

वास्तवा *f.* Dawn.

वास्तविक *a.* (*f.* की) Real, true, substantial.

वास्तिक *n.* A collection of goats.

वास्तव्य *l a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Dwelling, inhabiting; 2 fit to be dwelt in *II m.* A resident, an inhabitant, नानादिगुणवास्तव्यो महाजनसमाजः M. M. i. *III n.* 1 A house; 2 residence, habitation.

वास्तु *m. n.* 1 The site of a house; 2 a house, an abode, वास्तुमध्ये बार्ह हरेन् M. iii. 89.

Comp. वास्तोष्पति *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 name of a Vedic deity. -याग *m.* a religious rite performed on laying the foundation of a house.

वास्तेय *a.* (*f.* वी) 1 Fit to be inhabited; 2 abdominal.

वाक्त्र *m.* A carriage covered with cloth.

वास्तेय *m.* The *Na'galesuru* tree.

वाह *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* वाहेते) To endeavour, to make effort.

वाह *m.* 1 Carrying, bearing; 2 a porter; 3 a beast of burden; 4 a horse, R. iv. 56, v. 37; 5 a bull; 6 a buffalo; 7 a cart, a conveyance; 8 the arm; 9 air, wind; 10 a measure equal to four *Bha'ras*. Comp. -द्विषन् *m.* a buffalo. -भ्रष्ट *m.* a horse.

वाहक *m.* 1 A porter; 2 a horseman.

वाहन *n.* 1 Bearing, conveying; 2 a vehicle, a conveyance, Na. xxii. 45; 3 a horse, तं वाहनादवनतो नृकायम् R. ix. 60, i. 48; 4 an elephant.

वाहस *m.* 1 A large snake; 2 a water-course.

वाहिक *m.* 1 A large drum; 2 a vehicle drawn by oxen.

वाहित *n.* A heavy burden.

वाहिन *m.* A chariot. Comp. वाहिस्थ *n.* the part of an elephant's forehead below the frontal globes.

वाहिनी *f.* 1 An army in general, पश्चादवस्थापितवाहिनीकः R. xiii. 66; 2 a detachment of an army consisting of 81 elephants, as many cars, 249 horse, and 405 foot; 3 a river. Comp. -निवेश *m.* the camp of an army. -पति *m.* 1 a commanding officer; 2 the ocean.

वाहीक *m.* The same as वाहीक *q. v.*

वाहुक *m.* The same as बाहुक *q. v.*

वाय *a.* The same as वाय *q. v.*

वाहि *f.* Name of a country now known as Balkh. Comp.

-ज *m.* a Balkh-bred horse.

वाहि(ही)क *m.* 1 Name of the country now called Balkh; 2 a Balkh bred horse. 11 *n.* 1 Saffron; 2 *asa foetida*.

वि *ind.* As a prefix to verbal themes it is used in the sense of 1 separation; 2 inverse action, (*e. g.* क्री 'to buy,' विक्री 'to sell,' रम् 'to remember,' विस्म 'to forget'); 3 intensity; 4 division, (*e. g.* विभाग); 5 discrimination, (*e. g.* व्यवच्छेद); 6 order, arrangement, (*e. g.* विधान); 7 distinction, (*e. g.* विवक्त); 8 opposition, (*e. g.* विरोध); 9 privation, (*e. g.* विनयन).

As a prefix to nouns and adjectives not immediately derived from verbs, it means 1 privation, negation, (*e. g.* विजन); (in composition with nouns it forms Bahu. compounds in this sense, *e. g.* व्यसु); 2 variety, (*e. g.* विविध); 3 difference, (*e. g.* विद्वेष); 4 intensity, (*e. g.* विकराल); 5 contrariety, (*e. g.* विलोम); 6 manifoldness, (*e. g.* विविध).

वि *m.* 1 A bird; 2 a horse.

विश *a.* (*f.* वी) Twentieth. 11 *m.* A twentieth part.

विशक *a.* (*f.* की) Twenty.

विशति *f.* A score, twenty.

Comp. -ईश, ईशिन *m.* ruler of twenty villages. -तम *a.* twentieth.

विशिन *m.* 1 Twenty; 2 a

ruler of twenty villages.

विक *n.* The milk of a cow just calved.

विककट(त) *m.* Name of a tree, R. xi. 25.

विकच *1 a.* (*f.* चा) 1 Blown, opened, expanded, विकचता-मरसा गृहदीर्घिकाः R. ix. 87, Kir. v. 13; 2 having no hair. 11 *m.* 1 An epithet of Ketu; 2 a Buddhist mendicant.

विकट *1 a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Formidable, frightful, horrible, विधुमिव विकटविधुददैनदलनगलितानुतधारम् Git. G. iv.; 2 large, great, broad, आवरिष्ट विकटेन विवादर्वक्षसैव कुचमंडलमन्या Siv. x. 42; 3 beautiful; 4 obscure; 5 changed in appearance. 11 *n.* A boil, a tumour

विकत्यन् *1 a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Boasting, vaunting, R. xiv. 73; 2 praising ironically. 11 *n.* 1 Boasting; 2 irony.

विकत्या *f.* 1 Boasting, vaunting; 2 irony; 3 praise.

विकर *m.* Sickness, disease.

विकरण *m.* The inserted conjugational affix (in gram.).

विकराल *a.* (*f.* ला) Very formidable, very frightful.

विकर्ष *m.* Name of a Kuru prince, Bg. i. 8.

विकर्तन *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the *Arka* plant; 3 a son who has usurped the kingdom of his father.

विकर्मन् *n.* Prohibited act, irreligious conduct, बाह्यं च विकर्मणः Bg. iv. 17. Comp. -स्थ *a.* addicted to vice.

विकर्ष *m.* 1 Pulling apart; 2 an arrow.

विकर्षण *1 m.* One of the five arrows of the god of love.

11 *n.* Drawing, dragging.

विकल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Defective, imperfect, deprived of a

part, न वृद्धो न शिशुर्नैको नाव्यो न विकलैरियः M. viii. 66; 2 decayed, withered; 3 agitated, sorrowful, श्रुतिगुले पि-कृतविकले मम शमय विरादवसा-दम् Git. G. xii. Comp.—अंग a. having a limb too many or too few.—हृदिय a. defective in an organ of sense.

विकल्प m. 1 Option, alternative; 2 doubt, uncertainty, hesitation, तन्निषेवे नियोगेन स विकल्पपराङ्मुखः R. xvii. 49; 3 error, mistake; 4 sort, variety; 5 device, R. xiii. 75. Comp.—उपहार m. an optional offering.

विकल्पन n. 1 Admitting of uncertainty; 2 indecision.

विकल्पष a. (f. षा) Sinless, guiltless.

विकल्पा(सो) f. Bengal madder.

विकस m. The moon.

विकसित a. (f. ता) Blown, opened, expanded.

विकस्य(व्य)र a. (f. रा) Opening, expanding, कुशेशयैरव जलाशयोपिता मुदा रमत कलभा विकस्यैः Sis. iv. 33.

विकार m. 1 Deviation from any natural state; 2 disease, sickness, बीधैर्वैषधी-नीव विकारे साक्षिपातिके K. S. ii. 48; 3 change of mind, emotion, feeling, मूर्च्छन्त्यौ विकाराः प्रायेणैश्वर्यमेषु Sak. v. 7; 4 excitement, perturbation, विकारेह्यौ सति विक्रियन्ते येषां न चेतांसि त एव धीराः K. S. i. 59; 5 contraction, प्रमथमुखविकारैर्हंसया-मास गृहम् K. S. vii. 95; 6 anything evolved from a previous source (in Sa'n-khya phil.). Comp.—हेतु m. (f. षा) a temptation.

विकारिण a. (f. णी) Susceptible, of emotion, विकारि च यौ-वनम् M. M. i.

विकाल } m. Evening twi-
विकालक } light, the close of day.

विकालिका f. A perforated copper vessel which is placed in water to mark the time of the day.

विकाश m. 1 Manifestation, exhibition; 2 sky, heaven; 3 an open course, Kir. xv. 52; 4 an oblique course, Kir. xv. 52; 5 retreat; 6 joy, pleasure; 7 blowing, expanding, K. S. iii. 29; 8 eagerness, Sis. iv. 11 (where the word is used in the last two senses).

विकाशन n. 1 Manifestation, exhibition; 2 blowing, expanding.

विकाशि(सि)न a. (f. नर) Opening, expanding.

विकास m. Blossoming, blowing, expanding, मदनमहीप-निकनकदंढरुचिकेशरकुमुदविक्रासे Git. G. i.

विकासन n. Expansion, blowing.

विकिर m. 1 A scattered portion; 2 a bird, कंकालफल-जम्बिमुग्धविकिरव्याहारिणस्तुषो-भागाः M. M. vi. 3; 3 a tree; 4 a well.

विकिरण n. 1 Dispersing, scattering; 2 spreading abroad; 3 killing; 4 knowledge.

विकीर्ण a. (f. र्णा) 1 Spread out, diffused; 2 celebrated Comp.—केश, मूर्धन a. having dishevelled hair.—संज्ञ n. a kind of perfume.

विकुट m. A name of Vishnu's heaven.

विकुर्वाण a. (f. णा) Delighted, cheerful.

विकुस m. The moon.

विकुजन n. Cooing, humming.

विकुण्ण n. A side-glance.

विकुपिका f. The nose.

विकृत a. (f. ता) 1 Chang-
ed, altered; 2 sick, diseas-
ed; 3 deformed; 4 incom-
plete, imperfect; 5 strange,
extraordinary; 6 loathsome,
hideous; 7 overcome by
emotion, (pp. of कृ with वि
q. r.). 11 n. 1 Change;
2 sickness; 3 aversion.

विकृति f. The same as विकार
q. n., K. S. vii. 31, (op. to
प्रकृति 'nature') R. viii. 87.

विकृष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Drag-
ged, drawn, pulled; 2 ex-
tended, protracted; 3 mak-
ing a noise, (pp. of कृ with
वि q. r.).

विकेशी f. 1 A woman with
loose hair; 2 a tress of hair
tied up separately and then
collected into the larger
braid.

विकोश (व) a. (f. शा) Un-
covered, unsheathed, R.
vii. 48.

विकृ m. A young elephant.

विक्रम m. 1 A step, a stride,
(as in विक्रम); 2 walking;
3 overpowering; 4 prow-
ess, heroism, strength, R.
i. 14, R. xii. 87, 93; 5
name of a celebrated king
of Ujjayini; (he is believed
to be the founder of the
era called संवत्; very re-
cently this belief was called
in question and is yet the
subject of a great contro-
versy); 6 an epithet of
Vishnu, Comp.—अर्क, आरि-
त्य m. See (5) above.

विक्रमण n. The stride of Vish-
nu, छलयसि विक्रमणे बलिम्
Git. G. i.

विक्रानिन m. 1 A lion; 2 a
hero; 3 an epithet of Vishnu.

विक्रय m. Sale, selling, M.
iii. 53. Comp.—अनुसव m.
the rescission of a sale.—वच
n. a bill of sale.

विक्रयिक } *m.* A vender, a
विक्रयिन् } seller.

विक्रम *m.* The moon.

विक्रान्त *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Step-
 ped beyond ; 2 victorious,
 valiant. *II m.* 1 A lion ; 2 a
 hero. *III n.* 1 Valour, prowess ;
 2 a step, a stride.

विक्रान्ति *f.* 1 Striding ; 2 a
 horse's gallop ; 3 heroism,
 prowess.

विक्रान्त *m.* A hero.

विक्रिया *f.* 1 Change, altera-
 tion, देश देश गुणैस्वैवमवस्थान-
 मविक्रियः R. x. 17, 2 emo-
 tion, perturbation, passion.
 प्रयत्नसंस्तम्भितविक्रियाणां कथं वि-
 दासा मनसां बभूवः K. S. III.
 34 ; 3 anger, dissatisfaction.
 शिगेदुदः संवृत्तविक्रियास्ते R. VII.
 30 ; 4 contraction, अविक्रिया-
 यां वित्तप्रसंगैः K. S. III. 47 ;
 5 vitiation, intermixture.

विकृष्ट *n.* 1 Abuse, 2 a cry for
 help.

विक्रय *a. (f. या)* Saleable,
 vendible, (as a commodity).

विक्रोशन *n.* 1 Abusing ; 2
 calling out.

विक्रव *a. (f. वा)* 1 Alarmed,
 excited, ताप्यात्मस्मरणनितमुखरो
 मा स्म भूविक्रवास्ताः Megh. I.
 37, K. S. IV. 11, R. XIX.
 38 ; 2 faltering, unsteady.
 मस्थानविक्रवगेतरवल्लनाय Sak.
 v. ; 3 grieved, confounded ;
 4 grieved, afflicted.

विक्रिन् *a. (f. ना)* 1 Thorough-
 ly wetted ; 2 withered, de-
 cayed ; 3 old, (*pp.* of क्रि
 with वि *q. v.*).

विक्रिष्ट *I a. (f. टा)* Afflicted,
 distressed, injured. *II n.* A
 fault in pronunciation.

विक्रान्त *a. (f. ता)* Wounded,
 hurt, struck.

विक्राव *m.* 1 A sound ; 2 cough,
 sneezing.

विक्रान्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Thrown
 about, scattered, dispersed ;

2 sent, dispatched ; 3 dis-
 carded ; 4 refuted ; 5 bewild-
 ered, agitated, (*pp.* of क्षिप
 with वि *q. v.*).

विक्षीणक *m.* 1 A meeting of
 the gods ; 2 name of an
 attendant of S'iva.

विक्षीर *m.* The *Arka* plant.

विक्षेप *m.* 1 Casting, throw-
 ing, projecting, R. v. 45 ; 2
 sending, dis-patching ; 3
 shaking, moving, tossing
 to and fro, K. S. I. 13 ; 4
 fear, alarm, confusion ; 5
 refutation of an argument
 6 polar latitude.

विक्षेपण *n.* 1 Throwing, cast-
 ing ; 2 scattering, dis-persing
 3 sending ; 4 confusion.

विक्षोभ *m.* 1 Moving, shak-
 ing, R. I. 43. 2 a agitation
 of mind, alarm.

विज्र(म) *a. (f. खा)* Noseless.

विज्वानस *m.* A kind of hermit.

विज्र *a.* Noseless.

विज्वर *m.* 1 A thief, 2 a goblin

विज्वर *a. (f. ख्या)* Noseless.

विख्यात *a. (f. ता)* 1 Famous,
 renowned, celebrated ; 2
 av well, confessed.

विख्याति *f.* Fame, celebrity.

विगणन *n.* 1 Dis-charging a
 debt. 2 computing, reckon-
 ing ; 3 deliberating, con-sid-
 ering.

विगत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Departed,
 disappeared ; 2 dead ; 3
 separated ; 4 obscured ; 5
 free from, (*pp.* of गम् with
 वि *q. v.*). *Comp.*—आर्तवा *f.*
 a woman past child-bearing.

विगंधक *m.* The *ingudi* tree.

विगम *m.* 1 Departure, cessa-
 tion, stoppage, चारुनृत्यविगमे
 च तन्मुखं स्वेदभिन्नतिलकं परिभ-
 मात् R. XIX. 15 ; 2 destruc-
 tion, death ; 3 relinquish-
 ment, Megh. I. 55.

विगर *m.* 1 A mountain ; 2 a
 naked ascetic.

विगर्हण *n.* } Censure, blame,
विगर्हणा *f.* } abuse.

विगर्हित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Abused,
 reviled ; 2 condemned, re-
 probated ; 3 low, vile ; 4
 wicked, bad.

विगलित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Fallen,
 dropped, 2 dissolved, 3 dis-
 persed ; 4 slackened, untied ;
 5 loose, dis-ordered, (*pp.* of
 गल with वि *q. v.*).

विगाढ *a. (f. दा)* 1 Plunged
 into, immersed ; 2 deep,
 excessive.

विगान *n.* Censure, reproof,
 scandal.

विगाह *m.* Bathing, plung-
 ing into.

विगीत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Abused,
 censured ; 2 contradicted.

विगीति *f.* 1 Censure, reproach ;
 2 contradiction.

विगुण *a. (f. ना)* 1 Having
 no merit, worthless, Sis.
 IX. 12 ; 2 having no string.

निगूढ *a. (f. दा)* 1 Reproach-
 ed, censured ; 2 hidden, con-
 cealed.

विगूहीत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Separat-
 ed, dissolved, (as a com-
 pound ; 2 opposed ; 3 soiled,
 (*pp.* of ग्रह with वि *q. v.*).

विग्रह *m.* 1 Extension, ex-
 pausion ; 2 shape, form ;
 3 the body, जहार शक्तः किल
 गुडाविग्रहः R. III. 39, IX. 52 ;
 4 quarrel, स्वप्नत मानसं वत्
 विग्रहैः R. IX. 47 ; 5 war,
 battle, hostility, मा क्रुद्ध यत्नं

विग्रहसंघौ *M. Mud. 2 ;* (it is
 one of the six modes of
 foreign policy ; see under
 गुण and आसन) ; 6 disfav-
 our ; 7 a part, a portion, a division ;
 8 resolution, analysis, sepa-
 ration, (in gram.), (समासाथो-
 बबोधकं वाक्यं विग्रहः).

विघटन *n.* Utin, destruction.

विचटिका *f.* A measure of

time equal to the sixtieth part of a *ghatika*.

विचित्रित *a.* (*f.* ता) Divided, separated.

विचिह्न *n.* } 1 Striking asunder;
विचिह्ना *f.* } der; 2 separating, undoing; 3 rubbing; 4 hurting, offending.

विचिहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Struck, severed; 2 untied; 3 rubbed; 4 hurt, offended, (*pp.* of चह् with वि *q. v.*).

विघन *m.* A hammer, a mallet.

विघस *m.* 1 The residue of food eaten, *विघसेभुक्शेषं त यश्शेषं नयाद्युत्तरं* M. III. 285; 2 food in general. II *n.* Bees'-wax. **Comp.**—आश, आशिन *m.* one who eats the remains of food tasted.

विघात *m.* 1 Blow 2 destruction, क्रियाविघाताय कथं प्रवर्तते R. III. 14; 3 obstacle, impediment, अवरोधविघातजातय R. XI. 1; 4 killing, 5 abandoning, giving up. **Comp.**—सिद्धि *f.* the removal of obstacles.

विघूर्णित *a.* (*f.* ता) Rolling, shaking.

विघृष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Rubbed excessively.

विघ्न *m.* (rarely *n.*) 1 Impediment, obstacle, interruption, प्रतिवर्तविघ्नः क्रियाः समवरोधक्य Sak. I; 2 difficulty, trouble. **Comp.**—ईश, ईशान, ईश्वर *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. वाहन *n.* a rat—ध्वंस *m.* removal of obstacles. नाशक, नाशक. नाशन *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a. प्रतिक्रिया *f.* removal of an impediment. राज. विनायक. हरिन् *m.* an epithet of Ganes'a—सिद्धि *f.* removal of obstacles.

विघ्नित *a.* (*f.* ता) Impeded, obstructed, prevented.

विह्व *m.* A horse's hoof.

विह्व *vt.* 3, 7. U (*pp.* विहत;

pres. विह्वेति, विह्विके, विह्विकि, विह्वस्ते) 1 To remove from, to deprive of; 2 to discriminate, to discern; 3 to divide, to separate. With वि- 1 to separate, to divide, विह्विन-च्मि दिवः मुरान् Bt. VI. 36, 2 to discriminate; 3 to describe; 4 to tear up, to remove.

विचकिल *m.* 1 A kind of jasmine 2 the *Madana* tree.

विचक्षण I *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Clever, wise. R. v. 19; 2 able, skilful. II *m.* A learned man, a *Pundit* सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं प्राहुर्यागं विचक्षणः Bg. XIII. 2.

विचक्षुस् *a.* 1 Blind, eyeless; 2 perplexed.

विचय *m.* Search, investigation.

विचयन *n.* Searching, investigating.

विचचिक्रा *f.* Itch, scab.

विचचिन्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Anointed, smeared.

विचल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Moving about, shaking, unsteady; 2 conceited.

विचलन *n.* 1 Moving; 2 unsteadiness, fickleness; 3 conceit.

विचार *m.* 1 Deliberation, discussion, investigation, examination, न मृणालानि विचारयेद्विश्रुति Bh. V. II. 2, 2 judging, discrimination, reason, विचारमूढः प्रतिभासि मे त्वम् R. II. 47, K. S. v. 42; 3 selection, 4 doubt, hesitation; 5 prudence. **Comp.**—सूय 1 a tribunal, 2 the judgment seat of Yama.—स्थल *n.* 1 a tribunal; 2 a logical disputation.

विचारक *m.* An investigator, a judge.

विचारण *n.* 1 Discussion, deliberation, investigation; 2 doubt, hesitation

विचारणा *f.* 1 Examination,

investigation; 2 doubt; 3 the *Mīmāṃsā* system of philosophy.

विचारित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Discussed, examined, 2 decided, determined.

विचि *m.* *f.* } A wave.

विचिकित्सा *f.* 1 Error, mistake; 2 doubt, uncertainty.

विचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Searched, searched through.

विचिति *f.* Searching, search.

विचित्र I *a.* (*f.* त्रा) 1 Variegated, speckled; 2 various; 3 painted, 4 beautiful; 5 wonderful, कचिद् विचित्रं जल-यन्मन्दिरम् Rt. I. 2. II *n.* 1

Party-colour; 2 surprise. **Comp.**—अंग *m.* 1 a peacock;

2 a tiger. देह *m.* a cloud.

दीर्घ *m.* name of a king of the lunar race. (*See* App. II).

सू *f.* an epithet of Satyavati.

विचित्रक I *m.* The birch tree. II *n.* Wonder, surprise.

विचित्रक *m.* 1 Search 2 a hero.

विचोर्ण *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Occupied; 2 entered.

विचेतन *a.* (. ना) Senseless, unconscious, dead.

विचेतस् *a.* 1 Perplexed, sorry; 2 ignorant, stupid.

विचिहित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Striven, struggled; 2 investigated; 3 done foolishly. II *n.* 1 Act, deed, 2 justice, 3 undertaking, enterprise; 4 machination.

विच्छ I *vt.* 6. P (but also Atm. when it takes the augment आय्) (*pres.* विच्छति, विच्छायति ते) To go, to move. II *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* विच्छयति ते) 1 To shine; 2 to speak.

विच्छद् } *m.* A building consisting of severe

ral stories, a palace. (उपपु-
परि यत्र तद्विच्छेदकमात्रम्).
विच्छिन्न *m.* A large building,
a palace.
विच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Vomited;
2 neglected, disregarded
3 impaired
विच्छिन्न *n.* A gem, a jewel.
विच्छिन्न *f.* 1 Cutting, dividing,
separating; 2 absence,
disappearance; 3 cessation;
4 limit, boundary; 5 colouring
the body with unguents; 6 a pause in a
verse; 7 a kind of amorous
gesture, (thus defined—
मेघनादरायां विच्छिन्ना स्ता-
दिति:).
विच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Broken,
2 severed, separated,
divided; 3 ceased, ended,
terminated; 4 smeared with
unguents (*pp.* of विच्छिन्न with
वि *q. v.*)
विच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Covered,
covered; 2 inlaid; 3 anointed,
besmeared.
विच्छिन्न *m.* 1 Cutting, dividing,
separating, Kir. vii 16; 2
interruption, termination,
पिच्छिच्छेदद्वयिनः R. i. 66; 3
removal; 4 space, interval.
विच्छिन्न *n.* The same as विच्छिन्न
द *q. v.*
विच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Dis-
placed, thrown down; 2
deviated from.
विच्छिन्न *f.* 1 Decay, decline;
2 separation; 3 failure,
miscarriage; 4 deviation.
विच्छिन्न *vt.* 3. U (*pp.* विच्छिन्न;
pres. वेच्छिन्न, वेच्छिन्न) To separate,
to distinguish, to discern.
(generally with वि .
II *vi.* 6 A, 7. P (*pp.*
विच्छिन्न; *pres.* विच्छिन्न, विच्छिन्न) 1
To slake, to tremble; 2 to
tremble with fear; 3 to be
afraid; 4 to be distressed.
With उच्छिन्न—1 to be afraid

of, to fear, (with an
abl. or gen.), यस्मात्तद्विच्छिन्नं
लोको लोकावेच्छिन्नं च यः Bg.
xii. 15; 2 to be disgusted,
(with an abl.), *e. g.* उच्छि-
न्नं तु संवाग्दत्तं (मनः) 3
to be distressed, to be sor-
ry, न प्रस्थिप्रिं प्रपन्नं तद्विच्छिन्न-
प्य च विच्छिन्नं B. v 19; 4 to
afflict, to frighten.
विच्छिन्न I a (*f.* ता) Lonely,
solitary. II *n.* A solitary
place.
विच्छिन्न *n.* Delivery, birth,
procreation
विच्छिन्न *m.* A bastard.
विच्छिन्न *n.* Mud
विजय *m.* 1 Conquest, victory,
K S iii. 19, R. xii. 11.
M. x. 119; 2 a celestial
car, 3 an epithet of Arjuna,
(thus derived in this sense—
अभिप्रायि संयमे तदं यजुर्मु-
दं न। नाजिन्वा विजयति तेन मां
विजयं वदुः); 4 name of an
attendant of Vishnu; 5 an
epithet of Yama. *Comp.*—
अभ्युपय *m.* a means of vic-
tory. —कुञ्जर *m.* a war-ele-
phant. —च्छिन्न *m.* a necklace
of 500 strings. —हिडिम *m.*
a military drum —नगर *n.* name
of a town. —मर्दल *m.* a military
drum. —सिद्धि *f.* victory, suc-
cess.
विजयन्त *m.* An epithet of
Iudra.
विजय *f.* 1 An epithet of
Durga; 2 hemp; 3 a festi-
val held in honour of Dur-
ga on the tenth day of the
light half of A's'vina. *Comp.*—
उत्सव *m.* a festival held
in honour of Durga on the
tenth day of the light half
of A's'vina. —इक्ष्मी *f.* the
tenth day of the light half
of A's'vina.
विजयिन् *m.* A conqueror.
विजय *n.* A stalk.

विजल्प *m.* 1 Talk, speech; 2
a malicious speech.
विजल्पित *a.* (*f.* ता) Spoken,
talked.
विजात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Base-born;
2 born 3 transformed.
विजाता *f.* A mother, a wo-
man who has borne children.
विजाति *f.* 1 Different origin;
2 different species or
kind.
विजातीय *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Dis-
similar; 2 of different caste;
3 of mixed origin.
विजयिष्य *f.* 1 Desire to con-
quer; 2 emulation, ambi-
tion.
विजयिषु *n.* Desirous to con-
quer, R. i. 7. I *m.* 1 A
disputant, an opponent, an
antagonist; 2 a warrior.
विजित *a.* (*f.* ता) Subdued,
defeated, conquered. *Comp.*—
आमन्त्र *a.* self-subdued, —
इन्द्रिय *a.* having the organs
of sense subdued.
विजित *f.* Conquest, victory,
K. D. iii. 85.
विजितल *m. n.* A kind of
sauce.
विजिह्व *a.* (*f.* हा) Crooked,
awry.
विजुल *m.* The silk-cotton
tree.
विज्वल *n.* 1 Gaping, yawn-
ing; 2 blossoming, opening,
वनस्पतयेनमज्जिह्वानां विज्वली-
कृषु कुड्मलसु R. xvi. 47; 3
exhibiting, displaying; 4
sport.
विज्वलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Yawn-
ed; 2 blown, expanded; 3
sporting, (*pp.* of ज्वल with वि
q. v.) II *n.* 1 Wish, de-
sire; 2 sport.
विज्वल *n.* 1 A kind of
sauce; 2 an arrow.
विज्वल *n.* Cinnamon.
विज्ञ I a (*f.* ता) 1 Wise,

learned; 2 clever, skillful. 11 m A wise man.

विज्ञानि *f.* 1 Respectful statement or communication; 2 an announcement.

विज्ञान *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known, understood; 2 celebrated, famous.

विज्ञान *n.* 1 Knowledge, wisdom; 2 knowledge acquired by experience, knowledge with experience. Bg. III. 41, VII. 2; 3 worldly knowledge, (*op.* to ज्ञान); 4 business; 5 music. **कव्य** *m.* name of the author of the *Mitāksharā*. **वाच** *m.* an epithet of Vyāsa. **नाटक** *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

विज्ञानिक *a.* (*f.* का) The same as विज्ञान *q. v.*

विज्ञापक *m.* 1 An instructor; 2 an informant.

विज्ञापन *n.* 1 Respectful statement or communication, कालप्रयुक्तं खलु कार्यमिदं विज्ञापना भर्तुषु सावित्रात् K. S. VII. 93; 2 information, instruction.

विज्ञापित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Informed, instructed; 2 represented with respect.

विज्ञापि *f.* The same as विज्ञापि *q. v.*

विज्ञापन *n.* The white of the eye.

विज्ञानि *f.* A row, a line.

विज्ञात *or vi* 1. P (*पूरे* वेदति) 1 To sound; 2 to cure.

विट *m.* 1 A paramour, Sis. IV. 48; 2 the companion of a dissolute young man or of a courtesan; (he is represented as on familiar terms with his associate and accomplished in the arts of singing and poetry; See Mich. I., v.), **विटजननखघातिव** र्णण Mich. I.; 3 a rogue; 4 a catamite; 5 the *kha-*

di a tree, 6 the orange tree: 7 a rat; 8 a branch with its shoot. Comp. — **माक्षिक** *m.* a kind of mineral.

विटंज *m.* 1 An aviary; 2 **विटंजक** *n.* the highest point. **विटंजित** *a.* (*f.* ता) Stamped, marked.

विटप *m. n.* 1 The branch of a tree or creeper, क्षतिना तद्विपारिता लता R. VIII. 47. K. S. VI. 11, Sis. IV. 48, R. x. 11; 2 a bush; 3 a cluster, a thicket; 4 a septum of the scrotum.

विटपिन *m.* 1 A tree, 2 the Indian fig-tree. **कव्य** *m.* a monkey, an ape.

विटडल *m.* Name of a town of Vi-hau.

विटंक *a.* (*f.* का) Bad, low, vile.

विटर *m.* An epithet of Brihaspati.

विट्ट *et.* 1 P (*पूरे* वेदति) 1 To revile, to censure, 2 to cry out against.

विट्ट *n.* A kind of salt.

विट्टम *m. n.* Name of a vegetable and medicinal substance.

विट्टव *m.* 1 Imitation 2 distressing, afflicting.

विट्टवन *n.* 1 Imitation, 2 **विट्टव** *f.* disguise, 3 deception, fraud; 4 vexation, mortification; 5 ridiculousness, असति न्वयि वारुणीमदः प्रम दानमधुना विट्टवना K. S. IV. 12, इयं न तेऽया पुरतो विट्टवना K. S. V. 70.

विट्टवत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Copied, imitated; 2 ridiculed, derided; 3 deceived; 4 mortified; 5 low, poor, abject.

विट्टार *m.* A cat.

विट्टाल *m.* The same as विट्टाल *q. v.*

विट्टालक *m.* The same as विट्टालक *q. v.*

विडीन *n.* One of the flights of birds (See प्रडीन, संडीन).

विडुल *m.* A sort of cane.

विडुरज *n.* Lapis Lazuli.

विडोज *m.* An epithet of

विडोज *m.* Indra. See विडेज.

विसेस *m.* A bird-cage, a fether to catch birds, deer, &c.

विटण्ड *n.* 1 An elephant; 2 a sort of bolt.

विटण्डा *f.* 1 A spoon, a ladle, 2 benzoin, 3 a frivolous argument, a fallacious controversy.

वितत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended, spread out; 2 covered, 3 accomplished, performed, collected; 4 large, broad, (*pp.* of तन with वि *q. v.*). 11 *n.* Any stringed instrument. **कव्य** *m.* one who has drawn his bow.

वितति *f.* 1 Extension, expansion, 2 quantity, collection.

वितथ *a.* (*f.* था) Untrue, false, vain, futile, न वितथ परिहासक्यास्तु R. IX. 7, M. VIII. 94.

वितथ *a.* (*f.* था) The same as वितथ *q. v.*

वितडु *f.* Name of a river in the Panjab.

वितनु 1 *m.* A good horse. 11 *f.* A widow.

वितरण *n.* 1 Abandoning, giving up, 2 gift, donation.

वितर्क *m.* 1 Reasoning, argument; 2 doubt, apprehension; 3 guess, conjecture. **शिरीषपृष्ठाधिकसंक्रमादी** नार्ह न दीयविति मे वितर्कः K. S. I. 41.

वितर्क *n.* Reasoning, doubt, conjecture.

वितर्क *f.* 1 A quadrangular elevated seat **वितर्क** *f.* in a courtyard.

वितर्हि } *f.* The same as
वितर्हि } *वितर्हि* *q. v.*
वितर्हि

वितर्हि *n.* The second of the seven lower worlds.

वितर्हि *f.* Name of a river in the Panjab, known to the Greeks as the Hydaspes and now called the Jhelum.

वितर्हि *m.* *f.* A measure of length equal to twelve *angulas*.

वितर्हि *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Empty, vacant; 2 dull, stupid; 3 wicked, II *m. n.* 1 Expansion, *Sis. xi. 28*; 2 a canopy, an awning, बहु वृन्दारय नुलैर्वितानमालपिनैरपि चावितानैः *Sis. iii. 50*; 3 a cushion; 4 a sacrifice, an oblation, सोमपादिनि सविष्यते मया योऽच्छतोऽमवितानयाजिना *Sis. xiv. 10*, *Vi. iii.*; 5 a sacrificial hearth; 6 season, opportunity. III *n.* Leisure.

वितानक *I m. n.* 1 An expanse; 2 a heap, a quantity; 3 an awning, a canopy. II *m.* The *ma'da* tree.

वितर्णी *a. (f. नो)* 1 Crossed over; 2 conveyed; 3 given, bestowed; 4 subdued, overcome, (*pp.* of *वृ* with *वि* *q. v.*).

वित्रुज *n.* 1 Name of a plant; 2 coriander seed; 3 blue vitriol. (Also *वित्रुज*).

वित्रुष्ट *a. (f. टा)* Displeased, dissatisfied.

विद्रुष्य *a. (f. णा)* Free from any desire.

वित्त *vt. 10. U (pres. वित्तयति);* according to some also (*विचापयति*) To give, to give alms.

वित्त *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Discovered, investigated; 2 acquired, gained; 3 famous. II *n.* 1 Wealth, property, substance; 2 power. *Comp.*

—आयन *m.* acquisition of property. —ई *m.* an epithet, of Kubera, *Bg. x. 23.*—वत् *a.* wealthy.

वित्त *f.* 1 Knowledge; 2 judgment; 3 livelihood, 4 acquisition, gain.

विचास *m.* Fear, alarm.

विचसन *m.* An ox, a bull.

विय *vt. 1. A (pres. वियते)* To a, to beg.

वियुर *m. 1* A thief, 2 a demon.

विद *I nt. 2. P (pp. विदित);* *pres. वेति, वेद; de. ud. विविदि-*

याति 1 To know, to learn, to find out to be aware of, यो न वेत्त्यभिवादय विमः प्रत्यभिवादय *M. ii. 126*, अथ तु वेत्सि शुचिवत्तन्मनः *Sak. v. Na. xvii. 55*, *Bt. xiv. 19*, 2 to look upon, to regard as, to take for, to consider, अविनाशि तु तद्विद्धि *Bg. ii. 17*, एतस्मात्मा कुशलिनमभिज्ञानदनाद्विदित्वा *Megh. ii. 19*. With *सम्-* (*Atm.*) 1 to recognize; 2 to know, to be aware of, II *vt. 1. A (pres. विद्यते)* To be, to exist, नामतो विद्यते माको नामातो विद्यते सतः *Bg. ii. 16*, (This root is used in many of the senses of अस *II q. v.*) III *vt. 6. U (pp. विचः pres. विदति-ते)* 1 To discover, to find, विदन्ति मार्गं नख-ध्वम्पुत्रैर्मुक्ताफलैः केवलीनां किं राताः *K. S. i. 6*, 2 to get, to obtain, to acquire, एकमप्यारिथतः सपुण्यभयोर्विन्दते फलम् *Bg. v. 1*; 3 to experience, *R. xiv. 56*; 4 to marry, to take in marriage. With *अनु-* to experience, to feel, विदन्ति चंदनाभिदुःकरणमुविदन्ति खेम धीरम् *Git. G. iv. IV vt. 7.*

A. (pp. विन or विशः pres. विन्ते) 1 To know, to understand; 2 to regard, to take for, न वृणोमीति लोकं यं विन्ते मां निष्पराक्रमम् *Bt. vi. 39*;

3 to investigate, to discuss. *V rt. or vi. 10. A (pres. वेदयते)* 1 To announce, to make known, to tell, to narrate; 2 to feel, to experience; 3 to dwell, to live.

Caus (वेदयति-ते) to make known, to inform, to expound, *c. q. वेदार्थं स्वानवेदयत्*. With *आ-* 1 to tell, to communicate, *K. S. vi. 21*, *R. xii. 55*; 2 to show, to exhibit, आवेदयति नितानं क्षेय्यारोगं सखि वृद्धतः *K. Pr. x. नि-* 1 to communicate, to tell, to narrate, (with a *dat.*); 2 to announce, कथयमिदानीमात्मानं निवेदयामि कथं यन्मागहारं करोमि *Sak. i. 3* to present, to make an offering, *M. ii. 51*; 4 to commit to the care of, to put in the hands of, प्रति- to inform.

विद *I m. 1* The planet Mercury; 2 a learned man, a pandit. II *f.* Knowledge, understanding.

विद *m. 1* A learned man, a pandit. 2 the planet Mercury.

विदंश *m* Pungent food that excites thirst.

विदग्ध *I a. (f. द्धा)* 1 Burnt up; 2 digested; 3 shrewd, clever; 4 crafty, artful. II *m. 1* A learned man, a pandit; 3 a libertine.

विदग्धा *f.* A shrewd and artful woman.

विदग्ध *m. 1* A learned man; 2 an ascetic.

विदर *I m.* Breaking, bursting. II *n.* Name of a prickly plant.

विदर्भ *n. pl.* 1 Name of a district now called Berar, अस्ति दक्षिणपथे विदर्भेषु पञ्चपुरं नाम नगरम् *M. M. i. 2* the natives of this country. II *m. 1* A king of the *Vidar-*

bhas; ८ a desert soil. Comp. —**तनया** *f.* an epithet of Damayanti.

विदल *l a. (f. ला)* 1 Split; 2 expanded *l. m.* 1 Dividing, separating; 2 mountain ebony; 3 a cake. *l l n.* 1 A basket made of bamboo; 2 a twig; 3 pomegranate bark.

विदलन *n.* Rending asunder, cutting, splitting.

विद्या *f.* Knowledge, learning

विदार *m.* 1 Cutting asunder, rending; 2 war, battle; 3 a flood, an inundation.

विदारक *m.* 1 A tree or rock in the middle of a stream; 2 a hole sunk in the bed of a dry river for water; 3 a divider.

विदारण *l m.* 1 War, battle; 2 the *Karnika's* tree; 3 a tree or rock in the middle of a stream. *l l n.* 1 Splitting, tearing, breaking, युव-जनहृदयविदारणमनसिजनहृदयचि-
त्रकाले Git. G 1; 2 afflict-
ing. 3 killing, slaughter.

विदारणा *f.* War, battle.

विदारु *m.* A lizard

विदित *l a. (f. ता)* 1 Known, understood, 2 informed; 3 promised, agreed. *l l m.* A learned man. a *pandit*. *l l l n.* Knowledge, information

विदिश *f.* An intermediate point of the compass.

विदिशा *f.* 1 Name of the capital of the district of Nasirga, तेषा दिक्ष प्रथितवि-
दिशालक्षणां राजधानीरु Megh.
i. 21; 2 name of a river in Malava.

विद्वर्ण *a. (f. र्णा)* 1 Rent asunder split, broken open; 2 expanded, opened, (*pp.* of दू with वि *q. r.*).

विदु *m.* The middle of the

frontal globes on the fore-
head of an elephant.

विदुः *l a. (f. रा)* Wise, intel-
ligent *l l m.* 1 A learned
man; 2 an intriguer; 3
name of the younger brother
of Paṇḍu and Dhritarā-
shtra. (See App. II).

विदुल *m.* 1 A sort of ratan;
2 gum-myrrh

विदुत् *a. (f. ना)* Dis-tre-sed,
afflicted, pained, (*pp.* of
दू with वि *q. v.*)

विदुः *l a. (f. रा)* Distant,
remote, सतिप्रदूरतरगतत वी R.
xiii. 18. *l l m.* Name of a
mountain whence the *Lazuli*
is brought, विदुरार्ण-
नैवमेव शब्दादुद्धृतया रत्नशाला-
येन K. S. i. 21 (विदुः, वि-
दुण and विदुः are used as
indeclinables in the sense
of 'from or at a distance'.
R. xiii. 38. Comp. —ज *n.*
Lapis Lazuli.

विदुः *m.* Name of a king

विदूषक *l a. (f. की)* 1 Cor-
rupting, contaminating; 2
facetious, witty. *l l m.* 1 A
jester, a joker; 2 a libe-
rine; 3 the jocular com-
panion of the hero in a
play; (he is thus defined:—
सुमयसंतापयिषः कर्मवैश्या-
पयैः । हास्यकरः कलहनिविदूषकः
स्यात्त्वयमेव S. D. iii.).

विदूषण *n.* 1 Corruption, 2
abuse, censure.

विदूषि *f.* A seam.

विदेश *m.* Another country.
foreign land, M. viii. 167,
Sis. ix. 48.

विदेशीय *a. (f. या)* Foreign

विदेह *l m. pl.* 1 Name of a dis-
trict in Behar; 2 the people
of this district. *l l m.* A sove-
reign of Videha, R. vi. 36,
xii. 26.

विदेहा *f.* Name of a district
in Behar.

विदुः *l a. (f. जा)* 1 Pierced,
penetrated, wounded; 2
whipped, beaten; 3 direct; 4
set; 4 opposed, (*pp.* of दू
q. r.). *l l n.* A wound.

विद्या *f.* 1 Knowledge, learn-
ing, scholarship; (accord-
ing to some writers there
are four *Vidyā's*, त्रयी, आन्वा-
क्षिकी, उदीति and वातो; to
these Mann adds आत्मविद्या;
according to other writers
there are fourteen *Vidyā's*,
viz. the four *Vedas*, the six
Veśāntas, *Dharma*, *Nyāya*,
Mīmāṃsā and the *uśānas*
collectively, See Na. i. 4),
R. i. 23. 88, iii. 30;
2 spell, incantation; 3
an epithet of Durgā; 4
magical art. Comp. —अभिमान
m. pride of learning. —अभ्या-
स *m.* study, pursuit of know-
ledge. —अर्थ *m.* the seeking
for knowledge. —अर्थिन *m.* a
student, a scholar. —आलम्ब
m. a school, a college. —आप-
र्जन *n.* acquisition of know-
ledge. —कर्म *m.* a learned man.

—चण, चण्डु *a.* famous for
learning. —देवी *f.* the god-
dess of learning. —धन *n.*
wealth consisting in learn-
ing. —धर्म *a. (f. री)* a parti-
cular kind of demigods, R.
ii. 60. —प्राप्ति *f.* acquisition
of knowledge. —लभ *m.* wealth
acquired by learning. —वृद्ध
a. old in knowledge, ad-
vanced in learning. —व्यवसाय
m. the pursuit of knowledge.

विद्युत् *l.* 1 Lightning, मा भद्रं
क्षणमपि च ते विद्युत् विप्रयोगः
Megh. ii. 52, i. 38, R.
i. 36; 2 a thunderbolt.
Comp. —उन्मेष *m.* a flash
of lightning. विद्युज्जि *m.* a
kind of demon. विद्युत्मान *n.*
a flash of zigzag lightning.
विद्युत्प्राप्त *m.* the lustre of

lightning—**पात** *m.* a stroke of lightning. —**ध्रुव** *n.* bel-metal. **विद्युक्ता, विद्युक्तेया** *f.* a streak of lightning. **विद्युम्बन्** *m.* a cloud.

विद्योतन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Illuminating, enlightening, 2 illustrating.

विद्र *n.* 1 Tearing, piercing; 2 a hole a fissure.

विद्राधि *m.* An abscess.

विद्रव *m.* Running away, retreat.

विद्राण *a.* (*f.* ना) Awakened.

विद्रावण *n.* 1 Driving away defeating, 2 liquefying.

विद्रुत *a.* (*f.* तर) 1 Fled; 2 alarmed, agitated; 3 liquefied, liquid.

विद्रुम *m.* 1 A tree which bears precious gems, (*i. e.* the coral tree), 2 coral, मुत्ताकले वा रज्जुविद्रुमरथम् K. S. i. 44, 3 a young sprout or shoot, Rt. vi. 17. Comp.—**लता** *f.* 1 a branch of coral; 2 a kind of perfume.—**लविका** *f.* a kind of perfume.

विद्वत् *I a. f.* विदुषी, *n.* विद्वत्) 1 Knowing, understanding, ज्ञानिनोऽप्य विद्वाने विद्वान्ज्ञानमिव बलाचलम् Kir. vi. 30 लवङ्गानि नापकायस R. viii. 76; 2 learned, wise. II *m.* A learned man, a wise man, a scholar, M. i. 97, Comp. **विद्वज्जन** *m.* a wise man, a learned man, **विद्वद्शील**, **विद्वद्दय** *a.* a little learned.

विद्वेष *m.* An enemy a foe, **विद्विष** (प्रगणनाय प्रवलस्य विद्विषः R. iii. 60)

विद्वेष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Hated, disliked.

विद्वेष *m.* Enmity, hatred, M. vi. 816.

विद्वेषण *I m.* A hater, II *n.* Causing hatred or enmity.

विद्वेषणी *f.* A woman of a resentful temperament.

विद्वेषिन् *m.* An enemy.

विश्र *et* 6. P (प्रस, विश्रति) 1 To cut, to divide; 2 to rule, to govern, 3 to honour, to worship.

विश्र *m.* 1 Form, manner, kind, sort; 2 the food of elephants; 3 prosperity; 4 penetration 5 (at the end of a compound) fold, (*e. g.* भवविश्र, अश्रविश्र).

विश्रवन् *n.* Shaking, agitating, trembling

विश्रव्य *n.* Agitation, tremor.

विश्रवा *f.* A widow, M. viii. 28. Comp.—**भावन** *n.* marrying a widow.—**गान्** *m.* one who has sexual intercourse with a widow.

विश्रम *m.* An epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

विश्र *f.* 1 Manner mode; 2 kind, sort, 3 prosperity; 4 the food of elephants; 5 hire wages; 6 penetration

विश्राह *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*), विश्राहयौ न हि दृष्टानी Bh. V. i. 125, R. vi. 25, vi. 11, i. 33; 2 a maker, a creator, K. S. i. 57, vii. 36, 3 fate, destiny, 4 spirituous liquor; 5 an epithet of *Vishvakarman*, 6 of the god of love. Comp.—**अश्रुस** *m.* 1 the sun-flower, 2 machine.—**श्रु** *m.* an epithet of Nārada.

विश्रान *n.* 1 Arranging, disposing, arrangement; 2 creating, making, forming, R. vii. 14, 3 doing, performing, using, R. viii. 40; 4 enjoining prescribing, 5 a rule, a precept, an injunction, a sacred text, Bg. xvi. 24, xvii. 24; 6 means, expedient; 7 wealth; 8 the food of elephants; 9 pain,

sorrow, distress. Comp.—**ज्ञ** *m.* a learned man, a *pandit*.

विश्रान *n.* Pain, distress, affliction.

विश्रायक *a.* (*f.* श्रिता) 1 Arranging, disposing; 2 doing, performing, 3 enjoining, inculcating, 4 delivering, consigning.

विशि *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 fate, destiny, luck, विशिना वैश्रिता रुद्रमार्गः Megh. ii. 39; 3 erosion, कन्याया विश्रु विश्रिता विश्रुतः Kir. vii. 7; 4 fool for elephants; 5 title, 6 a physician; 7 method manner, way, means; 8 an epithet of Vishnu; 9 a rite, a ceremony, a religious act, संतानार्थं विश्रिये स्वमुपादनवारिना R. i. 34, iii. 15; 10 performance, observance, practice, न च यो विश्रिये नरः विश्रिये नरः परमात्मज्ञेन त R. vii. 22; 11 a sacred precept, a sacred command, a religious injunction or commitment, (*op.* to अश्रवाद which consists in explanatory statements and illustrations); 12 a commandment, enjoining something for the first time, (*op.* to नियम and परिमह्य *qq. vn.*). Comp.—**ज्ञ** *m.* a Brahmana who is conversant with the ritual, a ritualist.—**नृष्ट** *a.* prescribed by rule.—**द्वेष** *n.* variance of precepts.—**प्रयोग** *m.* the application of a rule.—**श्रु** *f.* an epithet of Sarasvati.—**ज्ञान** *a.* unauthorized, irregular.

विश्रिये *f.* 1 Desire to do; 2 design, purpose.

विश्रियन्त *n.* Design, purpose.

विश्र *m.* 1 The moon, विश्रुविश्रु विक विश्रुदददलनगमित मृतधार R. G. iv, Na. xxiii

47; 2 a maddar; 3 a demon, a fiend; 4 an extraordinary oblation; 5 an epithet of Brahman (म); 6 of Vishnu. COMP. - श्रव म. the name of the moon. विश्रव म. an epithet of Rahu, विश्रव विश्रव विश्रव दत्त नगलि-
श्रव नगरम् Git G. iv. विश्रव म. a sabre. विश्रव f. a lunar mansion.

विष्णु a. (f. ता) The same as
विष्णु g. v.

निवृत्तिः Trepidation, tremor,
बद्धनविधृतयः पातु चीत्कारवत्यः
M. M. I.

विधुनन n. Shaking, agitating.

विभु I a. (/. रा) 1 Destitute of, free from, सा है कलकविभुः मधुरानननीः Bh. V. 11. 6; 2 miserable, distressed; 3 suffering separation from a lover or mistress, प्रसरति क्लृप्तचित्तविभे विहितविलम्बे, च माधवे विभुः । विरचितविविधविलापः सा परित्यागं चकारावैः Git. G. vii. K. S. iv. 32; 4 hostile, adverse. II m. A widower. III n. 1 Terror, alarm, anxiety; 2 separation from a lover or mistress.

~~Fig 7.~~ Curds mixed with
sugar and spices.

विष्वक् *n.* Shaking, trembling, tremor.

विभूत I a. (१. वा) I Shaken,
tossed about, tremulous, 2
unsteady; 3 dis elled, re-
moved, 4 abandoned, (pp.
of १ with ३ q. v.). II n.
Rendurance.

विध्वंसः Agitation, tre-
मोर.

विधृत १ *a. (f. क)* १ Seized, grasped; २ separated, kept off; ३ assumed, possessed; ४ preserved; ५ restrained, withheld, (*pp. of √ वि* with *वृ* *q. v.*) II २. १ Disatisfied

tion, disregard of a command.

विधेय I a. (१. वा) 1 To be prescribed or enjoined, (as a rule or precept); **2** to be predicated; **3** to be performed or done; **4** controlled, governable, subject to, विधेयान्ता प्रसादमधिगच्छति Bg. II. 64, आविधेयनवयैव नोऽभवत् R. xix. 4; **5** obedient, tractable, Kir. xi. 38. II *m.* A servant. III *n* The predicate of a sentence, (*op.* to उद्दिश्य *q. v.*). **Comp.**—अविमर्श *m.* imperfect or inadequate expression of the predicate, giving a subordinate position to the predicate, (considered as a fault of composition). —ज्ञ *a.* one who knows his duty.—पक्ष *n* an object to be accomplished

विध्वंस *m.* **1** Ruin, destruction, **2** insult, offence; **3** enmity
विध्वस्त *a* (*f.* स्ता) **1** Ruined, destroyed; **2** obscured, darkened, **3** tossed up.

विनत *a* (*f.* ता) Bent down,
 bowed. **2** humble, modest,
3 curved, crooked, **4** sunk
 down, depressed, (*pp.* of
 नम with वि *q. v.*).

विनता *f.* **1** Name of the mother of Aruna and Garuda; **3** a kind of basket. **Comp.**—**सुव**, **सुनु** *m.* **1** an epithet of Garuda, **2** of Aruna.

विनमि *f.* **1** Bowing down; **2** humility, modesty.

विमर् *m.* 1 Sound; 2 a kind of tree.

विममन n. Bending, bowing.
विममन् g. (/ आ) 1 Bent

down; **2** depressed; **3**
humble, modest.

flower n. The flower of the
Sage-tree.

विनय I a. (f. वय) I 100000
2 cast, thrown I 100000

Moral training, discipline; **2** propriety of conduct, decorum, refinement, gentlemanlike bearing, गुणवत् स्वैरैवेन्यमपानैः R. vi. 79; **3** modesty, affability, mildness, वपुःप्रकणोदयव्युहं रजस्तथापि नाशैवेन्यदारुण्यत R. iii. 34; **3** reverence, obeisance; **4** subduing the senses, सम्पद्गाराशिता विद्या प्रबोधविनयविरा R. x. 71, **5** a man of subdued senses; **6** a trader, a merchant. COMP. — ग्राह्यः a. obedient, tractable.

दिनयन n. 1 Removing, taking away, Megh. 1. 52; 2 instruction, education, discipline.

विनष्ट *vn.* lost, destruction, disappearance. **II** *ns.* Name of that district in which the Sarasvati is lost in the sand हिमवाहोद्योमयं यमनरं विनशनादपि *M.* II.21.

विनष्ट *a.* (*f* दा) **1** Disappeared ; **2** destroyed, ruined, perished ; **3** corrupted.

बिनस *a.* (*f.* सा or सी) Noseless. Bt. v. 8

विना *ind.* Without, except, (with an acc., inst., or abl.), *c* विना मलयम्भयचन्दनं न विवर्षते, or श्यामम्भयचन्दनम् विना दवांसि: R. 11. 14. or विनाप्यस्मदलं भूषणरिज्यायै तपसः सुतः Sis. 11 9. (विनाकृ to deprive of, to leave, to abandon, 'मदनेन विनाकृतं रतिः' K. S. iv. 21). Comp. — रुक्ति / name of a figure of speech, thus defined by Mammata:— विनोक्तिः सा विनाशे न यनाशः क्षण वेतदः K. P. x. विनाशि } *f.* The sixtieth
विनाशिका } part of a *ghatika*
equal to twenty-four *rasas*.
विनाशम् *m.* I. An epithet of

Games: 1 a Buddhist defiled teacher; 2 an epithet of Garuda; 3 obstacle, impediment.

विनाश *m.* 1 Ruin, destruction, decay, loss; 2 removal. **Comp.**—उन्मुख *a.* about to perish. —धमन्, धमिन *a.* subject to decay, transient, *e.g.* विश्वेषु विनाशधर्मेण... निःसहोऽभवत्.

विनाश *n.* Ruin, destruction.

विनाह *m.* A cover for the mouth of a well.

विनिग्रह *m.* 1 Restraining, subduing, भ्रातृविनिग्रहः Bg. XII. 7. XVII. 16; 2 mutual opposition.

विनिद्र *a.* (*f.* द्रा) 1 Sleepless, 2 budded, blossomed, blown, विनिद्रमदारजोदङ्गागुलिः K. S. v. 80.

विनिपात *m.* 1 Falling down, a fall; 2 ruin, loss, evil, calamity, विक्रमप्रधानो भवति विनिपातः कृतमुक्तः Bhartr. II 10 [where the word is used in this sense and in sense (1)]; 3 pain, distress; 4 disrespect.

विनिमज्ज *m.* 1 Exchange, barter, संपादनमियेनोभो दधतुभुवन-द्रव्यम् R. I. 26; 2 a pledge, a deposit.

विनिमेष *m.* Twinkling of the eyes.

विनिबध् *a.* (*f.* ता) Checked, restrained, regulated.

विनिबध् *m.* Check, control, restraint.

विनिवृत्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Separated, detached; 2 attached to, appointed; 3 enjoined, commanded.

विनिवृत्ति *m.* 1 Separation, detachment; 2 leaving, abandoning; 3 use, application, कृतम् विनिवृत्तिः साधका-येषु अस्ति R. XVII. 67; 4 communication, talk, विनिवृत्ति-

सादा हि किंकराः प्रविवृत्तुः K. S. vi. 62; 5 disposal; 6 impediment.

विनिर्णय *m.* 1 Complete settlement, full ascertainment; 2 a settled rule.

विनिर्णय *m.* Persistence.

विनिर्मित *a.* (*f.* ता) Formed, made.

विनिवृत्ति *f.* Stopping, desisting, cessation, शक्रायस्यवि-निवृत्तये यः R. vi. 74.

विनिवेश *m.* 1 Entrance, 2 im-pression.

विनिश्चय *m.* 1 Ascertainment; 2 resolution, decision.

विनिश्वास *m.* Sighing, a sigh.

विनिष्पेष *m.* Grinding, bruising.

विनिहत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Struck, wounded; 2 killed. **II m. 1 An unavoidable calamity; 2 a portent, a comet**

विनीत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Removed, taken away; 2 sent away, dismissed; 3 educated, disciplined, well-behaved, 4 modest, gentle, 5 gentleman-like, decent, decorous; 6 govern-able, tractable; 7 tamed; 8 self-subdued; 9 lovely, handsome, (*pp.* of नी with वि *q.v.*). **II m. 1 A trained horse; 2 a merchant.**

विनीतक *n.* A vehicle, a palan-quin.

विनीय *m.* 1 Sediment; 2 sin.

विनह *m.* 1 A chastiser, प्रत्या-दिदशाविनयं विनेता R. vi. 39, XIV. 23; 2 teacher, instructor; 3 a king, a ruler.

विनोद *m.* 1 Driving away, re-moving; 2 diversion, interest- ing occupation, मयिनेते र-मणविरिह्येवगानां विनोदाः Megh. II. 24; 3 sport, pastime, play;

4 pleasure, gratification, जनयतु विनोदेषु मनोरमवि-

रतमाशुविनोदम् Git. G. XII. 4. 6
eagerness.

विनीय *n.* The same as विनीय *q.v.*

विन्दु *I a.* Wise, intelligent.

II m. The same as विन्दु *q.v.*

विन्द्व *m.* 1 Name of a range of mountains joining the northern extremities of the Western and Eastern Ghats and separating Northern India from the Dekkan; it is one of the seven principal mountains and forms the southern bound-ary of Aryāvarta, M. II. 21, II. XII. 31; 2 a hunter. **Comp.**—अद्वी *f.* the great Vindhya forest. —कुर, कुरव *m.* an epithet of Agastya. —वासिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

विज *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Known; 2 obtained, gained; 3 dis- cussed, investigated; 4 mar-ried, 5 placed, fixed.

विजक *m.* An epithet of Agastya.

विन्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 De- posited; 2 inlaid; 3 laid down, put down; 4 offered, presented.

विन्यास *m.* 1 Depositing, en- trusting; 2 a deposit; 3 collection, assemblage; 4 ar- rangement, composition, न- त्यक्षरलेखमयमन्त्रविन्यासवैदग्ध्य- निविनिर्बन्धम् Vas. D.; 5 a re- ceptacle.

विपक्व *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 Thorough- ly ripened or matured; 2 developed, fulfilled.

विपक्व *a.* (*f.* क्वा) 1 Ripened, matured, K. S. vi. 16; 2 cooked.

विपक्ष *I a.* (*f.* क्षा) Adverse, contrary, inimical. **II m. 1 An enemy, a rival, an ad- versary, R. III. 62, XVII. 75. Kir. vi. 1. 54; 2 a dispropor- ant; 3 a negative instance, one in which the major**

term is not found, (in logic), (विहितसाध्याभाववात् विपक्षः).
विपश्चिका *f.* 1 A lute; 2 play, विपश्चि *f.* pastime, sport.
विपण *m.* } Sale, M. III. 152.
विपणन *n.* }
विपणि *m. f.* } 1 A market, a
विपणी *f.* } market-place,
 दूराभासे विपणिस्थण्या सर्वा-
 गनद्धाभरणेषु नारा R. XVI.
 41; 2 trade, traffic, M. x.
 116; 3 any article for sale.
विपणिह *m.* A dealer, a shop-
 keeper.
विपक्ष 1 *m.* A distinguished
 foot-soldier, Kir. xv. 16. II
f. 1 Disaster, mishap, mis-
 fortune, adversity; 2 pain,
 agony; 3 death, destruction,
 नस्यास्तथाविधनैरत्रिपक्षिकोक्त
 R. XIX. 56, VIII. 45
विपथ *m.* A wrong way, (lit.
 and fig.)
विपद् *f.* 1 Calamity, adver-
 sity, misfortune, प्रमोदमयं सु-
 लभाविपदां प्राणिनामेतद्व Megh.
 II. 38; 2 death, सिंहादवापद-
 पदं सुनिह R. XVIII. 35. Comp.
 -उद्धरण *n.*, उद्धार *m.* ex-
 trication from misfortune. -
 काल *m.* time of calamity.
विपदा *f.* The same as विपद्
q. v.
विपद् I *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Afflict-
 ed, distressed, unfortunate;
 2 declined; 3 incapacitated,
 disabled; 4 lost, destroyed,
 (as in विपद्दीप्ति); 5
 dead, (np., पद् with वि
q. v.) II *m.* A snake.
विपरीणाम *m.* Change of form,
 transformation.
विपरीवर्तन *n.* Turning about
विपरीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Revers-
 ed, inverted; 2 adverse,
 contrary; 3 wrong, incor-
 rect; 4 crossed; 5 unfavour-
 able, disagreeable, inauspici-
 ous. II *m.* A particular
 mode of coitus. Comp. —

कर, कारिश् *a* contradictory,
 perverse. -रत *n.* inverted
 sexual intercourse.
विपरीता *f.* 1 A disloyal wife;
 2 a perverse woman.
विपर्वक *m.* The *lala's'a* tree
विपर्वय *m.* 1 Inver-ion, con-
 trariety, धेयसे व्यस्यते ताव वच-
 सो नारिम भाजनम् ननसः स्फुटता-
 रस्य रात्रिर्वि विपर्वयः (*i. e.* day)
 Kir. XI. 41; 2 change,
 समुद्राकारविपर्वयः K. S.
 VII. 42; 3 absence, non
 existence, न्यागे स्रष्टाविपर्वयः
 R. I. 22, K. S. VI. 41; 4
 exchange, barter; 5 error,
 transgression, mistake; 6
 misfortune, calamity; 7 eni-
 mity; 8 destruction anni-
 hilation.
विपर्वस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 R-
 versed, inverted; 2 errone-
 ously conceived to be real.
विपर्वय *m.* The same as विप-
 र्वय *q. v.*
विपर्वयस *m.* 1 Reverse, contra-
 ricty, विपर्वयसे यानो घनाविरतभावः
 क्षिप्रिरहम् Ut. 11; 2 error,
 mistake, delusion; 3 being
 unfavourable, (as in दैवविपर्वो-
 स); 4 interchange.
विपल *n.* A very minute divi-
 sion of time, equal to the
 sixtieth part of a *pala*.
विपलायन *n.* Running away,
 flying, retreating
विपाश्चर्य I *a.* Learned, wise,
 यतनो ह्यने कौशेय्यं पुनश्च विप-
 श्चर्यः Dig. II. 60, R. III. 29.
 II *m.* A learned man, a
 sage, a *pundit*
विपाक *m.* 1 Cooking, boil-
 ing; 2 ripening, ripeness,
 maturity, अमो वृधमन्मभूतः वि-
 श्रयतां यता विपाकेन फलस्य शा-
 लः Kir. IV. 26; 3 diges-
 tion; 4 distress, calamity,
 difficulty; 5 flavor, taste; 6
 the result of actions either
 in this or in a former birth,

मसैव जन्मांतरप्राप्तकानां विपाक-
 विस्फुर्युग्मसद्वः R. XIV. 62,
 Ya. III. 181.
विपादन *n.* 1 Splitting, tear-
 ing up; 2 spoliation.
विपाठ *m.* A kind of large
 art w.
विपाण्डु *a.* Pale, pallid, Kir.
 v. 6, Sis. IX. 8.
विपाशिका *f.* 1 A sore on the
 foot; 2 an enigma, a
 riddle.
विपाश *f.* Name of a river
विपाशा *f.* in the Panjab now
 called the Beas.
विपिन *n.* A wood, a forest, a
 thicket, विपिनानि प्रकाशानि श-
 किमत्वाचकार सः R. IV. 31,
 IX. 72.
विपुल I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Large,
 extensive, broad, wide, capa-
 cious, विपुलेन सागरवारास्य
 कुक्षेण Sis. XIII. 40, क्षिति-
 र्विपुलतरं तव तिष्ठति पृष्ठे Git.
 G. I., Rt. I. 27; 2 abundant;
 3 deep, profound II *m.* 1
 An epithet of the mountain
 Meru; 2 of Himalaya; 3 a
 respectable man Comp. -ज-
 चना *f.* a woman with large
 hips. -मति *a.* endowed with
 great power of understand-
 ing. -रस *m.* the sugarcane.
विपुला *f.* The earth.
विपुल *m.* The *mun* a grass.
विप्र *m.* 1 A Brāhmana, M. I.
 94; (जन्मना जायते ब्रह्मः संस्का-
 रैश्चि उच्यते। कमणा यानि प्र-
 त्तं ब्रह्म भवति ब्रह्मण II); 2
 the *Asvattha* tree. Comp. -
 मिश्र *m.* the *pal's'a* tree. -
 समागम *m.* a concourse of
 Brāhmanas. -स्व *n.* the pro-
 perty of a Brāhmana.
विप्रकर्ष *m.* Distance, remote-
 ness
विप्रकार *m.* 1 Abuse, con-
 temtuely, disrespectful treat-
 ment; 2 injury, offence;

3 wickedness ; 4 opposition, counteraction.

विप्रकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* पो) 1 Scattered, dispersed, spread about ; 2 loose, dishevelled ; 3 broad expanded.

विप्रकृत *a.* (*f.* त्र) 1 Injured, offended, विप्रकृतः पन्नगः कर्णं कुरु Sak. vii. ; 2 treated with disrespect, abused, insulted ; 3 requited, retaliated.

विप्रकृति *f.* 1 Injury, offence ; 2 insult, abuse ; 3 retaliation on.

विप्रच्छा *a.* (*f.* छा) 1 Drawn away, removed ; 2 protracted, lengthened. (Also विप्रकृष्टक).

विप्रतिकार *m.* 1 Contradiction, opposition ; 2 retaliation.

विप्रतिपत्ति *f.* 1 Perplexity, confusion ; 2 mutual contrariety, contest, dispute, conflict ; 3 mutual relation ; 4 dissent, objection

विप्रतिपन्न *a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Confused, bewildered ; 2 disputed, contested ; 3 mutually connected.

विप्रतिषेध *m.* 1 The conflict of two courses of equal importance, हरिर्विप्रतिषेधं तमाचक्षते विचक्षणः Sis. ii. 6 ; 2 the conflict of two rules by which two different operations can be undertaken, (in gram.).

विप्रविसार } *m.* 1 Anger,
विप्रविसार } wrath. 2 repentance ; 3 evil, wickedness.

विप्रवृष्ट *a.* (*f.* छा) Dissolute, corrupt, vitiated.

विप्रलुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Set free loosened, liberated ; 2 shot, discharged.

विप्रलुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Separated, disunited, severed ; 2 freed from, released from ; 3 deprived of.

विप्रयोग *m.* 1 Disunion, dissociation, severance ; 2 separation (of lovers), मा भूद्वं क्षणमपि च ते विप्रता विप्रयोगः Megh. ii. 52, i. 10 ; 3 quarrel, disagreement.

विप्रलब्ध *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Cheated, deceived ; 2 disappointed.

विप्रलब्धा *f.* A woman disappointed by her lover's breaking his appointment, (considered as a character in drama), (S. D. thus defines her : प्रियः कृत्यापि संकेतं यस्या न्यायति संनिविम । विप्रलब्धेति सा ज्ञेया).

विप्रलम्ब *m.* 1 Deceiving, deceiving by breaking a promise ; 2 quarrel, disagreement ; 3 disunion, disjunction ; 4 separation of lovers, शुभे विप्रयजनस्य कातर विप्रलम्बः रिशक्तिना वचः R. xix. 18 ; 5 the sentiment of love in separation, (*op.* to संगम *q. v.*), (यूनेरयुक्तयोर्भावो युक्तयोर्बोधवा मिथः । अर्द्धाष्टालिगनादानामनवावै प्रहयंत । स । प्रलम्बो निश्चयः).

विप्रलम्ब *m.* 1 Idle discourse, nonsense, 2 contradiction, contradictory speech ; 3 inharmony of a promise.

विप्रलय *m.* Annihilation, dissolution, destruction, ब्रह्मणश्च विप्रलयां क्षापि विप्रलयः कृतः Ut. vi.

विप्रलस *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Snatched away carried away ; 2 disturbed, interrupted.

विप्रलोभन *m.* The *Asoka* tree.

विप्रवास *m.* Residence in a foreign country, staying abroad.

विप्रविक्रा *f.* A female fortune-teller.

विप्रवीण *a.* (*f.* पा) Deprived of, destitute of.

विप्रिय *l.* (*f.* यार) Unpleasant, disagreeable, distasteful. 11 *n.* Offence, कृतवानसि विप्रियं न

मे प्रति कर्तुं न च ते मया कृतम् K. S. iv. 7, R. viii. 52.

विप्रक्ष . 1 A drop (of water or any other liquid), दिवहृदेवोपरकर्मसंगिनः रवेदविप्रक्षः Sis. ii. 18, viii. 10 ; 2 a mark, a spot, a dot.

विप्रविन *a.* (*f.* त्र) Dwelling abroad, absent, banished, विप्रविनकुमारं तद्व्यमरतमितेभ्यम् R. xii. 11. Comp. — भर्तृका / a woman whose husband is away from home.

विप्रव *m.* 1 Floating about, floating in different directions, 2 confusion, perplexity ; 3 disturbance, scuffle ; 4 sin, wickedness ; 5 loss, destruction, प्रतियोजयितव्यवत्तिरामवस्थामथ सर्वविप्रवत् R. viii. 11. 6 deluging ; 7 evil, calamity, 8 danger from an enemy ; 9 the rust (of a mirror), आवाजितविप्रवे शुचौ मतिरादशे मतिविप्रवते Kir. ii. 26

विप्रव *m.* 1 A horse's gallop ; 2 deluging, inundating.

विप्रुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Disturbed, confounded ; 2 ruined, disgraced, dishonoured ; 3 disappeared 4 ravaged, devastated 5 drowned, deluged ; 6 disfigured, obscure ; 7 dissolute, guilty of lewdness, (*p.* of शु with वि *q. v.*).

विप्रुष *f.* The same as विप्रुष *q. v.*

विप्रल *a.* (*f.* ला) Fruitless, useless, vain, ineffectual, विप्रलक्ष्येति बहसाधनता Sis. ix. 6, K. S. vii. 66, Megh. ii. 5.

विप्रध *m.* Constipation.
विप्रधा *f.* Pain, agony, anguish.

विप्रुह *a.* (*f.* छा) 1 Aroused, awakened, wide awake ; 2 blossomed, expanded ; 3 clever, skilful.

विशुद्ध m. 1 A learned man, a pundit. भूभूयो विशुद्धः परं तपः It. i. 1; 2 a god, a deity, अहो विशुद्धोक्तं ब्रह्मसि तन्निष्ठं गता (It. G. x.); 3 the moon. Comp. —**विशुद्धिः**, ईश्वर m. an epithet of Indra. —**विशुद्धिः**, राक्षस m. a demon.

विशुद्धान m. A learned man, a pundit.

विशोध m. 1 Awakening; 2 discovering, observing; 3 becoming conscious, (considered as one of the thirty-three subordinate feelings in rhetoric); 4 intelligence.

विशोक m. The same as विशोक q. v.

विभक्त f. a. (f. क्ता) 1 Divided, parted, separated; 2 separated in interest, (in law); 3 different, multifarious; 4 retired, isolated, 5 symmetrical; 6 ornamental, (pp. of भज् with वि q. v.). II m. An epithet of Kartikeya.

विभाज f. 1 Separation, division, partition; 2 separation in interest; 3 a share of inheritance; 4 a case or a case-termination (in gram.).

विभंग m. 1 Breaking, fracture; 2 a step, a division, शिलाविभंगैर्गुराजशायः R. vi. 3; 3 obstruction, stoppage, 4 contraction (of the eyebrows) अविभंगकुटिलं चक्षुःक्षितम् R. xix. 17

विभव m. 1 Wealth, riches, property, विभवेऽसि सति स्याद्विना सुखमेतावद्वदत्य गयनम् R. viii. 69; 2 power, might, अवैदितविभो यवानपतिः Kir. v. 21; 3 magnanimity; 4 final beatitude.

विभा f. 1 Light, lustre; 2 beauty; 3 a ray of light. Comp. —**कर m.** 1 the sun; 2 fire; 3 the arka plant.

-रसु m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire, R. iii. 37, K. S. iv. 24; 4 a kind of necklace.

विभाग m. 1 Separation, disjunction, (considered as a Guna in Nya'ya phil.); 2 partition of inheritance, विभागभावना ज्ञेया गृहक्षेत्रे योतकेः Yaj. ii. 149; 3 the share of an inheritance, 4 a share in general, 5 the numerator of a fraction (in math.). Comp. —**धर्म m.** the law of inheritance. —**पत्रिका f.** a deed of partition.

विभाजन n. Distributing.

विभाज्य a. (f. ज्ञा) 1 To be apportioned, portionable; 2 divisible

विभात n. Dawn, daybreak.

विभाव m. 1 Any condition which excites a particular state of mind or body; विभाव is thus defined in S. D.: —रत्यायुद्धाका लोके विभावः काव्यनाट्यघोषः । आलोकनोद्दिपनाश्चैतत्तय भवति विभावोऽस्मिन् (II.). See अनुभाव, भाव and व्यभिचारिभाव; 2 a friend, an acquaintance.

विभाज n. 1 Discrimination, विभावना f.) tion, judgment, ascertainment; 2 discussion; 3 a figure of speech in rhetoric, consisting in the description of effects arising in the absence of their usual causes, (in this sense विभावना only), (क्रियायाः प्रतिषेधेऽपि फलवत्क्रियाभावना K. Pr. x.).

विभावी f. 1 Night, वद भवति स्फटचक्रताका विभावरा ययदराय कल्पते K. S. v. 44; 2 turmeric; 3 a bawd, a procurer; 4 a talkative woman.

विभावन a. (f. ना) 1 Made visible, manifested; 2 known, understood, ascertained; 3 judge, discrimi-

nated; 4 proved, established, विभावने रुद्रेण देवं यदविभुजते Vikr. iv.

विभावा f. 1 An alternative, an option; 2 the allowing a rule to be optional, (in gram.).

विभासा f. Light, lustre

विभ्रज f. a. (f. ज्ञा) 1 Broken, divided; 2 wounded, pierced; 3 scattered, dispersed; 4 bewildered, perplexed; 5 disappointed; 6 different, various; 7 mixed, विभ्रजयोगं गृह्यप्रज्ञेन सूर्यस्य रथाः K. Pr. x., (pp. of वि with वि q. v.). II m. An epithet of S'iva

विभीत m. n. } Name of a
विभीतक m. n. } tree (termi-
विभीतकी f. } nalia bele-
विभीता f. } rica).

विभीषिका f. 1 Terror; 2 a means of terrifying, यदि ते संति संत्वेव केयमन्या विभीषिका Ut iv.

विभु f. a. (f. भु or भू) 1 Pervading all material things, being every where (in Nya'ya phil.); 2 mighty, powerful; 3 firm, कनारमवर्गं न विभुर्भुविभुमपि तं यदमी स्पृशति भावाः K. S. vi. 95; 4 able to, capable of, (with an inf.), छेदित-विभ्रं बलभेदो भुविह विविधाः पुरयितुं भवति विभवः शिलरमणि-रुचः Kir. v. 43. I m. 1 Ethior; 2 time; 3 space; 4 the soul; 5 the supreme being, नादत्ते कस्यापि न्यपानं न चैव मुकुते विभुः Bg. v. 14; 6 a king, a sovereign, a ruler, R. viii. 31; 7 a servant; 8 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 9 of Vishnu; 10 of S'iva.

विभुम a. (f. मा) Bent, crooked.

विभुवि f. 1 Might, power; 2 prosperity, welfare; 3 ashes;

4 superhuman power, (consisting of eight faculties. अष्ट. अगिमन्, लघिमन्, प्राति, प्रकाश्य, महिमन्, ईशिता वशिता and क्रमावसायिता). K. S. 11. 11: **5** plenty, wealth, riches, R. iv. 19, vi. 76, viii. 36.

विभूषण *n.* Ornament, decoration, एकावला वंदविभूषणं व. Vikr. Ch. i. 30, R. xvi. 80.

विभूषा *f.* **1** Ornament, decoration, भूनेष्टविभूषणां तेन केरलयोगिनाम् R. iv. 51; **2** beauty; **3** light, lustre.

विभूषित *a.* (*f.* ता) Decorated, adorned, ornamented.

विभूषा *a.* (*f.* ता) Supported, maintained, upheld.

विभ्रंश *m.* **1** Falling away, falling off; **2** decay, ruin; **3** a precipice.

विभ्रम *m.* **1** Wandering, roaming; **2** whirling round, rolling about; **3** grace, beauty; **4** hurry, agitation, flurry; **5** whim, caprice; **6** doubt, apprehension; **7** amorous gesture of any kind, particularly one thus defined:—
चित्तव्यनवस्थानं रंभासिद्धिमा मतः.

विभ्रमा *f.* Old age.

विभ्रट *a.* (*f.* टा) **1** Fallen away, separated, **2** decayed, ruined; **3** disappeared, vanished.

विभाज *a.* Shining, resplendent.

विभ्रंत *a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Whirled about; **2** confused, bewildered; **3** erring, deluded. Comp.—शील *a.* **1** confused in mind; **2** intoxicated, drunk; **II m.** **1** a m nkey; **2** the conjunction of the sun or moon

विभ्रान्ति *f.* **1** Whirling round; **2** hurry; **3** error, confusion.

विभ्रत *I a.* (*f.* ता) **1** Dis-

agreeing, disapproving; **2** inconsistent; **3** slighted, despised. **II m.** An enemy.

विभ्रति *I a.* Stupid, unintelligent. **II f.** **1** Dissent, disagreement; **2** dislike; **3** stupidity.

विभ्रतर *a.* (*f.* टा) Free from jealousy, unenvious. इहानीता विभ्रतरः B. iv. 22.

विभ्रत *a.* (*f.* टा) Free from intoxication; **2** joyless.

विभ्रन *a.* **1** Sad,

विभ्रनस्क (*f.* रका) } depressed in mind or spirit, distressed; **2** absent-minded; **3** disordered, perplexed; **4** displeased.

विभ्रन्तु *a.* **1** Free from anger; **2** free from grief.

विभ्रय *m.* Barter, exchange.

विभ्रं *m.* **1** Crushing, bruising; **2** rubbing, friction; **3** rubbing the body with unguents; **4** destruction, devastation; **5** conjunction of the sun and moon; **6** war, battle.

विभ्रं *m.* **1** Pounding, grinding; **2** the trituration of perfumes; **3** an eclipse.

विभ्रन *n.* } **1** Crushing.
विभ्रना *f.* } pounding; **2** rubbing, friction; **3** killing, destroying; **4** trituration of perfumes; **5** an eclipse.

विभ्रं *m.* **1** Deliberation, consideration, examination; **2** a conflicting judgment; **3** the impression on the mind of past good or evil actions.

विभ्रं *n.* The same as परामर्श *q. v.*

विभ्रं *m.* **1** Dissatisfaction, displeasure; **2** impatience; **3** one of the five *Samudhis* in a drama, consisting in a change in the prosperous course of the plot owing to some unforeseen reverse, (यद-

युक्तकलोपाय उद्दिष्टो गर्भतोऽधिकः। शोकार्थः कलिरायस ह विभ्रं इति स्मृतः).

विभ्रं *I a.* (*f.* ला) **1** Spotted, pure, clean; **2** white; **3** limpid, transparent, *c. q.* यन प्रीता गिरः दुर्गा विभ्रलेः सार्व-कारिभिः. **II n.** **1** Silver-guilt; **2** tale. Comp.—मणि *m.* crystal.

विभांस *m.* Unclean meat.

विभात *f.* A step-mother. Comp.—ज *m.* a step-mother's son.

विभान *m. n.* **1** Disrespect, dishonour; **2** a measure; **3** a celestial car moving through the air, भुजाश्रिता विम नरत्नाधि-रुहः पदस्थं पुरीम् R. xii. 104, xiii. 1, K. S. 11. 45, vii. 40; **4** a vehicle in general, R. xvi. 68; **5** a seven-storied palace, वेदा नीताः सततगतिना यद्विमान, प्रभूमिः Megh. 11. 6; **6** a horse. Comp.—राज *m.* an excellent celestial car.

विभानना *f.* Dishonour, disrespect, अभयत्रास्य विभानना क-चित् R. viii. 8, विभानना सुशु-कृतः विदुर्गृहे K. S. v. 43.

विभार्ग *m.* **1** A bad road (*lit.*); **2** evil conduct, immorality (*fig.*); **3** a brush. Comp.—रा *f.* an unchaste woman, विभार्गप्रायाश्च हविः स्वकति Bh. V. 1. 125.

विभार्ग *n.* Searching, seeking, looking for.

विभिन्न (*f.* आ) } *a.* Mixed
विभिन्न (*i. ता*) } together, mingled, दंपत्योर्विह को न को न तमसि बीडविभिन्नो रसः Git. G. v.

विभ्रक *a.* (*f.* का) **1** Liberated, let loose, **2** quitted, abandoned; **3** hurled discharged; **4** given vent to.

विभ्रक *f.* **1** Separation; **2** release, liberation; **3** final emancipation.

विभ्रक *a.* (*f.* की) **1** With the

face turned away ; 2 *averse*, disinclined, opposed, संभयाय प्राप्त भिन्न भवति विदुः किं पुनर्यस्तथोच्ये. *Mogh* i. 17, अय-
कार्यविषयः मया विदुः *R* xiv.
47 : 3 *void of*, कृष्णविमुक्तं
मृत्युना हरि त्वां वद किं न म
हन्तम् *R*. viii. 67

विमृष्ट *a.* (*f*. ग्रा) Confused,
bewildered.

विमृष्ट *a.* (*f*. द्रा) 1 *Unsealed* ;
2 *budded*, blown.

विमृष्ट *a.* (*f*. द्रा) 1 *Foolish*,
stupid ; 2 *confounded*, be-
wildered ; 3 *seduced*, tempt-
ed

विमृष्ट *a.* (*f*. द्रा) 1 *Rubbed*
off, cleaned ; 2 *considered*,
reflected upon.

विमोक्ष *m.* 1 *Letting off*,
freeing ; 2 *discharging*,
shooting ; 3 *final ex-
ciation*.

विमोक्षण *n.* 1 *Liberating*,
विमोक्षणा *f.* 1 *Letting off* ; 2
discharging ; 3 *quitting*,
abandoning.

विमोचन *n.* 1 *Unloosing*, un-
yoking ; 2 *liberation*, eman-
cipation.

विमोह *I m.* *n.* Name of a
division of hell. II *n.* *seduc-
ing*, tempting.

विम *m. n.* The same as **विम** *q. v.*

विम *m. n.* The same as **विम** *q. v.*

विम *m.* The mustard plant.

विमिक्ता *f.* The same as **विमि-**
क्ता *q. v.*

विमि *a.* (*f*. ता) The same
as **विमि** *q. v.*

विमि *ba*) *f.* Name of a plant.

विमु *m.* The betel-nut tree.

विमृत *n.* The sky, the atmo-
sphere, विमृतः पुष्करकच्छशालाः
क्षणे प्रतिभृन्मुखराः करोति *R*.
xiii. 40, हन्तंकिरपि नाथ संभ-
ति प्रस्थिता विमिति मानसं प्रात
Ghat. 9. **Comp.**—**विमगा** *f.* the
heavenly Ganges. **विमगादि**

m. a kite.—**विमि** *f.* darkness
विमन्मणि *m.* the sun.

वियति *m.* A bird.

वियम *m.* 1 *Restraint*, check ;
2 *solow*, distress ; 3 *ces-
sation*.

विशत *a.* (*f*. ता) 1 *Bold* ; 2
shameless, impudent.

वियाम *m.* The same as **वियम**
q. v.

वियुक्त *a.* (*f*. क्ता) 1 *Detach-*
ed, separated ; 2 *separated*
from, desolate by, (with an
inst.)

वियुन *a.* (*f*. ता) Separated,
separated from, deprived of.

वियोग *m.* 1 *Separation*, dis-
union. नूनं सहानेन विदोगविक्रवा
पुरः पुत्रागपि निर्यया तदा *Sis*.
xii. 63, अमर्यादं भवनमधुना
सद्विद्यमेन नूनम् *Megh*. ii. 17,
संभवे भूयमरति हि सद्विद्योगः *Kir*.
v. 51, 2 *loss*, absence.

वियोगिन *m.* The luddy goose.

वियोगिनी *f.* 1 *A woman separ-*
ated from her lover or hus-
band, निर्गौरीदथ *वि* विद्योगिनी-
ति *Bh*. V. iv. 36 ; 2 *name*
of a note (*See* App. I).

वियोजित *a.* (*f*. ता) Separat-
ed from, deprived of.

वियोजि (*नी*) *f.* 1 *Manifold*
birth ; 2 *an ignominious*
birth.

विरक्त *a.* (*f*. क्ता) 1 *Dis-*
coloured ; 2 *changed in dis-*
position, dis-pleased ; 3 *free*
from passion or worldly
attachment, 4 *impassioned*.

विरक्ति *f.* 1 *Change of disposi-*
tion, disinclination, dissatis-
faction, 2 *freedom from pas-*
sion or worldly attachment.

विरचन *n.* } 1 *Arranging*,
विरचना *f.* } constructing ; 2
embellishing ; 3 *composing*,
composition

विरचित *a.* (*f*. ता) 1 *Arrang-*
ed, formed, constructed ; 2
trimmed ; 3 *put on*, worn ;

4 *set*, inlaid ; 5 *embellished*,
ornamented ; 6 *written*,
composed.

विरज *I a.* (*f*. जा) *Free from*
dust II *m.* An epithet of
Vishnu.

विरजस } *a* 1 *Free*

विरजस्क (*f*. स्का) } from dust ;

2 *free from pas-*

3 *free*

from menstrual excretion

विरजस्ता *f* A woman who

has ceased to menstruate.

विरच } *m.* An epithet of

विरचि } Brahman *m.*

विरट *m.* A kind of agallocham.

विरण *n.* A kind of fragrant

grass

विरत *a.* (*f*. ता) 1 *Desist-*

ing from, (with an abl.),

2 *stopped*, ceased ; 3 *end-*

ed, concluded

विरति *f.* 1 *Cessation*, stop,

rest end, 2 *indifference to*

worldly pursuits, वरतिवर्तिता-

संगमुदिनः *Bhartr*. ii. 79.

विरम *m.* 1 *Cessation*, stop ;

2 *sunset*.

विरल *a.* (*f*. ला) 1 *Separat-*

ed by intervals, (either

of space or time), भवति

विरलभक्तिर्यौनपुङ्गवपहार *R*. v.

71 ; 2 *rare*, unrequent ; 3

remote ; 4 *litt e*, few, विरला-

तच्छ विलक्षणवपु *Sis*. ix. 3.

II *n.* Coagulated milk.

(**विरल** is used as an in-

declinable in the sense of

'rarely, unfrequently').

Comp.—**जलक** *a.* bandy-leg-

ged—**द्रवा** *f.* a kind of gruel.

विरस *I a.* (*f*. ता) 1 *Taste-*

less, flavourless, insipid ; 2

painful. II *m.* Pain.

विरह *m.* 1 *Absence in gene-*

ral ; 2 *abandonment*, re-

linquishment ; 3 *want* ; 4

the separation of lovers,

कः सखदे विरहविधुरा न्वयुपेक्षे

जायम् *Megh*. i. 8, 12, 29,

ii. 22. **Comp.**—**अनल** *m.* the

fire of separation.—उत्कंड *a.* pining away in absence.—उत्कंडिता *f.* a woman distressed by the absence of her lover.—उद्वर *m.* the anguish of separation.

विरहिणी *f.* 1 A woman separated from her lover; 2 wages.

विरहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Abandoned, deserted, relinquished; 2 bereft of, destitute of; 3 lonely, solitary.

विरहित *a.* (*f.* णी) Absent from another, separated from a beloved person, विरहिनीकृतमुखाकृतिकेतकेदंतुरिताशे Git. G. 1

विराग *m.* 1 Change of colour; 2 change of disposition, disinclination, dissatisfaction; 3 indifference to all worldly pursuits.

विराज *i m.* 1 Splendour, beauty; 2 a man of the *Kshatriya* caste; 3 the body; 4 the first progeny of Brahman (*m.*); See *M.* i. 32, II *f.* Name of a Vedic metre.

विराज *m.* The same as विराज I. *q. v.*

विराजित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Manifested; 2 illuminated.

विराट *m.* 1 Name of a district; 2 name of a king of the *Matsyas*. (See App. II). Comp. —ज *m.* an inferior kind of diamond.

विराटक *m.* An inferior kind of diamond.

विरागिन् *m.* An elephant.

विराड् *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Opposed; 2 injured, offended, treated with disrespect, विराड् एव भवता विराडा बहुधा च नः Sis. ix. 41.

विराध *m.* 1 Opposition; 2 vexation, annoyance.

विराधन *n.* 1 Injuring, hurting; 2 pain, agony.

विराम *m.* 1 Cessation, discontinuance; 2 end, termination, conclusion, हरिरविमानी रजनिरिदानीमियमपि याति विरामम् (Git. G. v.); 3 pause of the voice; 4 a small stroke marking the end of a sentence.

विराल *m.* The same as विडाल *q. v.*

विराव *m.* Noise, sound, आलेकशब्दं वयसां विरावे R. ii. 9.

विराविणी *f.* 1 Weeping, crying; 2 a broom.

विरिच } *m.* An epithet of रामम् (*m.*) Brahman (*m.*).

विरिचि *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu; 3 of Siva.

विरिण *n.* The same as हरिण *q. v.*

विरुग् *a.* (*f.* ग्ना) 1 Broken to pieces, destroyed; 2 bent; 3 blunted.

विरुह *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Screamed; 2 resounding. II *n.* 1 Singing, humming, chirping, परभृतविरुहं कलं यथा प्रतिवचनीकृतमभिरोद्गमम् Sak. iv.; 2 din, noise, clamour.

विरुह *m.* 1 Proclaiming; 2 a panegyric, a laudatory poem, पठति विरुहावलीरहितमंदिरे बदिनः R. G.

विरुहित *n.* Loud lamentation.

विरुद्ध *I a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Opposed, checked, obstructed; 2 besieged, blockaded; 3 opposed in quality; 4 contradictory, inconsistent; 5 unfavourable, unpropitious; 6 prohibited, forbidden; 7 hostile, adverse; 8 disqualified; 9 proving the reverse, (as a *Hetu*) (in logic). II *n.* Opposition, hostility, discord. Comp. —भक्ष *n.* forbidden food.

विरुक्षण *n.* 1 The act of roughening; 2 blame, censure; 3 an imprecation.

विरुद्ध *a.* (*f.* डा) 1 Grown, increased; 2 budded, blossomed; 3 ascended, mounted.

विरूप *I a.* (*f.* या or पी) 1 Deformed, ugly, misshapen, monstrous; 2 multiform, diversified. II *n.* 1 Deformity; 2 variety of character. Comp.—भक्ष *I a.* having deformed eyes, बहुविरूपाक्षमलक्ष्यजन्मता K. S. v. 72; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva, या नः प्रीतिर्विरूपाक्ष स्वदनुष्यानसंभवा K. S. vi. 21, विरूपाक्षस्य जयिनीस्ताः स्तुवे वामलोचनाः K. Pr. x.—करण *n.* disfiguring, injuring.—चक्षुष *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

विरूपिन् *a.* (*f.* णी) Deformed, ugly, misshapen.

विरेक *m.* 1 Evacuation of the bowels; 2 a purgative.

विरेचन *n.* The same as विरेक *q. v.*

विरिचित *a.* (*f.* ता) Purged, evacuated.

विरेक *m.* 1 A river, a stream; 2 absence of the letter र.

विरोक *I m. n.* A hole, a chasm. II *m.* A ray of light.

विरोचन *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 name of the son of Prarhāda. Comp.—सुत *m.* an epithet of the demon Bali.

विरोध *m.* 1 Opposition, obstruction, impediment; 2 restraint, check; 3 a siege, a blockade; 4 hostility, enmity, युक्तज्ञोषविरोधेन कुलिशमणलक्ष्मणा (गह्वरता) R. x. 13; 5 calamity, misfortune; 6 inconsistency contradiction; 7 a rhetorical inconsistency which is apparent and can be explained away; it consists in describing things as existing together though in the nature

of things they ought not so to exist, (विरोधः सोऽविरोधेयि विरुद्धत्वेन यद्भवः K. Pr. x.).

Comp.—आभास *m.* the same as विरोध (7) *q. v.*—उक्ति *f.* contradiction, opposition.

विरोधन *n.* 1 Hindering, obstructing; 2 besieging, blocking; 3 resistance, opposition; 4 inconsistency.

विरोधिन् *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Opposing, obstructing; 2 besieging; 3 contradictory, inconsistent; 4 hostile, adverse, विरोधिसत्त्वाञ्जितपूर्वमस्तरु K. S. v. 17; 5 quarrelsome. II *m.* An enemy.

विरोप(ह)न *m.* Healing (as a wound), Sak. xv.

विलृ *vt. 6. P (pres. विलति)* 1 To cover, to conceal; 2 to break, to divide.

विल *n.* The same as विल *q. v.*

विलक्ष *a. (f. क्षा)* 1 Having no distinguishing marks; 2 bewildered, embarrassed; 3 surprised, astonished; 4 extraordinary; 5 ashamed, abashed, गोत्रेषु स्थलितस्तदा भवति च व्रीडाविलक्षभिरम् Sak. vi.

विलक्षण *a. (f. णा)* 1 Having no distinguishing marks; 2 having inauspicious marks; 3 different; 4 strange, extraordinary.

विलक्षित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Discerned, distinguished; 2 discernible by; 3 perplexed, puzzled, embarrassed.

विलग्न *I a. (f. ग्ना)* 1 Clinging to, resting on; 2 pasted; 3 slender, thin, तथा विद्युत्तस्य विलग्नमध्याया Vikr. xv. II *n.* 1 The waist; 2 the rising of a constellation.

विलघ्न *n.* 1 Transgressing, overstepping; 2 offence, injury.

विलघित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Traversed; 2 transgressed; 3 surpassed, excelled.

विलज्ज *a. (f. ज्जा)* Shameless, unabashed.

विलपन *n.* 1 Talking idly; 2 lamenting, wailing; 3 the sediment of any oily substance.

विलपित *n.* Lamentation, wailing.

विलम्ब *m.* 1 Pendulousness; 2 slowness, delay, procrastination.

विलम्बन *n.* 1 Hanging down, depending; 2 delaying, delay, procrastination, तन्मुग्धे विफलं विलम्बनमसौ रम्योऽभिसाररक्षणः Git. G. v.

विलम्बिका *f.* Constipation.

विलम्बित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Hanging, depending, pendulous; 2 closely connected with; 3 delayed, retarded, विलम्बितफलैः कालं स निनाय मनोरथैः R. i. 33. II *n.* Delay.

विलम्बित्वा *a. (f. नी)* 1 Hanging down, depending, दृष्टुनितविलम्बिभिरुद्धैः Kir. v. 6, K. S. i. 14; 2 delaying, dilatory, भवति विलम्बिते विगलितलज्जा विलपति रोदिति वासकसज्जा Git. G. vi.

विलम्ब *m.* 1 Liberality; 2 a gift, a donation.

विलय *m.* 1 Dissolution, liquefaction; 2 destruction, end, termination, दिवसोऽनु मित्रमगमद्विलयम् Sis. ix. 17; 3 universal destruction.

विलयन *n.* 1 Dissolving, liquefying; 2 corroding; 3 removing, taking away; 4 attenuating.

विलसन *n.* 1 Dallying, sporting; 2 flashing, gleaming.

विलसित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Glittering, shining; 2 sportive, wanton. II *n.* 1 A gleam, a flash, ज्योतालीविलसितनिर्भा वि-

दुःस्मैवद्विम् Megh. ii. 18; 2 appearance, manifestation, मोहविलसितमेतत् Kad.; 3 sport, dalliance, wanton gestures.

विलाप *m.* Lamentation, wailing, उन्मदमदनमनोरथपथिकवधूजनजनितविलापे Git. G. i.

विलास *m.* 1 A machine; 2 a cat.

विलास *m.* 1 Sport, pastime, merriment, असमप्य विलासमेखलां किमिदं किन्नरकंठि सुप्यते R. viii. 64; 2 dalliance, coquetry, wantonness, fecth-nine gesture indicative of amorous sentiments; 3 grace, elegance, charm, beauty; 4 ease, facility, Comp.—वत्ती *f.* a wanton woman, R. ix. 48.

विलासन *n.* 1 Sport, pastime; 2 dalliance, wantonness.

विलासिका *f.* A kind of drama in one act, (गुंगारवहलैकांका दशालस्यांमसुता । विद्वत्कवि-टाभ्यां च पीठसदनं भूषिता । हीना गमैर्विषयोऽभ्यां सौम्यां हीननायका । स्वल्पवृत्ता सुनेपथ्या विल्याता सा विलासिका S. D. vi.).

विलासिन् *I a. (f. नी)* Wanton, coquettish, dallying, हरिहरे मुग्धवधूनिर्करं विलासिनि विलसति कलिपरे Git. G. i. II *m.* 1 A voluptuary, a sensualist, उपमानमभूद्विलासिनां कारणं यत्तव कातिमत्तया K. S. iv. 5; 2 fire; 3 the moon; 4 a snake; 5 an epithet of Vishnu; 6 of S'iva; 7 of the god of love.

विलासिनी *f.* 1 A woman in general; 2 a coquettish woman, Sak. viii. 70; 3 a harlot.

विलिखन *n.* 1 Scratching; 2 writing, transcribing.

विलिप्त *a. (f. ता)* Anointed, smeared over.

विलीन *a. (f. ता)* 1 Clinging to immersed in; 2 contiguous.

ous to ; 3 dissolved, liquefied, melted ; 4 vanished, disappeared.

विह्वलन *n.* Robbing, plundering.

विह्वल *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Torn off, broken off ; 2 snatched away, plundered, robbed ; 3 impaired, mutilated ; 4 destroyed, ruined.

विह्वलक *m.* A thief, a robber.

विलुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Shaking about, moving, unsteady ; 2 disordered, disarranged.

विलुन *a.* (*f.* ना) Cut off, cut asunder.

विलेखन *n.* 1 Scratching ; 2 splitting, dividing ; 3 digging, delving.

विलेप *m.* 1 An unguent, an ointment ; 2 mortar, plaster.

विलेपन *n.* 1 Smearing, anointing ; 2 anointment, an unguent, a perfume, विलेपनस्याधिकचन्द्रभागताविभाषनाद्यापललापपांडुताम् Na. x. 51.

विलेपनी *f.* 1 A woman who has beautifully dressed herself ; 2 rice-gruel.

विलेपिका *f.* } Rice-gruel.

विलेपी *f.* }

विलेप्य *m.* }

विलोकन *n.* 1 Seeing, looking, 2 sight, observation, Si. x. 29.

विलोकित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Seen, observed, beheld ; 2 examined. II *n.* A look, a glance.

विलोचन *n.* The eye, R. vii. 8. Comp. — अंबु *n.* tears.

विलोडन *n.* Agitating, shaking, churning, tossing.

विलोडित *I a.* (*f.* ता) Shaken, agitated, churned. II *n.* Buttermilk.

विलोप *m.* 1 Seizing, taking away ; 2 loss, disappearance.

विलोपन *n.* Destroying, destruction.

विलोम *m.* Attraction, reduction.

विलोमन *n.* 1 Allurement, temptation, seduction ; 2 praise, flattery.

विलोम *I a.* (*f.* मी) 1 Inverse, contrary, opposite ; 2 produced in the reverse order.

II *m.* 1 Reverse order ; 2 a dog ; 3 a snake ; 4 an epithet of Varuna. III *n.* A machine for raising water from a well. Comp. — उत्पन्न,

ज, जात *a.* born in the reverse order, (*i. e.* born of a mother superior in caste to the father). — क्रिया *f.*, विधि *m.* rule of inversion (in math.), — जिह्व *m.* an elephant.

विलोमी *f.* The myrobalan tree.

विलोल *a.* (*f.* ला) Moving, tremulous, unsteady, tossed about, कापि विलासविलोलविलोचनखिलनजनिमनाजम् Git. G. i.

विलोहित *m.* An epithet of Rudra.

विल्व *n.* The same as विल्व *q. r.*

विल्व *m.* The same as विल्व *q. v.*

विवक्षा *f.* 1 A wish to speak ;

2 meaning, sense ; 3 intention, purpose.

विवक्षित *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Intended to be said ; 2 meant, purposed, intended ; 3 wished, desired ; 4 favourite. II *n.* Purpose, intention, meaning.

विवक्षु *a.* Desirous to speak, about to speak.

विवत्सा *f.* A calfless cow.

विवध *m.* 1 A yoke for carrying burdens ; 2 a road, a highway ; 3 a pitcher ; 4 a load.

विवधिक *m.* 1 A load-carrier ; 2 a pedlar.

विवर *n.* 1 A fissure, a hole, a hollow, a vacuity, तत्राश्व-

विवरावलिना केवलेन चयेन क-

ल्पितम् R. xix. 7, ix. 61, xi. 18 ; 2 a solitary place ; 3 a fault, a flaw, a defect, a weak point ; 4 the number 'nine'.

Comp. — नालिका *f.* a flute, a pipe.

विवरण *n.* 1 Unfolding, displaying, opening ; 2 exposition, explanation, interpretation, comment.

विवर्जन *n.* Excluding, leaving, abandoning, Yaj. iii. 158.

विवर्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Left, abandoned ; 2 destitute of, deprived of ; 3 distributed, given.

विवर्ण *I a.* (*f.* र्णो) 1 Pale, pallid, नरैर्द्रमागोष्ठ इव प्रपदे विवर्णभावं स न भूमिपालः R. vi. 67 ; 2 low, vile ; 3 stupid, ignorant. II *m.* A man of low caste.

विवर्त *m.* 1 Revolving, turning round ; 2 returning ; 3 dancing ; 4 modification, altered condition, changed

form, ईशागिमेधयविवर्तमध्ये Na. iii. 61, एको रतः करुण एव निमित्तमेदाइ मित्रः पृथक् इयगि-वाभ्यते विवर्तोऽम् Ut. iii. ; 5 an unreal appearance, an appearance or existence due to human error ; (all things that we see are regarded by the Vedāntins to be unreal and illusory as opposed to Brahman (*n.*) which is the only real essence),

ब्रह्मणीव विवर्तीनां कापि विमल्यः कृतः Ut. vi. ; 6 a heap, a multitude, an assemblage.

Comp. — नाव *m.* the Vedāntic doctrine that regards Brahman (*n.*) as the only entity and the world to be illusory.

विवर्तन *n.* 1 Whirling round, revolving ; 2 returning ;

3 existing, abiding; 4 reverential salutation; 5 passing through various existences.

विवर्धन *n.* 1 Increase, augmentation; 2 aggrandizement.

विवर्धित *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Augmented, increased; 2 furthered, advanced; 3 gratified.

विवश *a.* (*फ. शा*) 1 Unsubdued, uncontrolled; 2 under control, subjected, विवशा क्षाणिवृत्तिकारणम् R. viii. 82; 3 faint, unconscious, विवशा कामधुर्ध्वोपिता K. S. iv. 1; 4 desirous of death.

विवस्न *a.* (*फ. ना*) Unclothed, naked.

विवस्वत् *m.* 1 An epithet of the sun, उदधेरिव रत्नानि तेजांसो विवस्वतः R. x. 30, Kir. v. 48; 2 an epithet of Aruna; 3 a god, a deity; 4 the *Arka* plant.

विवह *m.* One of the seven tongues of fire.

विवाक *m.* A judge. Cf. प्राड-विवाक.

विवाद *m.* 1 A dispute, a controversy, a contest, अलं विवादेन यथा भुतस्त्वया तथाविधस्तावदशेषमस्तु सः K. S. v. 82; 2 quarrel, अमर्त्यभावेऽपि कथो-विवादीदेकाक्षरः प्राथितया विवादः R. vii. 53; 3 crying aloud; 4 litigation, law-suit, (कृष्ण-दिवायकलहे द्वयोर्बहुतरस्य वा विवादो व्यवहारश्च). Comp.—अर्थिन *m.* a prosecutor, a plaintiff.

विवादिन् *a.* (*फ. नी*) 1 Disputing, disputatious, contentious; 2 litigating.

विवार *m.* 1 Expansion; 2 expansion of the throat in articulation.

विवास *m.* } Banishment,
विवासन *n.* } exile, expulsion,
सीताविवासनपटोः कद्वणा
कुतस्ते Ut. ii.

विवासित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Banished, expelled.

विवाह *m.* Marriage; (eight recognized forms of marriage are enumerated by Hindu law-givers, शास्त्रो-देवस्तथापिः प्राजापत्यस्तथासुरः। गांधर्वो रक्षस्त-क्षेव वैशाख्याष्टमाश्विनः M. iii. 21; See also Yaj. i. 58-61; these will be found explained in their proper places), R. iii. 33, vii. 20. Comp.—रीक्षा *f.* the marriage rite.

विवाहित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Married.

विवाह्य *m.* 1 A bridegroom; 2 a son-in-law.

विविक्त *I a.* (*फ. क्ता*) 1 Separated, detached; 2 lonely, solitary, private; 3 discriminated, distinguished; 4 judicious; 5 pure, faultless. II *n.* 1 Separation, loneliness; 2 a solitary place.

विविक्ता *f.* A woman disliked by her husband.

विविम *a.* (*फ. म*) 1 Very agitated; 2 very angry.

विविध *a.* (*फ. धा*) Various, diverse, manifold, sundry, multiform, शरीरास्त्वात् सिम्बु-विविधाः प्रजाः M. i. 8.

विवीत *m.* An inclosed pasture-ground.

विवृक्त *a.* (*फ. क्ता*) Left, abandoned.

विवृक्ता *f.* A woman disliked by her husband.

विवृत *I a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Uncovered, unclosed, opened, bare; 2 extended, spread out; 3 large, extensive, ample; 4 made manifest; 5 proclaimed, divulged; 6 explained, expounded. II *n.* Open articulation (in gram.) Comp.—अक्ष *m.* a cock.

विवृति *f.* 1 Expansion; 2 display, manifestation; 3 discovery; 4 explanation, interpretation.

विवृत्त *a.* (*फ. ता*) Whirling, rolling, revolving.

विवृत्ति *f.* 1 Whirling, revolving, turning round; 2 a hiatus (in gram.).

विवृद्ध *a.* (*फ. द्वा*) 1 Grown up; 2 increased, augmented; 3 abundant.

विवृद्धि *f.* 1 Growth, augmentation, increase, विवृद्धिमवा-श्रुवते वसुनि R. xiii. 4, रणरज-काविवृद्धि विभदावर्ति गात्रम् M. M. i.; 2 prosperity.

विवेक *m.* 1 Judgment, discrimination, विवेकपञ्चसादुप-चितमहोदहानो विकारः M. M. i.; 2 discussion, investigation, यच्छृंगारविवेकतत्त्वमपि यस्माद्येषु लीलायितम् Git. G. xii.; 3 distinction, difference, परात्म्यविवेकं च प्रमुष्णा-त कपिरक्षसाम् Bt. xvii. 60; 4 the power of distinguishing reality from illusion (in *Veda'nta* phil.); 5 a reservoir, a basin. Comp.—पर्ववी *f.* reflection.

विवेकिन् *I a.* (*फ. नी*) Discriminating, judicious. II *m.* 1 A judge; 2 a philosopher.

विवेक *m.* 1 A judge; 2 a wise man, a philosopher.

विवेचन *m.* } 1 Discrimina-
विवेचना *f.* } tion; 2 judg-
ment, decision.

विवाह्य *m.* A bridegroom, a husband.

विद्योक्त *m.* The same as विद्यो-क्त q. v.

विश *vt.* 6. P (*य. विष्ट*; *pres.* विशति; *desid.* विविक्षति) 1, To enter, to enter into, अंतः क-ञ्जुकिञ्चुकस्य विशति प्रासादये वा-मनः Rat. ii., M. vii. 216, Bt. xi. 45, R. xii. 18; 2 to come to, to come into the possession of, to fall to the lot of, उपदा विविशुः सप्तश्ले-काः कोसलेभारम् R. iv. 70; 3 to settle down on; 4 to per-

vade, WITH अनु-1 to enter after some one; 2 to enter. अनुप्र- to enter into, to adapt or accommodate oneself to, *e. g.* (भाव) अनुप्रविश्य मेधावी क्षिप्रमायवशं नयेत्. अभिनि- (Atm.) to resort to, to take possession of, to go to, मयं तावत्सेव्यादभिनविशते सेवकजनम् Mud. v. आ-1 to enter, M. I. 29; 2 to approach; 3 to occupy. उप-1 to sit down, एवमुक्त्वार्जुनः संख्ये रथोपरस्थ उपाविशत् Bg. I. 46; 2 to encamp; 3 to enter. नि- (Atm.) 1 to sit down, नवाङ्कदशमवयुन्यविशत Sis I 19; 2 to enter, किङ्किणार्त्रिविशत Bt. VI. 143; 3 to be intent on, भुतिप्राप्त्याप्तो विशन्त्वधर्मो निविशत वै M. II. 8; 4 to marry. निस्- 1 to enjoy, निर्विष्टविषयस्नेहः स दक्षांत्युपेयिवात् R. XII. 1, तं तन्मात्मिल्लाभं निर्विष्ट्यावः परितन्नाच्छादिकाशु क्ष्यासु Megh. II. 47; 2 to embellish. प्र-1 to enter; 2 to begin. सप्त-1 to enter; 2 to have sexual intercourse with, तस्माद्युग्मसु युगार्थी संविशेदातं वियम् M. III. 48; 3 to sleep, to lie down, नाश्रीयात्संधिवेलायां न गच्छेन्नापि संविशेत् M. IV. 55. समा-1 to enter; 2 to approach.

Caus. (वेश्याति-ते) WITH नि- 1 to apply, to bend (the mind); 2 to draw, to portray, *e. g.* चित्रे निवेश्य परिकल्पितसत्त्वयोगा रूपोचयेन मनसा विधाना कृता नु; 3 to put, to place; 4 to enter on, to commit. प्र- to usher. विनि- to put, to fix, K. S. I. 49.

विश्व I m. 1 A man in general; 2 a man of the third caste, a *Vaisya*. II f. 1 Feces, ordure; 2 people, subjects. **Comp.** विदपण्य n. goods, merchandise. विश्वपति m. a king, a sovereign.

विश्व n. The fibres of the stalk of a lotus. **Comp.**—भाकर m. name of a plant.—कंठा f., कंठिन m. a crane.

विशंकट a. (f. दा or टी) 1 Great, large, विशंकटो वक्षसि बाणपाणिः Bt. II. 50, Sis. XIII. 34; 2 strong, vehement.

विशद I a. (f. दा) 1 Clear, pure, spotless, अपपयो विशदं हिमपाङ्गुभिः Kir. v. 12; 2 white, of a white colour, K. S. I. 44, VI. 25; 3 evident, clear, manifest; 4 beautiful, निर्वीतहारगुलिकाविशदं हिमांभः R. v. 70; 5 at ease, जातो ममायं विशदः प्रकामं (अंतरात्मा) Sak. IV. II m. The white colour.

विशय m. 1 Doubt, uncertainty, *e. g.* विशयो विशयभयः 2 refuge, asylum.

विशर m. 1 Splitting, bursting; 2 killing, slaughter.

विशल्य a. (f. ल्या) 1 Free from trouble or embarrassment.

विगसन I n. 1 Ruin; 2 killing, slaughter. II m. A sword.

विशस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Praised, celebrated; 2 cut up; 3 fierce, rude.

विशस्त्र a. (f. स्त्रा) Weaponless, unarmed.

विशस्त्रम् m. A *Chanda'la*.

विशाल m. 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 a particular attitude in shooting, (in which the archer stands with the feet a span apart); 3 a spindle; 4 an epithet of S'iva. **Comp.**—ज m. the orange tree.

विशाल n. See विशाल (2).

विशाला f. (generally used in the dual) Name of a lunar asterism consisting of two stars, किमत्र चित्रं यदि विशाले शशाङ्कलेखामनुवर्तते Sak. III.

विशाय m. The rest taken in

rotation by soldiers; on watch.

विशारण n. Killing, slaughter.

विशारद I a. (f. दा) 1 Conversant with, versed in, skilful in, सर्वे युद्धविशारदाः Bg. I. 9, R. VIII. 17; 2 learned, wise; 3 famous, celebrated; 4 bold, confident. II m. 1 A learned man; 2 the *Bukula* tree.

विशाल I a. (f. ला) 1 Large, great, wide, extensive, अनुसरं पूर्वी श्रीविशाला विशालाम् Megh. I. 30, R. II. 21, VI. 32; 2 great, illustrious. II m. 1 A sort of deer; 2 a kind of bird. **Comp.**—अक्ष m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of *Garuda*.—असी f. an epithet of *Pārvatī*.

विशाला f. 1 An epithet of Ujjayini, अनुसरं पूर्वी श्रीविशाला विशालाम् Megh. I. 30; 2 name of a river.

विशिख m. 1 An arrow, R. v. 50; 2 a kind of reed; 3 an iron crow.

विशिखा f. 1 A spade; 2 a needle; 3 a spindle; 4 a minute arrow; 5 a highway; 6 a barber's wife.

विशित a. (f. त्त) Sharp.

विशिप n. 1 A house; 2 a temple.

विशिष्ट a. (f. ट्ट) 1 Distinguished, peculiar, special, having distinctive properties; 2 superior, excellent; 3 endowed with, possessed of, having; 4 respectable. **Comp.**—अद्वैतशब्द m. the doctrine which regards Brahman (n.) together with *Prakriti* as really existing; this doctrine was laid down by Ra'ma'nuja. —दुष्टि f. distinguishing knowledge.

विशीर्ष a. (f. षी) 1 Shattered, broken to pieces; 2 withered,

decayed, rotten; 3 shrunk, shrivelled. COMP. —पर्व m. the *Nimba* tree. —भूति m. an epithet of the god of love.

विशुद्ध a. (f. डा) 1 Purified, cleansed; 2 free from vice or fault; 3 honest, virtuous, विशुद्धमुखः कुलकन्याकामनः M. M. vii.; 4 correct, accurate.

विशुद्धि f. 1 Complete purity; 2 purification, sanctification, गुणमकृतबुद्धानां विशुद्धिर्नैशिकी स्मृत्य M.v. 67, Bg. vi. 12; 3 correctness; 4 equality, similarity.

विशूल a. (f. ला) Without a spear.

विशूलल a. (f. ला) 1 Without fetters; 2 unchecked, unrestrained, uncurbed; 3 dissolute.

विशेष m. 1 The act of distinguishing or discriminating; 2 difference, distinction; 3 characteristic difference, special property, differentia; 4 a change for the better, a favourable turn (as in sickness), अस्ति मे विशेषः Sak. xi.; 5 a limb, a member, गुणोऽथ लावण्यमयान् विशेषान् K. S. i. 25; 6 a different object; 7 excellence, superiority, राजलक्ष्मी तेजोविशेषाभूमितां दधानः R. ii. 7; (hence अतिथिविशेष 'a distinguished guest', अकृतिविशेष 'a good form', &c.); 8 name of the mundane egg; 9 individuality, (considered as one of the seven *Pañcārthas* in *Vaiśeṣika* phil.); 10 a word which limits the meaning of another word; 11 a mark of sandal on the forehead; 12 species, kind, variety, (generally at the end of a compound), एकांतशैल्यात् कश्चलीविशेषः K. S. i. 36, Bg. xi. 15; 13 a figure of speech, thus defined by

Mammaṭa a. —विना मतिसमाधारमाधेयस्य स्वकास्थितिः । एकात्मा युगपद्बुद्धिरेकस्यानेकगोचरा । अत्युत्पन्नकृतः कार्यमज्ञानान्यस्य वस्तुनः । तथैव कारणं चेति विशेषकिंविधः स्मृतः K. Pr. x. COMP. —अतिशेष m. a special supplementary rule. —उक्ति f. a figure of speech in which an effect is described as not taking place though the necessary causes are present, (विशेषोक्तिरलंकेषु कारणेषु कलावचः K. Pr. x.); for an example See Bh. V. ii. 40. —तत्तत् ind. especially, particularly. —लक्षण n. any characteristic mark. —वचन n. a special text.

विशेषक I m. n. 1 Any distinguishing characteristic; 2 a mark on the forehead made with sandal; 3 painting the person with perfumes, विरचिता मधुनोपवनश्रियामभिनवा इव पञ्चविशेषकाः R. ix. 29, Sis. x. 84. II n. Three stanzas forming one sentence.

विशेषण n. 1 Distinguishing, discriminating; 2 distinction; 3 a distinguishing mark, an attribute; 4 a word which particularizes another, an adjective (in gram.), (op. to विशेष्य).

विशेषित a. (f. ता) 1 Distinguished, defined; 2 distinguished by an attribute; 3 excellent, superior.

विशेष्य n. The word to be distinguished, the object to be particularized by another word, a noun, (op. to विशेषण).

विशोक m. The *Asoka* tree.

विशोका f. Exemption from grief.

विशोधन n. 1 Cleaning; 2 purifying, freeing from sin; 3 expiation.

विशोध्य n. A debt.

विशोषण n. Drying.

विश्रम m. Splendour, lustre.

विश्रमण n. Giving away, विश्रमणं gift, donation, विश्रमणानां चात्यपयस्त्वनीनाम् R. ii. 54.

विश्रब्ध a. (f. द्धा) 1 Entrusted, confided in; 2 confidential, trustworthy; 3 confident; 4 tranquil, patient; 5 excessive, exceeding. (विश्रब्ध is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'confidingly, without fear', विश्रब्धं क्रियतां वराहत्तमित्युस्तासतिः पल्लवे Sak. ii.).

विश्रम m. 1 Rest, repose; 2 cessation, relaxation.

विश्रंभ m. 1 Trust, confidence, विश्रंभापुरीषे निपत्य लब्धनिद्राम् Ut. i.; (hence also 'any confidential matter'); 2 rest, repose; 3 affectionate inquiry; 4 amorous quarrel; 5 killing. COMP. —पात्र n., भूमि f., स्थान n. a person worthy to be trusted, a confidant.

विश्रवस m. Name of the father of Kubera.

विश्राणत a. (f. ता) Given away, bestowed, निःशेषविश्राणितको राजा तम् R. v. 1.

विश्रांत a. (f. ता) 1 Rested, reposed; 2 ceased; 3 calm, composed.

विश्रांति f. Rest, repose.

विश्राम m. 1 Rest, repose; 2 stop, cessation; 3 tranquillity.

विश्राव m. 1 Flowing; 2 great fame.

विश्रुत a. (f. ता) Renowned, celebrated, famous; 2 pleased, delighted.

विश्रुति f. Celebrity, fame.

विह्व a. (f. धा) Loose, untied, R. vi. 73.

विहिट a. (f. टा) Separated, disunited.

विशेष m. 1 Disunion, disjunction; 2 absence, bereavement; 3 separation, especially of lovers, स्वरत्न-रविदिविशेषदुःखादिव बह्मनोन्म R. xxi. 28; 4 a chasm.

विशेषित a. (f. ता) Disunited, severed.

विश्व I a. (f. स्वा) (nom. pl. विश्वे m.) All, every, whole, entire, II m. pl. Name of a class of deities; (they are ten:—(1) वसु, (2) सत्य, (3) क्रतु, (4) दक्ष, (5) काल, (6) काम, (7) धृति, (8) कुरु, (9) पुरुवरसु, (10) मातृवसु), Bg. xi. 22, III n. 1 The whole world, universe, विश्वस्मिन्धुनान्यः कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति कः Bh. V. i. 18; 2 dry ginger, Comp. —आत्मन् m. 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 3 of S'iva, अथ विश्वस्मिन् गौरी संदिदेश मिथः सखी K. S. vi. 1; 4 of Vishnu.—ईश, ईश्वर m. 1 the supreme spirit; 2 an epithet of S'iva.—कृह m. 1 a dog trained for the chase; 2 sound; 3 a wicked man. विश्वकर m. the eye.—कर्मन् m. 1 name of the architect of gods; 2 an epithet of the sun.—जा, सुता f. an epithet of Sanjaya, one of the wives of the sun.—कृत m. 1 an epithet of Visvakarman.—कृतु m. an epithet of Aniruddha.—गंध I m. an onion; II n. myrrh.—गंधा f. the earth.—जन n. mankind.—जनीन a. good for all men, suitable to mankind, Bt. xi. 48.—जन्म a. the same as विश्वजनीन q. v.—जिह्व m. 1 name of a particular sacrifice, R. v. 1; 2 the noose of Varuna.—तस् ind. every where, all around, विश्वतोमुख a. facing all sides, hav-

ing a face on every side, Bg. ix. 15.—या ind. every where.—देव m. the same as विश्व II q. v. विश्वाधावस् m. a god, a deity.—धारिणी f. the earth.—धारिन् m. a deity.—नाय m. 1 Lord of the universe; 2 an epithet of S'iva.—पा m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 fire; 4 the protector of all.—पावनी f. holy basil.—प्लन् m. 1 the sun; 2 the moon; 3 a god; 4 an epithet of Agni. विश्वंभर m. 1 the supreme being; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 of Indra. विश्वंभरा f. the earth, विश्वंभरा भगवती भवतीमसुत Ut. i.—भुज m. an epithet of Indra.—धेषज n. dry ginger. विश्वामित्र m. name of a celebrated sage. (See App. II).—मुनि a. existing in all forms.—योनि m. 1 an epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of Vishnu. विश्वराज, विश्वराज m. a universal sovereign.—रूप I m. an epithet of Vishnu; II n. agallochum.—रेतस् m. an epithet of Brahman (m.)—वाह a. (f. विश्वोही) all-sustaining. विश्वेदेवस् m. an epithet of Agni.—सहा f. the earth.—सृज् m. an epithet of Brahman (m.), सा निर्मिता विश्वसृजा प्रयत्नात् K. S. i. 49. विश्वसनीय a. (f. या) Capable of inspiring confidence. विश्वस्त a. (f. स्ता) 1 Trusted, relied on; 2 worthy of confidence, confident, fearless. विश्वस्ता f. A widow. विश्वास m. 1 Trust, confidence, faith, reliance, विश्वासोपगमादभिन्नगतयः शब्दं सहते मृगाः Sak. i., R. i. 51; 2 a confidential communication. Comp. —घात m. treachery, breach of faith.—पात्र n., भूमि f., स्थान n. a person worthy to

be trusted, a trustworthy agent.

विष् I vt. 1. P (pres. वेष्टि) To sprinkle, to pour out. II vt. 3. U (pres. वेष्टि, हे-विष्टे) 1 To pervade, to spread through, to extend through; 2 to go to, to go against. (This root is very rarely used in classics). III vt. 9. P (pres. विष्णाति) To disjoin, to separate. **विष् f.** 1 Feces, ordure; 2 a virgin. Comp. विष्टकारिका f. a kind of bird. विडम्भ m. constipation. विष्टर, विष्ट-वराह m. a tame hog. विष्टज n. a fungus. विडलवन n. a medicinal salt. विदसंग m. constipation. विदसारिका f. a kind of bird.

विष I m. n. Poison, venom, तीमाणि तेनोष्णति कोपितोऽसौ सदान्तोऽयं विषाणि नागः Sis. iv. 63. II n. 1 Water; 2 gum-myrrh; 3 fibres of the stalk of a lotus. Comp. —अक्त, विषय a. poisoned. अंकुर m. an arrow.—अंतक m. an epithet of S'iva.—आनन, आकुध, आस्य m. a snake.—कुंभ m. a jar of poison.—कृमि m. a worm generated in poison.—न्याय m. the maxim of a worm in poison. It denotes a state of things which, though fatal to others, is not so to those who are born therein or naturalized thereto.—उरर m. a buffalo.—इ I m. a cloud; II n. green vitriol.—इतक m. a snake.—वशीन मृच्छु m. the Chakora bird.—वर m. a snake. निलम् n. the region of snakes.—पुष्प n. the blue lotus.—प्रयोग m. administering poison.—भृश m. a snake.—भृश m. 1 a snake-charmer; 2 a

charm for curing snake-bites. -**वृक्ष** *m.* a poison-tree, K. S. II. 55. -**वेग** *m.* the effect of poison. -**वैद्य** *m.* a curer of snake-bites. -**वालुक** *m.* the root of the lotus. -**वृक्ष** *m.* कृगिन्, सुक्ष्म *m.* a wasp.

विषय *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Firmly fixed, 2 clinging closely.

विषय *n.* The fibrous stalk of a lotus.

विषय *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Dejected, spiritless, sad, desponding. **Comp.** -**मुख**, **वन** *a.* looking sad or dejected.

विषय *I a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Uneven, rough, rugged, रेवां इक्षुपलविषये विषयपदे विषो-
नोश् Megh. I. 19; 2 odd (as a number); 3 irregular, unequal; 4 difficult, hard to understand; 5 rough, coarse; 6 troublesome, vexatious; 7 unequal, un-
paralleled; 8 fearful; 9 dishonest; 10 adverse, un-
propitious, e. g. विषयो दैव-
बुविपाकः. II *n.* 1 Uneven-
ness; 2 oddness; 3 a preci-
pice; 4 a difficulty, a mis-
fortune, कुतस्त्वा कश्मलमिदं वि-
षये समुपस्थितम् Bg. II. 2; 5
a figure of speech consist-
ing in the description of
some incompatibility of cause
and effect. See K. Pr. x.
40, 41. **Comp.** -**अक्ष**, **ह-**
क्षुण्, **नयन**, **नेत्र** *m.* an epi-
thet of S'iva. -**अन्न** *n.* ir-
regular diet. -**आयुष**, **इषु** *m.*
an epithet of the god of
love. -**चतुर्भुज** *n.* an un-
equal four-sided figure. -
च्छद *m.* the same as सन-
च्छद *q. r.* -**उवर** *m.* remit-
tent fever. -**विभाग** *m.* un-
equal division of property.
-**स्थ** *a.* 1 being in an inac-
cessible position; 2 being in
misfortune.

विषय *निर्दिष्ट a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Made un-
even, made crooked; 2
made difficult.

विषय *m.* 1 An object of sense;
(they are five for the five
Indriyas, viz., शब्द for the
ear, स्पर्श for the skin, रूप
for the eye, रस for the tongue,
गन्ध for the nose),
श्रुतिविषयगुणा या स्थिता व्याप्य
विषयम् Sak. I., निर्विशयविषयस्नेहः
स दशानुपेयवान् R. XII. 1,
विषया विनिवर्तते निराहारस्य देहिनिः
Bg. II. 59; 2 an object, a
thing, a subject, नाथो न जगु-
र्विषयांतराणि K. S. VII 64;

3 sensual enjoyment, sensu-
ality, अथ स विषयव्यावृत्तात्मा य-
थाविधि सन्नेव R. III. 70; 4
subject, topic, subject-matter;
5 the subject of an Adhika-
rana (in philosophy); 6
department, field, element,
peculiar province; 7 a thing
aimed at, object, mark, अवि-
भावितेषु विषयः प्रथमं मदनेऽपि नू-
नमभवत्तमसा Sis. IX. 40;
8 scope, range, compass,
reach, मनोरथस्याविषयं मनोविष-
यमात्मनः K. S. VI. 17; 9 re-
fuge, asylum; 10 a collec-
tion of villages; 11 a place,
a spot, परिसरविषयेषु लीढमुक्ताः
Kir. V. 88; 12 a realm, a
kingdom, a domain, an em-
pire; 13 a lover, a husband;
14 semen virile. (विषये 'in
regard to, with reference to,
concerning, regarding', वामा-
नां विषये नरेण भवतः प्रागल्भ्यम-
त्यद्भुतम् R. G.). **Comp.** -**अ-**
भिरति *f.* attachment to the
objects of sense. -**आत्मक** *a.*
consisting of worldly objects.
-**उपसेवा** *f.* addiction to
pleasures of sense. -**मान** *m.*
the aggregate of the objects
of sense. -**सुख** *n.* pleasures of
sense.

विषयाविन् *m.* 1 A sensualist;

2 a king; 3 a man of busi-
ness; 4 the god of love; 5
an organ of sense; 6 a mat-
erialist.

विषयिन् *I m.* 1 A king; 2 the
god of love; 3 a man of
business. II *n.* 1 Knowledge;
2 an organ of sense.

विषय *m.* Poison, venom.

विषय *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Capable
of being endured, endurable,
तेजोऽविषयं रिपुमंदिरेषु R. VI.
47, K. S. IV. 30; 2 possible
to be determined, M. VIII.
265.

विषा *f.* 1 Ordure, feces; 2
intellect.

विषाण *m. n.* } 1 A horn, तैला-
विषाणी *f.* } भुक्ताविषाणा बन्दाः
प्रवहणबलीवदोः Mrich. IV.,
कदाचिदपि पर्यटय शशाविषाणमा-
सदिद्यन् Bhartr. II. 5; 2 the
tusk of an elephant of boar,
न जातु वैनायकमेकमुद्धतं विषाणम-
यापि पुनः प्ररोहति Sis. I. 60.
विषाणि *I a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Hav-
ing horns; 2 having tusks.
II *m.* 1 A bull; 2 an ele-
phant.

विषा *m.* 1 Dejection, depres-
sion, despondency, languor;
2 disappointment, despair,
विषादलुप्तप्रतिपत्तिं विस्मृतं कुमार-
सैन्यं सपादं स्थितं च तत्र R. III.
40; 3 sorrow, affliction,
तदपह्निनुमहोति पित्रे प्रतिबोधेन
विषादमाशु मे R. VIII. 54;
4 dulness, insensibility.

विषादिन् *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) Dejected,
sad, disconsolate.

विषार *m.* A snake.

विषाल *a.* Poisonous, venom-
ous.

विषु *ind.* 1 In two equal
parts; 2 differently, vari-
ously; 3 same, like.

विषुप *n.* The equinox.

विषुव *n.* The first point of
Aries or Libra into which
the sun enters at the vernal

or autumnal equinox. **Comp.**

—छाया *f.* the shadow of the gnomon at noon. दिन *n.* the day of the equinox.—रेखा *f.* the equinoctial line.

—संक्रांति *f.* the sun's equinoctial passage.

विषुव *n.* The equinoctial point. **Comp.** विषुवन्मंडल,

विषुवद्वृत्त *n.* the equinoctial line. —संक्रांति *f.* the sun's equinoctial passage.

विषुविका *f.* Cholera.

विष्क *rt.* 10. A (in the first sense), U (in the second)

(*pres.* विष्कयति-ते) 1 To kill, to injure; 2 to see, to perceive.

विष्क *n.* Dispersing, going away.

विष्कम्भ *m.* 1 Obstacle impediment; 2 the supporting pillar

of a house; 3 the bolt of a door; 4 a post; 5 a tree; 6

an interlude between the acts of a drama performed

by one or more inferior actors who explain to the

audience what is supposed to have happened between

the acts or what is likely to happen afterwards, (वृत्तवर्ति-

ष्यमाणानां कथांशानां निदर्शकः संक्षिप्तार्थस्तु विष्कम्भ आदर्शकस्य

दर्शितः। मयेन मध्यमाभ्यां वा पा-

नाभ्यां संयोजितः। गुरुः स्यात् स तु संकीर्णो नीचमध्यमकल्पितः);

7 the diameter of a circle; 8 a particular posture practised by Yogins.

विष्कम्भक *m.* The same as विष्कम्भ *q. v.*

विष्कम्भि *m.* The bolt of a door.

विष्किर *m.* 1 Scattering about; 2 a cock; 3 a bird in

general, छायापट्टिकरमाणविष्किर-मुखम्याकृष्टकीटत्वचः Ut. II.

विष्टप *m. n.* A world, a region, (as in विविष्टप). **Comp.**—हारि-

न. a one who pleases all.

विष्टप *a. (f. व्या)* 1 Fixed firmly, well-supported; 2 obstructed, hindered; 3 made motionless.

विष्टम्भ *m.* 1 Obstruction, impediment; 2 stopping, staying;

3 obstruction of the urine or feces; 4 paralysis.

विष्टर *m.* 1 A seat, a stool, a chair, K. S. VII. 72, Yaj. I. 229; 2 the seat of the

presiding priest at a sacrifice; 3 a handful of kus'a

grass; 4 a tree. **Comp.**—भाज *a.* occupying a seat. —अवस

m. an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, तं वदन्मिति विष्टरप्रवाः

Sis. XIV. 12.

विष्टि *f.* 1 Pervading; 2 act, occupation; 3 sending, dis-

patching; 4 hire, wages; 5 unpaid labour; 6 doomed

residence in hell.

विष्टल *n.* A place situated at a distance.

विष्टा *f.* 1 Feces, excrement, M. III. 180; 2 the belly.

विष्टु *m.* 1 Name of the second deity of the Hindu triad, re-

garded as the preserver of the universe; (the word is

thus derived:—यस्माद्विष्टमिष्टं सर्वं तस्य शक्त्या महान्नमः। त-

स्मादेवोच्यते विष्टुविष्टाभातोः प्रव-

दानतः; for his ten incarna-

tions See under अवतार); 2 an epithet of fire; 3 a pious

man; 4 name of a law-giver. **Comp.**—कांची *f.* name of a

town—क्रम *m.* the step of Vishnu.—गुप्त *m.* name of the sage

Chāṇakya.—तेल *n.* a kind of medicinal oil.—द्वैतव्या

f. name of the eleventh and twelfth day of each lunar

fortnight.—पर *n.* 1 the sky, the atmosphere; 2 the sea

of milk; 3 a lotus.—परी *f.* an epithet of the Ganges.—पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen

Puraṇas.—प्रीति *f.* land granted

rent-free to a Brahmana for the maintenance of Vish-

nu's worship.—रय *m.* an epithet of Garuda.—रिंगी *f.* a

quail.—लोक *m.* Vishnu's world.

—बलना *f.* an epithet of Lakshmi'.—बाहन, बाह्य *m.* an

epithet of Garuda.

विष्पद् *m.* Throbbing.

विष्पार *m.* The twang of a bow.

विष्य *a. (f. व्या)* Deserving death by a poison.

विष्य *a. (f. व्या)* Injurious, mischievous.

विष्वच् *a. (f. विष्वची)* (nom. sing. विष्वच् *m.*) 1 All-pervad-

ing, going every where, प्रती-

नामभिसारसत्वरहो विष्वच् निकुञ्जे

सखि ध्वातं नीलनिचोलचाहं गुरुशां

प्रत्यंगमालिगति (Git. G. XI.; 2 separating into parts, differ-

ent. (विष्वक् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'every where, all around').

Comp. विष्वक्सेन, विष्वक्सेन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu,

(विष्वक्सेनः स्वतनुमविशत् सर्वलो-

कप्रतिष्ठा R. xv. 103, Sis. x. 55. 'मिया *f.* an epithet of

Lakshmi'.

विष्वगण *n.* } Eating.

विष्वगण *m.* }

विष्वन्व्यच् *a. (f. विष्वन्व्यची)* (nom. sing. विष्वन्व्यच् *m.*)

Going every where, all-pervad-

ing, विष्वन्व्यच् भुवनमभितो

भासते यस्य भासा Bh. V. IV. 18.

विस *vt.* 4. P (*pres.* विस्याति) To cast, to throw, to send.

विस *n.* The same as विस *q. v.*

विंस्युक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* Dis-

joined, detached, separated.

विंसंयोग *m.* Disjunction, separation.

विसंवार *m.* 1 Deception, de-

ception by a false assertion;

2 disagreement, contradic-

tion.

dhāṣṇ dhāṣṇ k., *yā ānā*, v. a. 1. To chatter; talk nonsense. [sunā hai !
Apmi hi dhāṣṇ dhāṣṇ kiye jātā hai, dūre ki bhī
2. To wrangle; quarrel.

धब्बा धब्बा *dhab̄bā*; Bhoj. *dhāp*, n. m.

See **दाग** 1, 3. Stigma; brand; slur.
dhābhā dānā, *yā lagānā*, v. a. To blot; smear.
dhābhā lagnā, v. n. To be stained, branded.

धब्ब धब्ब धब धब *dhāb dhāb*, 1. The sound of footsteps on soft ground. 2. Tramp tramp; rub-a-dub. 3. Flop flop; bump.

धब्बला *dhāb̄lā*, *dh. bhā*; F. *dhob̄lā*, n. m.
A skirt. *Tere dhābe meñ khāk!* An abuse.
dhābhāḥā, n. f. 1. A fat woman.
2. A very full petticoat, like a balloon.

धब्ब धप धप *dhāp, dhāp dhāp*, n. m. S **स्वाध**
The clack of a shoe in walking; the noise of any heavy body falling plump on the ground.

धब्बा धपा धपा *dhāp, dhāp*, n. m. 1. A thump; blow (*chāṇā*). *Ek dhāp dūngā!*
2. Loss; damage (*nugṣṇ*).
dhāppā lagnā, v. n. To suffer loss.
dhāppā mārṇā, v. a. 1. (*dhāppānā*) To thump. 2. To damage. 3. To cheat.

धब्बाना धपाना *dhāpānā*, v. a. See **धहाना**.

धट धत *dhāt, lat*, n. f. S **धत** assumed.
1. A mania; passion. 2. A bad habit.
dhāt pūrnā, v. n. To be addicted to; to grow upon (a bad habit).

धटिया धति *dhāt'ya, dhātī, dhātyal*, n. m.
One addicted to any vice.
aṛāḥ'at, adj. Huge; gigantic; stupendous.

धट धुत *dhūt*; (to an elephant), *dhāt dhāt*, intj. S. **धौक** 1. Halt! stand!
2. Be off; get away.
Dhūt tere ki! Get along with you!
dhūt, adj. Tippy; half-sens over.
Nashe meñ dhūt ho rahā hai.

धड धता धता *dhātā*, n. m. The act of driving away. 2. Putting off; evasion. [(*tānā*).
dhātā batānā, v. n. To put off; turn out
Kisko muñh lagī rakī hā hai? dhātā batāo!

धडका धतकारना *dhātkaṛnā*, v. a. To drive out.

धट्टा धट्टा *dhātūrā, dhātūrā*; Sant.
dātūrā, n. m. S **धनूर** A narcotic plant and poison, the seeds of which are often given with sweetmeats to cause stupefaction or death. *Dhātūrā to nahīn khā gayā hai?*
dhātūriyā, n. m. One who poisons with *dhātūrā*.
dhātūrā denā, v. n. To poison. [Wat.
sāḍā yā safāid dhātūrā, n. m. *Dhātūrā albā*.
kālā dhātūrā, n. m. *Dhātūrā fastuosā*. Wat.

धज धज *dhaj*, n. f. S **धज** to move.

1. Shape; form. 2. Fashion; costume. *Kaṇan dhaj nikālē bā!* Bhoj.

3. Attitude; posture.
dhaj palāṇā, v. n. 1. To change one's dress or appearance. 2. To change one's attitude in sword-playing, etc.

धजा धजा *dhaj'ā*, n. f. S **धज**, Pālī, *dhajo*.

1. A flag (*bāṭā* 1.). 2. A pole, with a strip of cloth attached in fulfilment of a vow, near some place of worship.
dhaj'ālā, adj. Well-dressed; stylish.

धज्जी धज्जी *dhaj'jī*; Brij. *dhaj'ir*, n. f.

S. **धटी** A slip; strip; shred; rag (*chithrā*).
dhaj'jī ho jānā, Wom. v. n.

To become weak or feeble.
dhaj'jīyān wānā, v. a. 1. (*dhaj'jī k.*) To tear into pieces. 2 To punish; beat black and blue. 3. To tear in pieces (one's character); to expose one.

dhaj'jīyān lagnā, v. n. 1. To be in tatters.
2. To be reduced to poverty. [*har'kā*, n. m.

धक्का धक्का *dhack'kī, dhackā*; Bhoj.
1. Jerk; jolt; shock; recoil.
2. Loss; damage.

dhackā nḥānā yā lagnā, v. n. To suffer a shock, a loss, or damage. [*shake*]

धक्क धक्कना *dhack'k'nā*, v. n. To jolt;

धडधड धपाना *dhadhā'nā, dhadhaknā*; Sant. *ḍaḍḍao*, v. n. S **दह** to burn. Pr. *ḍuḍḍham*. To blaze.

Jo dhadhāḍḍā so ḍuḍḍḍḍā. E. Prov. A blazing fire is soon out. (Pride goes before a fall).

धडधड धधध *dhadhach'chhar*, n. m.

S. **धधध** burnt letters. In versification certain unlucky letters, as **ध**, **ग**, **न** in the beginning of a verse, **र**, **ज**, **स** in the middle, and **क**, **ट**, **ष** at the end. [end or extremity.

धध धुर *dhur*, n. m. S. **धुध** a pole. Either *dhur*, adv. Far off; in the distance. [Ballad. Sarvan.
Dhur Kalkatē se chālā Puriyān pinchoh pā manāḥ.
dhurā-dhur, dhur se dhur tak, adv.

From beginning to end; wholly.
dhur sāñh, dhūrā s' nḥ, n. f. Dusk; twilight.
dhur kī tūnā, v. n. To be doomed from the first; to be spun out (the thread of life).

धध धुरा *dhur'ā*, n. m. 1. An axle; axle-tree; the wooden portion of an axle; axis (*A. mahar*). [village.

2. A boundary; the border or limits of a
धध धुरा *dhur'ā*, n. m. A piece of cloth (*dhajī*).

dhurra urānā, v. n. See **dhajjīyān urānā**.
under **دھری**

Mārte mārte dhurra urā diē. [bully.]

هنا دھرا دھرا **dhira'ānā**, v. a. To threaten;

هنا دھرا دھرا **dhara'ānā**, v. a. To owe.

Mañ kuchh tumhārā dharātā hañ!

هنا دھری **dhur-pat, dhurupat, dhurpat**,
n. f. S. **धुरपट** It has in each verse 32 short
syllables with pause and rhyme at the 8th,
16th, and 24th. *Kellogg.*

هنا دھرتا **dhar'tā**, n. m. Discount; com-
mission. [*dharañi*. See **دھرا** 1, 2.]

هنا دھرتی **dhar'ti**, n. f. S. **धरती**, Pāli.

1. *Jitā raho!* **dhar'ti mātā bhoj sahāre**. Benediction.

Mother earth support you and your days prolong!

2. *Safaid dhar'ti, kālā big-bonā hārā gāt gāt*.

Rukle Am. Kābā a book.

White earth strewn over with black seeds,

The sower sows and sings or reads.

3. *Amāñ ne dātā, dhar'ti n jhelā*. Prov.

By the Heavens cast down, by earth sustained.

dhar'ti bāhū, jōtā, yā rihūd, v. n.

To plough; break up land.

dhar'ti patī, n. m. Laudroid (*amāñdār*).

dhar'ti kā phūl, n. m. Mushroom.

dhar'ti yā dūng' ke parle pur, adv.

On the earth; in the world.

dhar'ti mātā, n. Mother earth.

هنا دھمکنا **dhar-dhamaknā**,

v. n. To run swiftly; go with a rush.

هنا دھکار **dhir'kār, dhikkār**, intj. S.

धिकार, Pāli. *dhī*. Out upon! away with you!

1. *Rām bhujan ko ālā, khaibē ko tūgēr!*

Tulsi! *aise patit ko bār bār dhī kār!* Tulsi Dās.

Too slow Rām's praise to sing, to eat too ready all,

Tulsi! on such a wretch may scorn and curses fall!

2. *Paśō gharāntē nar bhayo, bhūlō singh aur pūchh;*

Tulsi, Rām kī bhakti bin dhik dōghī! dhik mōrchh!

Tulsi Dās.

In forming beasts a man was made, his horns and

tail forgot, [a sot!]

Tulsi! from Rām astray out on the beard of such

धर्म धर्म **dham, Pop. dharām**, n. m. S.

धर्म to hold, or bear. 1. See **دھرم** and **پن** *punn*.

1. *Dharām kī saudā hai!* Conscience wares sold here!

2. *Rupāē meñ dō āne to dharām ke hañ.* Two annas

in the rupee conscience may fairly claim.

3. *Atishāñ dekhi dharām kī hāñ,*

Param sabhit dharā ākulāñ. Rāmāyan.

Religion from the earth quite fled,

Earth shrinking saw and shook with dread.

4. *Jo tumhāre dharām meñ āe so dō dō.*

2. Religious observances; caste ceremonies.

3. Duty; obligation. 4. Caste.

Jel-khāne meñ kist kā dharām nahīñ rakhtā!

dharām-updesh, n. m. Moral or religious in-
struction. [ceptor.]

dharām-updeshak, n. m. A gurū or spiritual pre-

dharām-ātma, adj. See **punyātma** under **پی**

dharām-dharām, n. f. Swearing to another.

dharām-adhikārī, **dharām-adhikāsh**, n. m. A su-
perior over Brahmans, invested with power

to investigate and chastise breaches of cus-
tom, violations of caste, etc. [ous endowment.]

dharām-ārth, n. m. A charitable grant; religi-
dharām-aūtār; Pop. **dharāmāūtār**, adj. *lit.* an

incarnation of **dharām**, q. v. Holy. [excellency.]

dharām-aūtār, n. m. Your majesty; your

dharām bigārnā, yā bishit k. v. a. To destroy

one's caste. [for a religious purpose.]

dharām-patr, n. m. A deed of gift or endowment

dharām-patrī, n. f. A wife who is of the same

caste as her husband, or who has been mar-
ried to him in due form.

dharām-chārī, **dharām dhārī**, **dharām-sīl**, **dharām**,

adj. Virtuous; moral, pious.

dharām-chārīnī, n. f. A virtuous wife.

dharām-chūdā, n. f. Virtuous thoughts.

dharām-dās, n. m. An attendant upon a temple.

dharām-droht, adj. Wicked, immoral.

dharām-drohtī, n. m. 1. An infidel. 2. A villain.

dharām-dhukk, Knocks and blows suffered at

religious fairs.

dharām rāj, **dharām rāc**, n. m. 1. An epithet of

Yama (*Pluto*). 2. A king in general. 3. A

kingdom where justice is administered.

dharām rāj k. v. a. To rule justly.

dharām rit, n. f. Religious ceremonies.

dharām-sālā, n. m. A building used for any

legal or pious purpose; a court of justice; a

rest house for travellers and pilgrims; an

alms house; a monastery; an abbey. [society.]

dharām-sabhā, dharām-samāj, n. f. A Hin. religious

dharām-sauhitā, n. f. A code of laws.

dharām se, adv. In good faith; honestly sworn

on one's faith.

dharām se kahnā, v. n. To declare solemnly.

Dharām se tah dō kyā toge?

dharām-shāstr, **dharām-shāstar**, n. m.

The Hindu laws or scriptures.

dharām kā, adj. Adopted by law, as **dharām kī beñ**.

dharām-kāj, **yā kīryā**, n. m.

A religious or virtuous act. [tue.]

dharām k., v. n. 1. To do good; to practise vir-

2. To give alms. **Dharām karō!**

dharām kamāñā, v. n. To work out one's salva-

tion; to win Heaven by doing good.

dharām khāñā, yā ulhāñā, v. n. To swear by

one's faith; take an oath; call Heaven to

witness. [for virtue.]

dharām gyan, n. m. The knowledge of religion

dharām lagti kahnā, v. a. See **Khudā lagti kahnā**.

dharām-mārat, n. m. *lit.* an image of **dharām**, q.

v. A form of address used by Brahmans to-

wards a **Rājā**, or a Vaish.

dharām-mūl, n. m. The principles of law or

religion; the Vedas.

dharma-dhwajī, n. m. A religious hypocrite or impostor.

haṭ-dharm, adj. Faithless (*be-imān*).

haṭ-dharmī, n. f. Faithlessness; irreligion.

H धरन dhar'an, n. f. S. धर

1. The earth. 2. The womb. 3. A beam.

4. Accent; tone.

dhar'an dignā, haṭnā, yā tahnā, v. n. To be moved (the womb or the novel from its place).

dharan laṭānā yā milānā, Slang. v. a. To come in contact (in sexual intercourse).

U धरना dhar'nā; Farrukh. **dharibo**, v. a.

1. To put or set down; place; locate.

1. **Dhure raho**. Sit down.

2. **Ap bhī yahiṭh dhare haiṭh!** (*Fae*).

3. **Yeh bulā kawn apne sir dhare!**

4. **Maadārī to yahiṭh karch, peṭ kahūn dhar āṭh!**

My work's done here, my stomach must I carry there! (Said by a day laborer who should be paid on the spot).

5. **Tumhārāṭh dāṭh dharī jāṭh, na yūṭhāṭh jāṭh.** [refuted. Your statement can neither be accepted nor

2. (**dhar lenā**) To catch; hold; lay hold of; seize 3. To put in one's charge.

Dhar jā, mar jā, / Prov. Deposit and die! (The depositor's death is the banker's opportunity). [par dhar dī.

4. To pledge; stake. **Sārī jāedād ek hī dāṭh dharē!**, n. f. A kept mistress; a concubine.

H धरना देना dhar'nā yā dhanā denā, Compelling payment of a debt or compliance with any demand by sitting at one's door, or causing annoyance by obstructing the conveyance of water to the house, etc., etc.; dunning.

1. **Dhar'nā dē ke baithe haiṭh.**

2. **Hamre dhārī par dhar'nā deṭe haiṭh bāṭe, e nā kī kutāhūn baharūn!** Bhoj. The mendicant has taken up his station at my door as though he had nowhere else to go to.

dharā jānā; E. **dharānā**, v. n.

To be apprehended; imprisoned.

Dāem dāem jāṭh kheliṭh ta ne dharūṭh! Bhoj.

Gamble day after day, and not be caught!

dharā dhakā, dhārī dhakī, Something saved or laid by. **Kuchh dhārī dhakā ho to nikālō!**

dhar pakay-k, adv. Perforce; by force.

dhar rakhnā, v. n. To keep; retain.

H धरनी dhar'nī, dharan, n. f. S.

धरणी 1. See धर 1, 2.

[Bhajan.

Dhar'nī ko bhār uṭāran kārān linhe haiṭh autār,
Kandā uṭhīṭh Duāsān Hari ne Rāvan dāre mār.

2. A beam.

dhar'nī-dhar, n. m. **līṭ**. earth-supporter. 1. A mountain. 2. An epithet of **Shesh-nāg**, a serpent who upholds the earth, and of **Vishnu** in the form of a tortoise and a boar.

dhar'nī-kand, n. m. An esculent root or bulb.

H धर धुर dhar'uṭ; A. **qutb**, n. m. S. **ध्रुव Pole** (of the earth). **Dhurā tāra**. The polar star.

H धुरा धुरा dhar'uṭ, n. f. **Hedysarum gangesicum**, a small tree from the fibres of which bow-strings are made.

H धराना dharā'nā, dharānā, v. a.

Caus. of **dhar'nā** q. v. To bring an action against; bring to trial; bring to the bar.

Bāṭe ke dhenū chāṭh dharā leṭ ta chhorāṭh. Bhoj. I'll have the rest of my pice here before I let you go.

धर धर dharoṭ; Rus. **dharoṭar, dharoṭ**; Bhoj. **dharoṭari**; Tir. **dharāṭi**, n. f.

A deposit (*mānat*, 2).

Hamrā iṭhān kī dharoṭar dhail bā kī je āi tkrā dehaṭ! Mag Do I keep a bank that I must hand over money to every body that asks for it.

dharoṭ rakhnā, v. a. To place in one's charge, trust, or custody; to deposit.

H धरना धरना dharo'nā, n. m. H. **droh** fraud.

A second marriage of a girl brought about by her father.

If the father of a girl has betrothed his daughter to a person and received the *ṭhāṭ* or wedding or betrothal gifts, and afterwards treacherously betroths and marries the girl to another person, the father is said to have committed *dharo'nā*. [low ground].

H दहरी dah'rī, n. f. Stiff clay soil (in

H धुरी dhar'i, n. f. 1. The iron part of the axle; an axle. 2. An axis.

H धुरियाना dhuri'yā'nā, v. a. H. **dhul** dust, **urānī** to cause to fly. 1. To throw dust upon. 2. To sift; winnow.

H धरिचा dhar'i'chā; Bhoj. **ardhuā**, n. m. H. **dhar'nā** to keep. The second husband of a Hindu widow among the lower classes.

A दारि दारि dhar'i'ya; n. m. A. **dhar** time.

A materialist; free-thinker; an atheist.

H धड़ धड़ dhar, dharā dhar, 1. An imitative word. 2. A bump; flop; whack. [flop. **dhar dhar k**, v. a. To make a sound as bump,

H धड़ धड़ dhar, n. m. S. **ध** 1. The body; trunk.

1. **Kāt le kōi dhar se sir merā,**

Bāl lākā na ho magar terā! Wom. Shauq.

2. **Tohrā kehū dhar meṭh lāṭe ne lāṭe!** **biahūṭh rahīṭe gār karte phire heṭ!** Mag.

Not the least shame in you! a married woman and you keep lovers dangling about you!

2. A drum played in the arena when a wrestler wins. **Dhar boj rahā hai.**

dhar-bhāt, A partisan. [wrestling. **dhar-tor**, n. m. Breaking the back, a trick in **dhar-tūṭā**, n. m. A broken-backed person; a humpback.

name of a mountain; 8 an enemy. COMP. — अग्नि, इक्षु, इक्षु, इक्षु m. an epithet of Indra, वाचा इक्षु इक्षु इक्षु K. S. vii. 46.

वृथा ind. 1 Uselessly, unnecessarily, fruitlessly, in vain, to no purpose, अनिर्गोहितकार्य-स्य वाग्राजं वाग्मनो वृथा Sis. II. 27, III. 52; 2 foolishly, idly; 3 wrongly, incorrectly. (In composition with nouns वृथा means 'idle, false, vain, useless, &c.'). COMP. — अवृथा f. strolling about idly. — कथा f. idle talk. — जन्मन् n. unprofitable birth. — दान n. a gift that may be revoked. — मति a. foolish-minded. — मांस n. flesh not intended to be offered to the gods or Manes. — श्रम m. useless exertion.

वृद्ध 1 a. (f. दृष्ट; compar ज्यायस or वर्धयस्; super. ज्येष्ठ or वर्धित) 1 Increased, augmented; 2 full-grown; 3 old, aged, advanced in years, Bg. I. 12 R. XII. 20; 4 great, large; 5 accumulated, heaped; 6 wise, learned. II m. 1 An old man, बुधितिं शशाप हस्तापितेनयनशशिभिरव वृद्धः It. IX. 78, Megh. I. 30; 2 a sage, a saint; 3 a male descendant. II n. Benzoin. COMP. — अंगुलि f., अंगुष्ठ m. 1 the thumb; 2 the great toe. — अवस्था f. old age. — अ. चार m. ancient custom. — उग्र m. an old bull. — क्राक m. a raven. — क्रावि a. corpulent, pot-bellied. — आव m. old age. — बाहव m. the mango tree. — अवस् m. an epithet of Indra. — वृक्ष n. a flock of cotton. वृद्धा f. 1 An old woman; 2 a female descendant. वृद्धि f. 1 increase, augment-

ation, growth. वृद्धि वृद्धि हरि-वृद्धि वृद्धि वृद्धि वृद्धि वृद्धि R. XI. 22; 2 increase of the digits of the moon, कलाक्षयः श्राप्यतरो हि वृद्धेः It v. 16, K. S. v. 1; 3 a heap, a quantity, a multitude; 4 success, prosperity, advancement, परवृद्धिम्स्तु मने हि मानिनाम् Sis. xv. 1; 5 wealth, property; 6 profit, gain; 7 interest, usury; 8 enlargement of the scrotum; 9 extension of power or revenue (in politics); 10 the lengthening of a vowel, the substitution of अ. ऐ. औ, अ. and आ. for अ, इ, उ, ए, and ए (short or long) (in gram.). COMP. — आजीव, आजीविन् m. a money-lender, a usurer. — जीवन n., जीविका f. the profession of usury. — पत्र n. a kind of razor. — भात n. an offering made to the deceased ancestors on any prosperous occasion.

वृत् 1 vi. 1. A (but U in the two futures, the aorist, the conditional and the desiderative) (pp. वृत्; pres वर्धते; desid विवर्धते or विवृत्तति) 1 To become larger or stronger, to grow, to increase, to prosper, आनन्देनामृतेन वमं वृद्धिं पितुः R. x. 78, M. VII. 136, R. XII. 92; 2 to continue, to last; 3 to become joyful, to have cause for congratulation, दिष्ट्य धर्मेणसमागमेन पुनमुत्त-दशनेन सायुज्यान् वर्धते Sak. VII. WITH अभि- to increase, M. II 94. परि- to grow up, to increase, प्र- to grow, to increase, M. IV. 42. वि- to increase, to grow, to prosper.

Caus. (वर्धयति-ने, वर्धयति-ने) 1 to augment, to en-

hance, to amply, to cause to prosper, कृतकृत्यो विविर्धये न वर्धयति तस्य ताम् Sis. II. 32; 2 to make glad, to congratulate. WITH स- to rear, to bring up.

II vi. 10. U (pres. वर्धयति-ने) To shine.

वृधसान m. A man.

वृधसानु m. 1 A man; 2 a leaf; 3 action.

वृत्त n. 1 The foot-stalk of a leaf or fruit, इत्तात्त्वथ इति पुष्पमनोकहानाम् It. v. 69; 2 the stand of a water-jar; 3 a nipple.

वृत्ताक m. } The egg-plant.

वृत्ताकी f. }

वृत्तिका f. A small stalk.

वृत्त n. A heap, a multitude, a large number, यो वृत्तानि त्वर-नि पथि श्रम्यतां प्रोषितानाम् Megh. II. 36, R. XII. 102.

वृत्ता f. 1 The holy basil; 2 name of a forest near Gokula, Bh. V. IV. 5. COMP. — वन n. the same as वृत्ता (2) q. v., R. VI. 50. — वनी f. the holy basil.

वृत्तरा a. (f. रा) 1 Large, great; 2 beautiful, attractive, pleasing.

वृत्तराक 1 a (f. रका or रिका) 1 Large, great; 2 handsome, beautiful, attractive; 3 respectable, venerable. II m. A god, a deity, नतनिखिल-वृत्तराकवृत्तः Bh. V. IV. 5; 2 (at the end of a compound) the chief of anything.

वृत्तिवृत्त a. (f. वृत्त) 1 Very great; 2 very beautiful, (super. of वृत्तरा q. v.)

वृत्तीयस a. (f. सी) 1 Larger, greater; 2 more beautiful, (compar. of वृत्तरा q. v.).

वृत्त vt. 4. P (pres. वर्धयति) To choose, to select.

वृत्त 1 m. A rat. II n. Ginger.

द्विचक m. 1 A scorpion; २ t. sign Scorpio of the zodiac ३ a crab; ४ a centipede; ५ a kind of beetle, ६ a black bee.

दृष्ट 1 vt. or vi. 1 P (pp. वद, pres. वर्धति) 1 To rain, (either used impersonally or with such words as इद, मेघ, पर्जन्य, देव as the subject), मेघा वर्धन् गर्जन् मुञ्चन्वश-निमेव वा Mrich. v., or उन्मगति नमति वर्धति गर्जति मेघः कर्तुं विमिरीषम् *ibid.*, or गर्ज वा वर्ध वा वक्र मुञ्च वा शतशः उन्मगति *ibid.*; 2 to shower down, to pour down, e. g. पुत्रवृष्टिर्भवति; 3 to give, to bestow, 4 to be capable of generating; 5 to have supreme power. With आने-1 to shower, to rain; 2 to give, to bestow. प्र- to rain, to shower, प्रवर्धति मेयति चंद्रिकाभिषेकोरं चतुर्लुकां प्रतीदुः Na. xxii. 41. II vi. 10. A (pres. वर्धयते) 1 To be powerful; 2 to have the power of generation.

दृष्ट 1 m. 1 A bull, कैलासगौर दृष्टमारुहोः R. ii. 35, K. S. v. 80, Megh. i. 52; 2 the sign Taurus of the zodiac; 3 an epithet of the god of love; 4 a man of one of the four classes (in erotic work); 5 a rat; 6 an enemy, an adversary; 7 justice, morality; 8 merit, virtue; 9 a strong man; 10 (generally at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind; 11 an epithet of Karna; 12 of Vishnu. II n. A peacock's tail. Comp.—भक्त m. 1 an epithet of S'iva, R. iii. 23; 2 the marking-nut plant; 3 a ennuh; 4 a pious man. ०ज m. a small drum.—अचन m. an epithet of S'iva.—आहार

m. a cat.—उत्सर्ग m. setting a bull at liberty on the occasion of a funeral rite.—रंश, रंशक m. a cat.—ध्वज m. 1 an epithet of S'iva, R. xi. 41, K. R. xiii. 28; 2 an epithet of Ganes'a; 3 a pious man.—पति m. an epithet of S'iva.—पर्वन् m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 name of a demon; (See App. II); 3 a wasp.—भासा f. the residence of gods, i. e. Amaravati.—लोचन m. a rat.—वाहन m. an epithet of S'iva.

दृष्टान् m. The scrotum, the bag which contains the testicles
दृष्टान् m. 1 A bull. 2 the sign Taurus of the zodiac; 3 a horse, 4 pain, sorrow; 5 insensibility to pain; 6 an epithet of Karna; 7 of Indra, दृष्टेव सीता तदवग्रहताम K. S. v. 61, R. x. 52, xvii. 77. Comp. दृष्टान्ध m. a horse of Indra.

दृष्टान् m. 1 A bull; 2 any male animal 3 (at the end of a compound) anything the best of its kind; 4 an elephant's ear, 5 the orifice of the ear. Comp.—गर्गि, ध्वज m. an epithet of S'iva, R. ii. 36, K. S. iii. 62.

दृष्टानी f. A widow.

दृष्टान् f. a. (f. ली) Irreligious. II m. 1 A S'udra; 2 a horse; 3 garlic; 4 a sinner, 5 an epithet of king Chandragupta, Mud. i, iii.

दृष्टान् m. A contemptible S'udra.

दृष्टान् f. 1 An unmarried girl living at her father's house in whom menstruation has commenced, (विनुर्मेरे च या नारी रजः पश्यन्मस्तुता। अगस्त्या विनुस्तस्याः सा कन्या दृष्टानी स्मृता) : 2 a barren woman; 3 a woman during menstru-

ation; 4 a woman; 5 the wife of a S'udra. Comp.—पति m. the husband of a S'udra woman.—सेवन n. intercourse with a S'udra female.

दृष्टको f. A wasp.

दृष्टयती f. 1 A libidinous woman; 2 a cow in heat.

दृष्टाकपायी f. 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 of Gauri; 3 of S'achi; 4 of Sva'ha, the wife of Agni.

दृष्टाकपि m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Indra; 4 of Agni.

दृष्टावण m. An epithet of S'iva.

दृष्टिन् m. A peacock.

दृष्टी (वि) f. The seat of a religious student made of kus'a grass.

दृष्ट a. (f. टा) 1 Rained; 2 showering, pouring down.

दृष्टि f. 1 Rain, a shower of rain, Megh. i. 20; 2 a shower in general, (प्रवृष्टि R. ii. 60, अन्नदृष्टि R. iii. 58). Comp.—काल m. the rainy season.—जीवन a. watered by rain (as a country).—भू m. a frog.—वत् m. a plough.

दृष्टि I a. 1 Heretical; 2 angry, passionate. II m. 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud; 3 name of an ancestor of Krishna; 4 an epithet of Krishna; 5 of Indra; 6 a ray of light. 7 a ram. Comp.—गर्भ m. an epithet of Krishna.

दृष्ट्य I a. (f. ट्या) 1 To be showered down; 2 provocative of sexual vigour II m. A kind of kidney-bean

दृष्ट vi. The same as दृष्ट q. v.

दृष्टः a. The same as दृष्ट q. v.

दृष्टिका f. The same as दृष्ट-तिक q. v.

वृहत् *f.* 1 The lute of Nārada; 2 a mantle, an upper garment; 3 speech; 4 a reservoir. **Comp** — **वृत्ति** *m.* an epithet of Brihaspati.

वृह-पति *m.* The same as वृह-स्पति *q. v.*

वृत् *vt.* 9. *U* (*pp.* वृत्ते; *pres.*

वृत्तानि, वृत्ताने; *pass.* वृत्ते; *decat.* वृत्तते ते or विवर्तिते ते or विवर्तते ते, The same as वृत् *q. v.*

वृत् *vt.* 1. *U* (*pp.* वृत्ते; *pres.* वृत्तिते; *caus.* वाययिते ते) 1 To weave; 2 to sew; 3 to make, to compose. **WITH** वृत् — 1 to set, to fix; 2 to tie, to fasten.

वृत्त *m.* 1 A youth; 2 a jeweller; 3 a buffoon.

वृत्त *m.* 1 Impetuosity, speed, velocity; 2 impetus, impulse; 3 stream, current, यथा नदीनां वृत्तव्यमुद्योगः Bg. xi. 28; 4 force, power, strength, कामकोपीवृत्तव्यमुद्योगः Bg. v. 22; 5 the flight of an arrow, Kir. xiii. 24; 6 haste, rashness; 7 love, passion; 8 pleasure, delight; 9 semen virile; 10 evacuation of the feces. **Comp.** — **अविल** *m.* 1 breeze caused by velocity; 2 violent gust. — **आवात** *m.* 1 check; 2 obstruction of the feces — **नाशन** *m.* phlegmatic humour. — **सर** *m.* a m'e.

वृत्तिन् *a.* (*f.* वृत्ति) Swift, fleet, rapid. **II** *m.* 1 A courier; 2 a hawk.

वृत्तिनी *f.* A river.

वृत्त *m.* Name of a mountain.

वृत्ता *f.* Hire, wages.

वृत् *n.* A kind of sandal-wood.

वृत्ता *f.* A boat Cf. वेत्ता.

वृत् *vt.* 1. *U* (*pres.* वृत्तिते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to know, to perceive; 3 to reflect;

4 to take; 5 to play on an instrument.

वृत्त *m.* 1 A musician by caste; (*See* M. x. 19, 49); 2 name of a king. (*See* App. II).

वृत्ता *f.* Name of a river.

वृत्ति *f.* The same as वृत्ति *q. v.* **Comp** — **वृत्तिनी** *f.* a comb.

वृत्ति *f.* 1 Braided hair (in general), त्वय्यान्दे शिखरम-बलः शिखरवेणीसर्वे Megh. i. 18; 2 hair twisted into an unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back, (worn by women whose husbands are away, अवलवृत्तिमोक्षीमुक्तादि Megh. ii. 36, R. xiv. 12; 3 a stream, a current, प्रसादजालैर्बलवृत्तिरस्ता रेवा यदि प्रक्षल्यमाना कामः R. vi. 43; 4 name of a river; 5 the confluence of two or more rivers. **Comp.** — **वृत्ति** *m.* twisting the hair into a braid.

वृत्ति *m.* 1 A bamboo, वृत्तिककश-पत्रेय R. xii 41; 2 a reed; 3 a flute, a pipe, नामसमेतं कृतसंकेतं वाद्यते वृत्ति वृत्तिम् Git. G. r. **Comp.** — **वृत्ति** *m.* bamboo-seed. — **वृत्ति** *m.* a flute-player. — **वृत्ति** *m.* the sugarcane-wood. — **वृत्ति** *f.* a bamboo-stick. — **वृत्ति** *m.* a flute-player. — **वृत्ति** *n.* bamboo-seed.

वृत्ति *n.* A goad with a handle made of bamboo.

वृत्ति *n.* Black pepper.

वृत्ति *m.* An elephant.

वृत्ति *n.* 1 Hire, wages, salary, M. vii. 126; 2 livelihood, means of subsistence. **Comp.**

— **अनपकर्मन्** *n.* 1 non-payment of wages; 2 a suit for the non-payment of wages.

वृत्ति *m.* 1 The ratan, अहमिह विवर्तमानं गणितवन्वृत्तिं Git.

G. vii., R. ix. 75; 2 the citron.

वृत्ति *f.* The ratan, रेवापोषि वृत्तिरुत्तरे K. Pr. i.

वृत्ति *a.* (*f.* वृत्ति) Abounding in reeds.

वृत्ति *m.* 1 A kind of ghost, (which is said to occupy a dead body), M. M. v; 2 a door-keeper.

वृत्ति *m.* 1 A sage; 2 a husband, an espouser.

वृत्ति *m.* 1 The cane, the ratan; 2 a stick, वामपक्षादपित्तम-वेनः K. S. iii. 41. **Comp.** —

आसन *n.* a cane-seat. — **वृत्ति** *m.* 1 a door-keeper; 2 a staff-bearer. — **वृत्ति** *f.* 1 name of a river; 2 a female door-keeper.

वृत्ति *a.* (*f.* वृत्ति) Abounding in reeds.

वृत्ति *m.* 1 A door-keeper; 2 a staff-bearer.

वृत्ति *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वृत्तते) To beg, to solicit.

वृत्ति *m.* 1 Knowledge; 2 an epithet of Vishnu; 3 a bundle of kus'a grass, M. iv. 36; 4 name of the scriptures of the Hindus; (they were originally three, viz., ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद and सामवेद; to these the अथर्ववेद seems to have been subsequently added). [These writings are regarded as a direct revelation from the Deity and are called *S'ruti* (what is heard) to distinguish them from *Smṛiti* or sacred lore of human origin; the several sages to whom verses or hymns of the Vedas are ascribed are regarded as seers (इष्टारः and not as composers (लष्टारः)]. **Comp.** — **वृत्ति** *n.* name of certain works which are regarded as auxiliary to the Vedas; [these

are divided into six branches each branch being probably represented at one time by several works; they are:—(1) शिक्षा 'the science of pronunciation', (2) उद्देश 'prosody', (3) व्याकरण 'grammar', (4) निरुक्त 'philological explanation of difficult Vedical words' (5) ज्योतिष 'astronomy', (6) कर्म 'ceremonial'.
-अधिगम *m.* the study of the Vedas. **-अध्यापक** *m.* a teacher of the Vedas. **-अंत** *m.* 1 an *Upanishad*; 2 the last and perhaps the latest of the six systems of philosophy (so called as being principally based on the *Upanishads*); it is also called उत्तरमीमांसा, being regarded as a sequel to the *Mīmāṃsā* system of Jaimini; it represents the popular pantheistic creed of India. **-अनु** *m.* a follower of the *Vedānta* philosophy. **-अति** *m.* a follower of the *Vedānta* philosophy. **-अर्थ** *m.* the meaning of the Vedas. **-अवतार** *m.* revelation of the Vedas. **-आदि** *n.* आदिवर्ण *m.* आदि वर्ण *n.* the sacred syllable *Om*. **-उक्त** *a.* scriptural. **-कौलियक** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. **-गर्भ** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 a Brāhmaṇa learned in the Vedas. **-ज्ञ** *m.* a Brāhmaṇa versed in the Vedas. **-त्रय** *n.* त्रयी *f.* the three Vedas, (अग्न्यजःसामानि). **-निर्वक्त** *m.* an atheist, an unbeliever. **-निश्च** *f.* unbelief, heresy. **-पारम** *m.* a Brāhmaṇa skilled in the Vedas. **-माह** *f.* a particular *Rich* called *Gāyatrī* *q. v.* **-वचन** *n.* a Vedic text. **-वदन** *n.* grammar. **-वात** *m.* a Brāhmaṇa. **-विदु** *m.* a Brāhmaṇa con-

versant with the Vedas. **-विहित** *a.* enjoined by the Vedas. **-व्यास** *m.* an epithet of Vyasa as being the arranger of the Vedas, वेदव्यासः स नव दश यो वेद वेदाधाराणि Venkaṭādhvari. **-संन्यास** *m.* discontinuance of the ritual of the Vedas.

वेदन *n.* 1 Knowledge, perception; 2 acquisition, wealth, property; 3 marrying, marriage, *M.* 111. 41; 4 sensation, experiencing. (वेदना is used also in the sense of 'pain, agony, torment', सहतां हतजीवितं मम प्रबलाममकृतेन वेदनाम् *R.* 111. 50).

वेदार *m.* A lizard

वेदि *f.* 1 a learned man, a *pandit* *II f.* 1 An altar, one prepared for a sacrifice; 2 a quadrangular spot before a temple or a palace; 3 a seal-ring, मध्येन सा वेदविलम्बमभ्या *K. S.* 1. 39 (against Mall. who renders वेदि by पुरिष्कृता भूमिः); 4 an epithet of Sarasvatī. *Comr.* **-त्रा** *f.* an epithet of Draupadī who was born from the mid-st of an altar.

वेदिका *f.* 1 A raised spot of ground prepared for auspicious purposes, *K. S.* 111. 44; 2 an open shade in the middle of a courtyard; 3 a bower, an arbour.

वेदिन् *m.* 1 A teacher; 2 a learned Brāhmaṇa; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

वेदी *f.* The same as वेदि *II q. v.*

वेद्य *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 To be known; 2 to be taught; 3 to be married.

वेद्य *m.* 1 Piercing, penetrating, perforating; 2 wounding; 3 depth (of any ex-

cavation); 4 a particular division of time.

वेद्यक *1 m.* Name of a division of hell. *II n.* Rice in the ear.

वेद्यन *n.* 1 Piercing, perforating; 2 wounding; 3 excavation; 4 depth (of an excavation).

वेद्यनिका *f.* A pointed instrument for perforating jewels or shells.

वेद्यनी *f.* 1 A pointed instrument for perforating jewels or shells; 2 an instrument for piercing an elephant's ear.

वेद्यस *m.* 1 An epithet of Brahman (*m.*), तं वेद्या विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना *h. S.* 11. 16, v. 41; 2 of Śiva; 3 of Vishnu; 4 the sun; 5 a learned man; 6 a species of the *Arka* plant.

वेद्यस *n.* The part of the hand under the thumb.

वेद्यित *a.* (*f.* ता) Pierced, perforated.

वेद्यु *vt.* 1. *U* (*pres.* वेद्यन्ति-ते) The same as वेद्यु *q. v.*

वेद्य *m.* The same as वेद्य (2) *q. v.*

वेद्या *f.* The same as वेद्या *q. v.*

वेद्यु *vt.* 4. *A* (*pp.* वेद्यित; *pres.* वेद्यन्ते) To shake, to quiver, to tremble, वेद्यमानजननीशिरश्चिद्धा प्रागजित्य च्छा ततो महर् *R.* 11. 65. *With* *प्र-* to quiver, to tremble, to shake, *K. S.* v. 27.

वेद्यु *m.* Tremor, trembling, वेद्युश्च शरीरं न रोमहर्षश्च जायते *Bg.* 1. 29, *K. S.* v. 85.

वेद्यन *n.* Tremor, trembling.

वेद्य *m.* } A loom. महश्चि-वेद्यसु *m. n.* } वेद्यः सहकृत्स्नं ननु *Na.* 1. 12.

वेद्य *m. n.* 1 The body; 2 saffron; 3 the egg-plant.

वेद्य *I m.* A low man. *II m.* The fruit of the jujube.

वे I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वेति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to shake, to tremble. II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* वेत्यति ते) To count the time.

वे *n.* A garden, a grove.
वेला *f.* 1 Time, समयप्रतीति वेलाय Bak. 111, or महणसमवेला वरति क्षीतरश्मे: Sr. T. 6; 2 opportunity, season; 3 tide, flow, current; 4 the sea-shore, त वेलाय लयां परिक्षी-कुतसागरान् R. 1 30, VIII. 80, XIII. 15; 5 limit, boundary; 6 speech; 7 easy death; 8 the gums. Comp —कुल *n.* name of the Ta'mrakupta district. —मूल *n.* the sea-shore.

वे *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वेत्ति) To move, यस्मिन् वेत्ति Bh. V. 1. 55.

वे *m.* } 1 Shaking, moving:
वे *n.* } 2 rolling.

वे *m.* A libertine.

वे *f.* A creeper. Cf. वन.

वे *n.* 1 Tremulous, shaken; 2 carved, crooked. II *n.* 1 Going, moving; 2 shaking.

वे *vt.* or *vi.* 2. A (*pres.* वेत्ति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to pervade; 3 to throw; 4 to eat; 5 to wish, to desire; 6 to be pregnant. (This root is not used in classics).

वे *m.* 1 Dress, apparel, गन्धित कृतवेशो केशव कुञ्जशय्याय Git. G. xi; 2 entrance, ingress; 3 a house, a dwelling; 4 a house of prostitution, तरुजनसहायश्चिन्तां वेगवा-सः Mich. 1. Comp. —शान *m.* the sun-flower. —धारि *a.* disguised. —नारी, वनिता *f.* a harlot.

वे *m.* A house.

वे *n.* 1 Entering; 2 a house.

वे *m.* 1 Fire; 2 a small pond.

वे *m.* A mule.

वे *n.* A house, a dwelling, a palace, Megh. 1. 25, R. xiv. 15. Comp. —कवे *n.* house-building. —कलि *m.* a kind of sparrow. —कुल *m.* the musk-rat. —भू *f.* the site of a habitation.

वे *n.* The habitation of harlots.

वे *f.* A harlot, a prostitute, a courtesan, Megh. 1. 35. Comp. —आचार्य *m.* 1 a keeper of prostitutes; 2 a pimp; 3 a catamite. —आश्रय *m.* a habitation of harlots —गमन *n.* debauch cry. —गृह *n.* a brothel. —जन *m.* a courtesan. —पण *m.* the wages of prostitution.

वे *m.* A mule.
वे *m.* The same as वे *q. v.*
वे *n.* Occupation, possession.
वे *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वेत्ति) 1 To encompass, to envelop, to surround; 2 to dress. With आ- to fold, to form.

वे *m.* 1 Surrounding, enclosing; 2 a fence, an enclosure; 3 a turban; 4 gum, exudation; 5 turpentine. Comp —वस *m.* a kind of bamboo. —सार *m.* turpentine.

वे *m.* 1 An enclosure, a fence; 2 a pumpkin-gourd. II *n.* 1 A turban; 2 gum, exudation; 3 turpentine.

वे *n.* 1 Surrounding, encircling, R. iv. 48; 2 an envelop, a wrapper, a covering, a case, अस्थालकवेष्टनौ R. 1. 42; 3 an enclosure, a fence, क्रीडागलः कनकक-लवेष्टनप्रणयः Megh. 11. 14; 4 a turban, a tiara, शिरसा वेष्टनशोभिना मुनः R. viii. 12; 5 a band, a bandage; 6 a gir-

dle; 7 the outer ear; 8 the bdellium.

वे *m.* A mode of coitus.
वे *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Surround- ed, encircled, enveloped, 2 pressed; 3 stopped, block- ed, impeded.

वे } *m.* Water.

वे *f.* The same as वे *q. v.*

वे *n.* A mule, Sis. xii. 19.

वे (सा) *m.* A particular condiment, (consisting of ground coriander, mustard, ginger, &c.).

वे *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* वेहेते) The same as वे *q. v.*

वे *f.* A barren cow.

वे *m.* Name of a country.

वे *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* वेहति) To go, to move.

वे *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* वायति) 1 To be dried, to dry; 2 to be languid, to be weary.

वे *inf.* A particle very generally used as an expletive, M. 1. 73, II. 201, IX. 49; it is also said to be a vocative particle and one of persuasion or affirmation

वे *तिक* *a.* (*f.* की) Bought with twenty.

वे *n.* 1 A garland worn over on shoulder and under the other; 2 an upper garment.

वे *n.* A garland
वे *n.* worn over the left shoulder and under the right arm.

वे *m.* A jeweller.

वे *m.* An epithet of Karna.

वे *n.* 1 Option, lity; 2 uncertainty, indecision.

वे *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Op- tional; 2 dubious, doubtful, uncertain.

वे *n.* 1 Deficiency, defect, mutilation, 2 incompetency;

3 non-existence ; 4 agitation, flurry.

वैकारिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Relating to change or modification ; 2 modified.

वैकाल *m.* Afternoon.

वैकान्तिक (*f.* की) *a.* Relating to evening.

वैकुण्ठ *m.* 1 An epithet of Vishnu ; 2 of Indra. II *n.* 1 The heaven of Vishnu ; 2 talc. Comp. - चतुर्दशी *f.* the fourteenth day of the first half of Kārtika. - लोक *m.* the world of Vishnu

वैकुण्ठ *a.* (*f.* की) Heinous, loathsome. II *n.* 1 Change, modification, alteration ; 2 miserable condition, woeful plight, वैकुण्ठविषदाहः *m.* M. I. ; 3 an event forboding evil, ताम्रनीपपद्मनिदि वैकुण्ठ प्रेक्ष्य ज्ञानिमधिकृत्य कृत्यावन्त R. xi. 62.

वैकृतिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Changed, modified ; 2 belonging to a Vikriti (in Sāṅkhya phil).

वैकृत्य *n.* 1 Change, alteration ; 2 misery, woeful condition.

वैकृत *n.* A kind of gem.

वैकुण्ठ *n.* 1 Confusion, agitation, bewilderment ; 2 affliction, grief.

वैखरी *f.* 1 Articulate utterance ; 2 speech in general.

वैखानस *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to hermits, वैखानस किमनया व्रतमा प्रदानाद् व्यापारोऽपि मदनस्य निषेधितव्यम् Sak. I. I. *m.* 1 A Vāṇaprastha, a Brāhmana in the third stage of his religious life, R. xiv. 28.

वैगुण्य *n.* 1 Absence of attributes ; 2 absence of good qualities, defect, fault ; 3 contrariety, diversity ; 4

baseness, inferiority ; 5 unskilfulness.

वैवश्रव्य *n.* Skill, proficiency, cleverness.

वैविध्य *n.* Grief, mental distraction.

वैविध्य *n.* 1 Variety, diversity ; 2 surprise ; 3 manifoldness.

वैजान *m.* The last month of pregnancy.

वैजयन्त *m.* 1 The palace of Indra ; 2 the banner of Indra ; 3 a banner in general.

वैजयन्तिक *m.* A standard-bearer.

वैजयन्तिका *f.* 1 A banner, a flag, संचारिणं च देवस्य मकरकेतोर्जगद्विजयवैजयन्तिका M. M. I. ; 2 a kind of necklace.

वैजयन्ती *f.* 1 A banner, a flag ; 2 a necklace, a garland ; 3 the necklace of Vishnu.

वैजात्य *n.* 1 Difference of species ; 2 difference of caste ; 3 exclusion from caste ; 4 looseness, wantonness.

वैजिक *a.* The same as वैजिक *q. v.*

वैज्ञानिक *a.* (*f.* की) Clever, proficient.

वैडाल *a.* The same as वैडाल *q. v.*

वैद्य *m.* A maker of bamboo-work.

वैद्य *a.* (*f.* की) Made of bamboo II *m.* 1 A bamboo-staff, 2 a worker in bamboo. III *n.* Bamboo seed.

वैद्यिक *m.* A flute-player.

वैद्यवन्त *m.* An epithet of Śiva.

वैद्यनी *f.* Bamboo-manna.

वैद्यक *m.* A lutanist.

वैद्यक *m.* A flute player. II *n.* The same as वैद्यक *q. v.*

वैतंसिक *m.* A vender of flesh.

वैतंसिक *m.* A disputatious man.

वैतनिक *m.* A hired labourer, a spendiary.

वैतरणि *f.* 1 Name of a river, वैतरणी in the Kalingas ; 2 the river of hell.

वैतस *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Pertaining to the cane ; 2 humble yielding, इतिनाथस्य वैतसीस R. iv. 35. II *m.* A kind of cane.

वैतान *a.* (*f.* की) Sacrificial, sacred, वैतानास्त्रं वक्ष्यः पादयन्तु Sak. iv. II *n.* A sacrificial rite.

वैतानिक *a.* (*f.* की) The same as वैतान *q. v.*

वैतलिक *m.* 1 A bard ; 2 a magician who worships वैताल.

वैत्रक *a.* (*f.* की) Cany.

वैद *m.* A wise man, a learned man.

वैद्य *n.* 1 Cleverness, skill, वैद्यकी *f.* proficiency, मन्त्रवैद्य *n.* रक्षेयमयमर्थविन्यास-

वैद्यविधिनिबोधम् Vas. D. ; 2 shrewdness, cunning.

वैद्य *m.* A king of Vidarbha.

वैद्यनी *f.* 1 An epithet of Damayanti ; 2 of Rukmini ; 3 a particular style of composition ; (it is thus defined : - म ध्येयं जनेभ्यो रचना ललितान्तिका) अग्निरत्यवृत्तिवो वैद्यनी रीतिरुच्यते ; for Dandin's description of this style See K. D. I.

वैदल *a.* The same as वैदल *q. v.*

वैदिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the Vedas, sacred, scriptural, K S. v 73. II *m.* A Brāhmana versed in the Vedas. Comp. - पाथ *m.* one who possesses only a smattering knowledge of the Vedas.

वैदुषी *f.* Learning, wisdom.

वैदुष्य *n.* **वैदुष्य** *a.* (*f.* की or की), Brought from Vidura II *n.* Laṭuli, K. S. x. 10, Śig. 11. 45.

वैशेषिक *a. f. की* Foreign, belonging to another country.
वैशेष्य *n.* Foreignness.

वैदेह *l m. pl.* The people of Videha. *ll m. 1* A king of Videha; *2* an inhabitant of Videha; *3* the son of a *Vais'ya* by a *Brāhmana* woman. *ll. x. 11.*

वैदेहक *m. 1* The same as **वैदेह** *ll (3) q. v.*; *2* a merchant.

वैदेहिक *m.* A merchant.

वैदेहि *f.* An epithet of Sitā, **वैदेही** *f.* **वैदेहिर्बोधदयं विदरे** *R. xiv. 33.*

वैद्य *l a. (f. ची)* Relating to medicine. *ll m. 1* A learned man, a doctor; *2* a medical man, a physician, **वैद्ययत्नपरिभाषिणं गदे न प्रदीप इव वायुमत्यन्त** *R. xix. 53*; *3* a man of a mixed class, (the offspring of a *Brāhmana* by a *Vais'ya* woman). **Comp.**—**क्रिया** *f.* the practice of medicine. **नाय** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

वैद्यक *l m.* A doctor, a physician. *ll n.* The science of medicine.

वैद्युत *a. (f. ती)* Proceeding from lightning, electric, **व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामसो वैद्युतश्च** *Ut. v. Comp.*—**अग्नि, अनल** *m.* the fire of lightning.

वैध *(f. धी)* *a.* Enjoined **वैधक** *(f. की)* *f.* by a rule, ritual.

वैधर्म्य *n. 1* Difference of characteristic qualities; *2* difference in duties; *3* difference in general; *5* impropriety, unlawfulness.

वैधवेम *m.* The son of a widow.

वैधव्य *n.* Widowhood, *K. S. iv. 1.*

वैधुष्य *n.* Agitation, tremor.

वैधैव *l a. (f. धी)* *1* Prescribed; *2* silly, foolish, ignorant.

ant. II m. A fool, an idiot.

वैनतेय *m. 1* An epithet of Garuda, **वैनतेयसामितस्य भोगिनः** *ll. xi. 59, Bg. x. 30*; *2* an epithet of Aruna.

वैन. धेक *l a. (f. की)* *1* Relating to discipline; *2* enforcing proper behaviour. *ll m.* A war-chariot.

वैनायिक *m. 1* The doctrines of a Buddhistic sect; *2* a follower of that sect.

वैनायिक *m. 1* An astrologer; *2* a spider; *3* a slave; *4* the doctrines of a Buddhistic sect; *5* a follower of that sect.

वैनीतक *n.* The same as **विनीतक** *q. v.*

वैपरीत्य *n.* Contrariety, opposition, contradictoriness.

वैपुल्य *n. 1* Abundance, plenty; *2* largeness.

वैफल्य *n.* Fruitlessness, uselessness.

वैकोपिक *m.* A watchman.

वैभव *n. 1* Greatness, magnificence, wealth, splendour; *2* power, *Kir. xii. 3.*

वैभाविक *a. (f. की)* Optional.

वैभ्र *n.* The heaven of Vishnu.

वैभ्राज *n.* Name of a celestial garden.

वैमय *n. 1* Dissension; *2* dislike, aversion.

वैमनस्य *n. 1* Mental distraction, sadness, sorrow; *2* sickness.

वैमात्र *m.* A step-mother's son.

वैमात्रा *f.* A step-mother's daughter.

वैमानिक *a. (f. की)* Borne in divine cars, *R. vi. 1.*

वैमुख्य *n. 1* Aversion, dislike; *2* flight, retreat.

वैमोच *m.* Barter, exchange.

वैमथ *n. 1* Perplexity, bewilderment; *2* exclusive attention to anything.

वैमर्थ्य *n.* Uselessness, unprofitableness.

वैयधिकरण्य *n.* The having different substrata.

वैयाकरण *l a. (f. नी)* Grammatical. *ll m.* A grammarian. **Comp.**—**पात्र** *m.* a bad grammarian. **पार्थ** *m.* a man whose wife is a grammarian.

वैयाघ्र *m.* A cart covered with a tiger's skin.

वैयात्य *n.* Boldness, immodesty, **पराक्रमः परिभवे वैयात्यं** *मुरतीश्वि* *Sis. ii. 44.*

वैयासकि *m.* A son of Vyāsa.

वैर *n. 1* Hostility, animosity, spite, opposition, quarrel, विधाय वैरं सामर्थ्ये नरोऽसौ य उदासते । **प्रक्षिप्योदक्षिष्य कक्षे शरते तेऽभिमानहन्त** *Sis. ii. 42, Bt. ix. 117*; *2* prowess, valour.

Comp.—**अनुबन्ध** *m.* commencement of hostilities. **आतंक** *m.* the *Ariana* tree. **आरोह** *m.* desperate hostility. **उद्धार** *m.*, **निबोत्तन** *n.* **प्रतीकार** *m.*, **छाडि** *f.*, **साधन** *n.* retaliation, revenge. **कार** *m.* an enemy **भाव** *m.* hostile attitude.

वैकर *n. 1* Indifference to worldly objects, absence of worldly attachment; *2* displeasure, dislike.

वैरिजक *m.* One who has subdued his passions and desires.

वैरल्य *n. 1* Scarceness, rareness; *2* looseness.

वैराग *n.* The same as **वैराग्य** *q. v.*

वैरानिक *m.* An ascetic who has subdued his passions and desires.

वैराग्य *n. 1* Absence of world-

ly desires and appetites, asceticism, Bg. xiii. 8; 2 dislike, dissatisfaction, dis-pleasure, कामं प्रकृतिवैराग्यं सपः शमयितुं क्षमः R. xvii. 55.

वैराट I a. (f. टी) Relating to Virāṭa. II m. A kind of insect, (इंद्रगोप).

वैरिन् I a. (f. नी) Hostile. II m. An enemy, शौनं वैरिणि वज्रयाशु निपत्तन्थाः, उरु नः केवलम् Bhartr. ii. 39, R. xii. 104.

वैकल्य n. 1 Diversity of form; 2 deformity, ugliness.

वैरोचन } m. A patronymic
of the demon Bali.

वैरोचि m. An epithet of the demon Bāna.

वैलक्षण्य n. Difference, disparity, divergence.

वैलक्ष्य n. 1 Contrariety, inversion; 2 shame; 3 sorrow.

वैलोक्य n. Opposition, contrariety.

वैलव a. The same as वैल्व q. v.

वैवधिक m. 1 A pedlar, a hawker; 2 a load-carrier.

वैवर्ण्य n. 1 Change of complexion, paleness; 2 difference, diversity.

वैवस्वत I m. 1 Name of the seventh Manu now reigning, दक्षप्रभयदक्षिणे वैवस्वतो वैवस्वतादा मनोः Ut. vi; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 an epithet of Yama. II n. The present age, presided over by the seventh Manu.

वैवस्वती f. 1 The southern quarter; 2 an epithet of Yama.

वैवाहिक I a. (f. की) Relating to marriage, matrimonial, K. S. vii. 2. II m. n. A marriage, a wedding. III m. The bride or bridegroom's father-in-law.

वैशद्य n. 1 Clearness, purity, (lit. and fig.); 2 whiteness, 3 composure.

वैशस n. 1 Slaughter, destruction, K. S. iv. 31; 2 pain, anguish, distress.

वैशाल्य n. Government, rule.

वैशाख I m. 1 Name of a lunar month; 2 a churning-stick, वृत्ततरकरदक्षः क्षिप्तवैशाख-शैले Sis. xi. 8. II n. A particular attitude in shooting.

See विशाख.

वैशाखी f. The full-moon day in the month of Vaisākh.

वैशिक I m. A man who associates with courtezans. II n. Harlotry; (वैशिकी कला) arts generally learnt by courtezans' Mrich. i.).

वैशिष्ट्य n. 1 Endowment with some distinguishing attribute; 2 peculiarity, particularity, प्रस्तावेदशकालदेवैशिष्ट्यात् K. Pr. iii.; 3 excellence.

वैशेषिक I a. (f. ई) Relating to the Vaisēshika doctrine.

II n. One of the six systems of philosophy propounded by Kāṇḍa; (it differs from Gautama's system in recognizing only seven categories instead of sixteen). III m. A follower of the Vaisēshika philosophy.

वैशेष्य n. Superiority, pre-eminence.

वैश्य m. A man of the third caste, (दिशत्याशु पशुपयश्च कृ-श्यादानश्चः शुचिः । वदध्ययन-संज्ञः स वैश्य इति संज्ञितः) M. i. 31. Comp. —वा f. the mode of life of a Vaisya.

वैश्ववर्ण m. 1 An epithet of Kubera, the god of wealth, निभति यया ललित लकायां मनो-हरा वैश्ववर्णस्य लक्ष्मीः Bh. V ii. 10; 2 an epithet of Lakṣ-
mana. Comp. —भालव, भालव

m. 1 Kubera's city, 2 the Indian fig-tree, —उद्यम m. the Indian fig-tree.

वैश्वदेव m. An offering made to the Visvadevas.

वैश्वानर m. 1 An epithet of fire, 2 the digestive fire, अहं वैश्वानरो भूय पाणिनां देहमा-भितः Bg. xv. 14; 3 the supreme being.

वैश्वासिक a. (f. की) Trust-worthy.

वैषम्य n. 1 Inequality; 2 in-justice; 3 misery, calamity, difficulty; 4 singleness.

वैषमिक I a. (f. की) 1 Re-lating to any object; 2 re-lating to an object of sense, sensual. II m. A sensualist.

वैष्टुत n. The ashes of a burnt offering.

वैद्य n. 1 Air, wind; 2 heaven; 3 a world, a division of the universe.

वैष्णव I a. (f. वी) Relating to Vishnu. II m. One of the modern Hindu sects; (the Vaishnavas, the S'āivas and the S'āktas are the three important modern Hindu sects). III n. The ashes of a burnt offering. Comp. —पुराण n. one of the eighteen principal Purāṇas.

वैसारिण m. A fish.

वैहायस a. (f. सी) Being in-the air.

वैहाय्य a. (f. यी) One to be sported with, one on whom jokes are to be practised; (this term is applied to the relations of a wife).

वैहासिक m. A clown, a buffoon (in the drama).

वाक् m. 1 A kind of snake; 2 a kind of fish.

वाही f. The fourth part of a pāda.

वोह m. 1 A husband; 2 a bearer, a porter; 3 a bull;

4 a son; 5 a draught-horse.
बीर *m.* A stalk.
बीर *a* (*f.* सा) Moist, wet.
बीराल *m.* The sheat-fish.
बीरल *m.* A scribe, a writer.
बीर *m.* A kind of jasmine, (कुंद).
बीर *m.* Gum-myrrh.
बाह्या *m.* A species of horse.
बीर *u.* The same as बीर *q. v.*
बीर *ind.* An exclamation uttered in offering an oblation to the gods or Manes
बिजल *m.* A mountain.
बिजल *m.* A rogue, a cheat. (बुराबिजल 'a cunning peacock').
बिजल *n.* Cheating, deceiving.
बिजल *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Manifest, apparent, evident; 2 distinguished, specified; 3 wise, learned. (बिजल is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'clearly, evidently, manifestly'). Comp. -गणित *n.* arithmetic. -दृष्टार्य *m.* an eye-witness. -रूप *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.
बिजल *f.* 1 Manifestation, visibility, indication, भवति भवते यस्य संयोगमस्य स्नेहव्यक्तिभिरविरहजं भवते वाटमुष्णम् Megh. x. 12; 2 discrimination, distinction, सदसद्व्यक्तिहत्व R. x. 10; 3 individuality, (on, to जाति); 4 a person, an individual; 5 source, origin, न हि ते भगवन् व्यक्ति विदु ईवा न दानवाः Bg. x. 14; 6 gender (in gram.).
बिजल *a* (*f.* सा) 1 Bewildered, perplexed; 2 eagerly engaged in, zealously occupied with, (with a loc.) K. S. vii. 2; 3 alarmed, frightened.
बिजल *i a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Deformed, untitled, wanting a limb; 2 bodiless. II *m.* 1

A frog; 2 a cripple; 3 dark spots on the cheek.
बिजल *n.* A minute measure of length equal to the 60th part of an *angula*.
बिजल *n.* Suggested sense, insinuation, (*op.* to वाच्य and लक्ष्य 'the primary and secondary meanings of words and sentences'), व्यंग्येन रहिता कठोराहिता नु प्रयोजन K. Pr. ii.
बिजल *vt.* 6. P (pres तिचति, pass. विच्यते) To deceive, to defraud.
बिजल *m.* A fan.
बिजल *n.* A fan, नृपतेर्व्यजनादिरितमो नुन्दे R. viii. 40, x. 62.
बिजल *i a.* (*f.* मिका) 1 Making clear, manifesting, showing, indicating; 2 suggesting a meaning, (applied to a word or sense), (*op.* to वाच्य and लक्ष्यिक). II *m.* Gesticulation indicative of internal feeling, dramatic gesture.
बिजल *n.* 1 Making clear, manifesting, indicating; 2 a mark, a sign; 3 mark of sex, *i. e.* the male or female organ; 4 insignia; 5 a sign of puberty; 6 the beard; 7 a limb, a member; 8 sauce, condiment; 9 a consonant (in gram.), 10 the last of the three powers of a word by which it suggests a sense or senses. Comp. -संज्ञि *m.* the junction of consonants.
बिजल *f.* The same as व्यंजन (10) *q. v.*
बिजल *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Manifested, made clear; 2 marked, characterized; 3 suggested.
बिजल *n* } *m.* The castor-oil
बिजल } plant.
बिजल *m.* 1 Mixing toge-

ther, mixture, intermixture, व्यतिकर इव भीमस्तामसे वैद्यनाथ M. vi. ix. x., तीर्थ तोषव्यतिकरये जह्नु कस्यासत्पत्न्याः R. viii. 95, Megh. i. 15; 2 reciprocity, mutual relation; 3 alternation; 4 opportunity; 5 an occurrence, an incident; 6 misfortune, calamity.
बिजल *a.* (*f.* सा) Mixed together, blended together.
बिजल *m.* 1 Deviating, transgressing; 2 breach, violation, non-performance, (as in संबिद्यतिक्रम); 3 sin, vice; 4 adversity, misfortune; 5 inversion, reverse, contrariety.
बिजल *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Passed over, elapsed; 2 inverted, reversed; 3 violated, neglected.
बिजल *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Surpassing, exceeding, going beyond; 2 withdrawn, withheld; 3 different from, separate, न वृक्षवृत्तिव्यतिरिक्तसाधनः K. S. v. 22.
बिजल *a.* 1 Excelling, excellence; 2 distinction, difference; 3 dissimilarity, contrast; 4 exclusion; 5 a figure of speech in which the *Upameya* is shown to be superior to the *Upama-na* in particular respects, (उपमानाद् यद-यस्य व्यतिरिक्तः स एव सः K. Pr. x.); 6 logical discontinuance, (as *o. to* अन्वय) (in *Nyāya* phil.).
बिजल *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Ex-celling; 2 excepting; 3 implying negation or non-existence.
बिजल *a* (*f.* सा) 1 Joined together, united; 2 interwoven, intermixed.
बिजल *m.* 1 Reciprocal con-

section; 2 union, junction; 3 intermixture.

व्यति (सी)हार *m.* 1 Exchange, barter; 2 reciprocity, R. xii. 93.

व्यतीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Past away, past over, gone, R. v. 11; 2 departed from, left, abandoned; 3 disregarded.

व्यतीपान *m.* 1 A portent indicative of a great calamity; 2 disrespect, contempt.

व्यत्यय *m.* 1 Opposition, contrariety; 2 interchange, transmutation; 3 inverted order.

व्यत्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Inverted, reversed; 2 contrary, opposite.

व्यत्यास *m.* 1 Opposition, contrariety; 2 inverted order.

व्यथ *vi* 1. *A.* (*pres.* व्यथते) 1 To be sorry, to be vexed, to be agitated, to be disquieted, न व्यथते तस्य मनः Kir. I. 2, तवभिधानां व्यथते नताननः Kir. I. 21, Bg. xi. 34; 2 to be afraid of; 3 to dry, to become dry.

Caus. (व्यथयति-ते) to vex, to trouble, to distress.

व्यथक *a.* (*f.* यिक्ता) Causing pain, painful, distressing, Kir. ii. 4.

व्यथन *n.* Giving pain.

व्यथा *f.* 1 Pain, agony, anguish, कटाक्षशिक्षो निमोनुमर्न-व्यथा Git. G. iii., R. xii. 78; 2 disquietude, perturbation; 3 fear, alarm, स्वतन्त्रित्यलघयत् स तद्व्यथाम् R. xi. 62.

व्यथित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Distressed afflicted; 2 troubled, disquieted; 3 alarmed.

व्यथ *vt.* 4. *P.* (*pp.* विद्ध; *pres.* वि-थयति) 1 To strike, to hurt, to stab, शब्दायमानमव्यासीद भ-यदक्षणाचरम् Bt v. 52, R. ix. 60; 2 to pick; 3 to pierce, to

perforate (as a jewel). **With** अतु-1 to pierce, to wound; 2 to intertwine. **अप-** 1 To cast away, to throw away; 2 to pierce, हृदयमक्षरणं मे पक्ष्मलाक्ष्यः कटाक्षरपङ्क्तमपविद्धं पीतमूलितं च M. M. I. आ- to throw, to pierce. **परि-** to pierce, to wound.

व्यथ *m.* 1 Striking, smiting; 2 splitting; 3 perforating.

व्यधिकरण *n.* The subsisting in different substrata. (व्यधि-करणबहुवीहि 'a Bahu. compound whose first member is not in apposition to the second when dissolved).

व्यध *m.* A target, a butt.

व्यध *m.* A bad road.

व्यनुनास *m.* Reverberation.

व्यप *vt.* 10. *U.* (*pres.* व्यापय-ति-ते) 1 To diminish, to lessen; 2 to throw.

व्यपकृष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) Taken off, taken away, removed.

व्यपगत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Gone away; 2 removed, disappeared, Megh. ii. 13.

व्यपगम *m.* Departure.

व्यपक्वप *a.* (*f.* पा) Shameless.

व्यपविष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्टा) 1 Represented, signified, shown; 2 pleaded as a pretext.

व्यपदेश *m.* 1 Representation, notice, hint; 2 naming, designation by name; 3 fraud, trick, pretext; 4 a name, an appellation; 5 family, race; 6 fame, renown, repute, व्यपदेशमाविल-यितुं किमीहसे Sak. v.

व्यपरोपण *n.* 1 Extirpating, rooting up; 2 removing, expelling; 3 cutting off, उक्ताप तस्मै स भृशं सुराभियः प्रमथ केशव्यपरोपणादिन R. iii. 56.

व्यपाकृति *f.* 1 Denial; 2 driving away, repelling.

व्यपाश्रय *m.* Taking refuge with, trusting to, having recourse to, depending on, Bg. xii. 18.

व्यपेक्षा *f.* 1 Mutual regard; 2 mutual relation; 3 regard, consideration; 4 expectation; 5 the mutual application of two rules (in grammar).

व्यपेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Severed, separated; 2 gone, departed.

व्यपीड *a.* (*f.* षा) 1 Expelled, removed; 2 manifested, exhibited, displayed; 3 contrary, opposite.

व्यपीह *m.* Driving away, keeping off.

व्यभि (भी)चार *m.* 1 Going away from, deviating, deviation, मां च योऽव्यभिचारेण भक्तियोगेन सेवते Bg. xiv. 26; 2 error, transgression, crime; 3 faithlessness, infidelity (of a wife or husband), बाह्मनःकर्मभिः पश्यी व्यभिचारी यथा न मे। तथा विधं-भरे देवि मामंतर्धानुमहंति R. xv. 81; 4 irregularity, anomaly; 5 a fallacious Hetu, one without the Sa'dhya (in logic).

व्यभिचारिणी *f.* An adulteress.

व्यभिचारिन् I *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Erring, going astray; 2 irregular, anomalous; 3 untrue, unfaithful, adulterous.

II *m.* A transitory feeling, (*op.* to स्थायिन्), which does not pervade a composition but, if properly developed at any stage, strengthens the prevailing sentiment; (these are thirty-three or thirty-four, for an enumeration of them See K. Pr. xv. 81-84). (See भाव, विभाव, स्थायिभाव).

व्यव I *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* व्यवति-ने) To go, to move. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* व्यवति-ने) 1 To go, to move; 2 to give, to bestow, to expend. III. *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* व्यायय-ति-ने) To drive.

व्यव I *a.* (*f.* या) Mutable, liable to decay, perishable. II *m.* 1 Loss, waste, अपायंत न व्ययमंतरादैः कश्चिन्महर्षि-विधिं तपस्तत् R. v. 5; 2 decay, decline, downfall, misfortune; 3 spending expense, expenditure, अर्थस्य संग्रहे चे-नां व्यये चैव नियोजयेत् M. ix. 11, R. v. 12; 4 obstacle. **Comp.**—**व्युहि** *f.* defraying of expenses.

व्यवित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Declined, fallen into decay, wasted; 2 spent, expended.

व्यये *a.* (*f.* थो) 1 Useless, fruitless, unprofitable, vain, K. S. III. 75; 2 unmeaning.

व्यलीक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 False; 2 disagreeable, displeasing, offensive. II *m.* 1 A libertine; 2 a catamite. III *n.* 1 Anything displeasing, ईश्वर गिरः पियतमा इव सोऽव्यलीकाः शुभाव सततनयस्य तदा व्यलीकाः Sis. v. 1; 2 any cause of uneasiness, pain, grief, सुतनु इदयात्मन्यादेशव्यलीकमपेत् ते किमपि मनसः संसाहो मे तदा बलवानभूत् Sak. VII., K. S. III. 25, Kir. III. 19; 3 improper conduct, fault, transgression, सुदृष्टः सरसव्यलीकत-नरेतरसा छिद्वतः स यौवनेष्वा Sis. ix. 85; 4 cheating; 5 falsehood.

व्यवकलन *n.* 1 Separation; 2 subtraction (in math.).

व्यवक्रोशन *n.* Mutual abuse.

व्यवच्छिन्न *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Cut off, torn asunder; 2 divided, separated; 3 interrupted; 4

distinguished, particularized.

व्यवच्छेद *m.* 1 Cutting off; 2 dividing, separating; 3 particularizing, distinguishing; 4 discharging, letting fly (as an arrow); 5 a chapter or section of a book.

व्यवधा *f.* Anything which intervenes, a screen, a covering, a partition.

व्यवधान *n.* 1 Intervention, interposition; 2 screening, hiding from sight, दृष्टि विमान-व्यवधानमुक्तां पुनस्तहलाश्विस-भिधत्ते II. XIII. 44; 3 a screen, a partition; 4 a cover, a covering; 5 interval, space.

व्यवधि *m.* The same as व्यवधान *q. v.*

व्यवसाय *m.* 1 Resolve, settled determination, Bg. II. 41, x. 36; 2 exertion, effort, industry, perseverance, K. S. IV. 45; 3 action, performance, व्यवसायः प्रतिप-त्तिनियुतः R. VIII. 65; 4 conduct, behaviour; 5 trade, business; 6 plan, device; 7 boasting; 8 an epithet of Vishnu.

व्यवसित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Settled, decided, determined; 2 endeavoured, undertaken; 3 persevering; 4 planned; 5 cheated, deceived.

व्यवस्था *f.* 1 Arrangement, settlement, order, R. VII. 54; 2 fixity, firm basis, आज-द्रुतस्त्वरणौ श्रुतिव्यां स्थलारवि-दश्रियमव्यवस्थाम् K. S. I. 33; 3 relative position; 4 a rule, a statute, a decree, a decision, a legal opinion, (speci-ally applied to a statement of the proper adjustment of contradictory texts); 5 agreement, contract.

व्यवस्थान *n.* 1 Steadiness; 2

regular arrangement, settle-ment, determination; 3 rule, decision; 4 firmness, perseverance.

व्यवस्थापक *a.* (*f.* पिका) 1 Settling, arranging in order, deciding, establishing; 2 supervising.

व्यवस्थान *n.* 1 Fixing, deter- mining, deciding; 2 arrang- ing properly.

व्यवस्थित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stand- ing apart; 2 adjusted prop- erly, arranged in order; 3 fixed, settled; 4 decided, declared, determined; 5 ex- tracted, (*pp.* of स्था with व्यव *q. v.*).

व्यवस्थिति *f.* The same as व्यवस्थान *q. v.*

व्यवहृते *m.* 1 The manager of a business; 2 a litigant, one who institutes an action at law; 3 a judge.

व्यवहार *m.* 1 Practice, conduct, behaviour; 2 business, profes- sion; 3 affair; 4 trade, commerce; 5 custom, usage; 6 a contract; 7 administra- tion of justice, judicial procedure, व्यवहारपराधीनया

मुक्तरं खलु परचित्तग्रहणमधिकर-णिकैः Mrich. ix.; 8 a law- suit, a legal dispute, ददशे संशयच्छेद्यान् व्यवहारानन्तरे R. XVII. 39; 9 a title of legal procedure. **Comp.**—**अंग** *n.* the body of civil and criminal law. **आसन** *n.* the court of justice. **ज्ञ** *m.* 1 a person who is acquainted with legal procedure; 2 a person who understands business; 3 a young man come of age.

वरीन *n.* judicial investiga- tion. **पद** *n.* an occasion of litigation, a head of legal procedure. **पाद** *m.* the fourth stage in the conduct of a law-suit, that which con-

cerns the decision. —**मातृका** *f.* any subject relating to the administration of justice. —**विधि** *m.* rule of law. —**विषय** *m.* a head of legal procedure, a matter which can be made a subject of legal proceedings; (these are eighteen, for an enumeration of which See *M. VIII.* 4-7).

व्यवहारक *m.* A dealer, a trader.

व्यवहारिक *a.* (*f.* का or की) 1 Relating to business; 2 relating to legal process; 3 customary, usual.

व्यवहारिका *f.* 1 Usage, custom; 2 a broom; 3 the *Inguiti* plant.

व्यवहारिन् *a.* (*f.* श्री) 1 Transacting business; 2 litigating; 3 customary, usual.

व्यवहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Separated, interrupted; 2 concealed, screened from view; 3 obstructed, impeded; 4 done, performed; 5 omitted, passed over; 6 surpassed, excelled; 7 not immediately connected.

व्यवहति *f.* Practice, performance.

व्यवाय *m.* 1 Separation, decomposition; 2 copulation, sexual intercourse; 3 concealment, covering; 4 obstacle, impediment; 5 purification. *Il n* Light, lustre.

व्यवायिन् *m.* 1 A libertine; 2 an aphrodisiac.

व्यवैत *a.* (*f.* ता) Separated, decomposed.

व्यदि *f.* 1 Singleness; 2 distributive pervasion; 3 a whole viewed as consisting of many separate objects, (*op.* to समष्टि) (in *Vedānta* phil.).

व्यसन *n.* 1 Separation; 2

violation, infraction; 3 loss, destruction, स्वबलव्यसनेऽतिपीडयमानम् *Kir. XIII.* 15; 4 misfortune, calamity, ill-luck, मुमुक्षु सख्य रामस्य समानव्यसने हरी *R. XII.* 57, *K. S. III.* 73; 5 vice, evil habit, bad practice, यो हीनसंस्पर्गवाङ्मुखत्वाद् युवाप्यनर्थाव्यसनेऽर्थाहोः *R. XVIII.* 14; 6 sin; 7 punishment; 8 fruitless effort, 9 air, wind; 10 inability, incompetence; 11 fall, (*op.* to उदय) तेजोदयस्य युगपद् व्यसनोदाभ्यास *Sak. IV.* 12 intent application. *Comp.* —**आर्ति** *a.* overtaken by calamity.

व्यसनिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Unfortunate, unlucky; 2 vicious; 3 excessively attached to any object.

व्यस *a.* Dead, lifeless.

व्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Separated, divided, severed; 2 simple, uncompounded; 3 scattered, dispersed; 4 ie moved, expelled, 5 single, taken separately, (*op.* to समस्त), तदस्ति किं व्यस्तमपि त्रिलोचने *K. S. V.* 72; 6 out of order, disarranged, perplexed; 7 different, manifold, (*pp.* of असु (III) with वि *q. v.*).

व्यस्तार *n.* The issue of ichor from the temple of an elephant.

व्याकरण *n.* 1 Analysis; 2 the science of grammar, (considered as one of the six *Veda'ngas*), e. g. ययपि बहुना धीषे तथापि पठ पुत्र व्याकरणम्.

व्याकार *m.* Change of form, transformation.

व्याकीर्ण *a.* (*f.* णी) Scattered about.

व्याकुल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Busily engaged in, आलोके ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुला वा *Megh. II.* 22; 2 bewildered, per-

plexed, troubled, बहिर्व्याकुलः गोकुलानवशादुत्थ गीर्वाणम् *Gīt. G. IV.*

व्याकुलित *a.* (*f.* ता) Agitated, confounded, perplexed.

व्याकृति *f.* Fraud, disguise.

व्याकृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Analyzed, explained, made clear; 2 disfigured, distorted.

व्याकृति *f.* 1 Analysis; 2 explanation; 3 change of form; 4 grammar.

व्याकोश (*व*) *a.* (*f.* शा) Blown, blossomed, व्याकोशकोकनदत्ता दधते नलिभ्यः *Sis. IV.* 46.

व्याक्षेप *m.* 1 Tossing about; 2 delay, hindrance, अव्याक्षेपो भविष्यत्याः कार्यसिद्धेर्हि लक्षणम् *R. x.* 6.

व्याख्या *f.* 1 Communication; 2 gloss, comment explanation, exposition.

व्याख्यात *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Related, narrated, told; 2 explained, expounded.

व्याख्यान *n.* 1 Narration, speech; 2 explanation, exposition, interpretation.

व्याघहन *n.* 1 Friction; 2 churning.

व्याघात *m.* 1 A blow, a stroke; 2 obstacle, impediment, hindrance; 3 contradiction; 4 a figure of speech, thus defined by *Mammata*, ययथा साधितं केनाप्यपरेण तदव्यथा । तथैव यद्विधीयते स व्याघात इति स्मृतः *K. Pr. x.*

व्याघ्र *m.* (*fem.* ऋी) 1 A tiger, *R. IX.* 63; 2 the red castor-oil plant; 3 (at the end of a compound) best, pre-eminent, (e. g. पुरुषव्याघ्र). *Comp.* —**भट** *m.* a sky-lark, —**आस्य** *m.* a cat, —**नख** *m. n.* 1 a kind of perfume; 2 the impression of a finger-nail, —**नायक** *m.* a jackal.

व्याज *m.* 1 Craft, deception, cunning; 2 contrivance,

means, व्याख्यानसंदर्भितमेकलाभि R. xiii. 42; 3 pretext, pretence, disguise, R. iv. 25, xi. 66. Comp.—वक्ति *f.* a figure of speech in which the apparent effects of one cause are consciously attributed to another. (See K. Pr. x. 32).—सुप्त *a.* feigning sleep.—स्तुति *f.* a figure of speech in which praise is conveyed by apparent censure and vice versa, (the word व्याख्यान being interpreted as व्याख्यान स्तुति: and व्याख्या स्तुति:).
व्याध *m.* 1 A carnivorous animal; 2 a rogue; 3 a snake; 4 an epithet of Indra.
व्याधि *m.* Name of a celebrated grammarian.
व्याधुक्षी *f.* Mutual splashing in water.
व्याध *a.* (*f.* ता) Opened, expanded.
व्याधान *n.* Opening.
व्याधिषा *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.
व्याध *m.* 1 A hunter, a fowler, (also one by caste); 2 a low man. Comp.—भीत *m.* a deer.
व्याधान } *m.* Indra's thunder-
व्याधाव } bolt
व्याधि *m.* 1 Sickness, ailment, disease, (*op.* to आधि which is 'mental distress'), आधि-
व्याधिपराहतो यदि सदा क्षेमं निजं बांक्षि Bh. V. iv. 11; 2 leprosy. Comp.—प्रस्त *a.* afflicted with disease.
व्याधित *a.* (*f.* ता) Diseased, sick.
व्याधून *a.* (*f.* ता) Shaken about, tremulous.
व्याध *m.* One of the five vital airs in the body; (it pervades the whole body).
व्याधक *n.* A mode of sexual enjoyment.
व्यापक I *a.* (*f.* पिका) Per-

vading, widely spreading, extending over the whole of anything, व्यापकी महिमा हरे: K. S. vi. 71. II *m.* An attribute which is invariably concomitant (in logic). III *n.* An invariably concomitant property.
व्यापिन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Covering; 2 all-pervading, co-extensive. II *m.* An epithet of Vishnu.
व्यापति *f.* 1 Misfortune, ruin; 2 substitution of one thing for another.
व्यापद *f.* 1 Calamity, misfortune; 2 disease; 3 death.
व्यापन *n.* Pervading, covering over, spreading throughout
व्यापन *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Fallen into misfortune; 2 dead, expired, Megh. ii. 38; 3 hurt, injured; 4 disordered, deranged; 5 substituted.
व्यापद *m.* } 1 Ruin, destruc-
व्यापावन *n.* } tion; 2 evil design, malice.
व्यापाहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Injured; 2 killed, destroyed.
व्यापार *m.* 1 Employment, occupation, न स्वस्य सिद्धौ यास्यामि सगैर्व्यापारमात्मना K. S. ii. 51; 2 operation, action, तस्यानुमेन भगवान् विमयुष्मैवा-
रमात्मन्यपि सायकानाम् K. S. viii. 93; 3 exertion, effort, aid, आद्योप्यरुधन्ती तत्र व्यापारं कर्तुमर्हति K. S. vi. 32; 4 meddling, अव्यापारं व्यापारं यो नरः कर्तुमिच्छति Panch. I; 5 trade, profession.
व्यापारित *a.* (*f.* ता) Set to work, employed, R. ii. 38.
व्यापारिन् *m.* A dealer, a trader.
व्यापृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Engaged, employed, busy, (with a loc.). II *m.* A minister.
व्याप्यति *f.* 1 Occupation, employment, स्वस्वव्यापतिमगम-

नसतया मन्त्री निवृत्ते जने Bh. V. i. 57; 2 effort, exertion; 3 operation, action.
व्यास *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Spread through, all-pervading; 2 included; 3 possessed, obtained; 4 placed, fixed; 5 full of; 6 invariably accompanied (in logic); 7 famous, celebrated.
व्यासि *f.* 1 Pervasion; 2 a universal rule; 3 fullness; 4 invariable concomitance, universal accompaniment of the middle term by the major (in Nyāya phil.). Comp.—
मह *m.* induction of universal concomitance (in logic).
ज्ञान *n.* knowledge of invariable concomitance.
व्याप्य *n.* The middle term in a syllogism, (also called साधन or हेतु), (in logic).
व्याधुक्षी *f.* The same व्याधुक्षी *q. v.*
व्याम *m.* } A measure equal
व्यामन *n.* } to the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand, the arms being extended.
व्यामिश्र *a.* (*f.* आ) Intermixed, mingled.
व्यामोह *m.* Embarrassment, bewilderment, कंसस्यालमभुञ्जितं जितमिति व्यामोहकोलाहलः Git. G. x
व्याधत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Extended, long, युवा युगव्यायतबाहुर-
सलः R. ii. 31; 2 busy, engaged, occupied; 3 hard, firm; 4 exercised, disciplined; 5 strong, intense, excessive.
व्यायान *m.* 1 Stretching out; 2 a measure equal to the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand, the arms being extended; 3 exercise; 4 fatigue, labour; 5 struggle, contention.

व्यायामिक *a.* (*f.* की) *Gymnastic, athletic.*

व्यायोग *m.* A kind of dramatic composition in one act; (the S. D. thus describes it:—*व्यायतेतिवृत्तो व्यायोगः स्व-स्पृशजनसंयुतः.....एकांकश्च भवेदङ्गीर्णमित्तमपेक्ष्यः.....हास्य-शृंगारशान्तिभ्य इतरेत्राङ्गीने रसाः*).

व्याल *1 a.* (*f.* ला) *1 Vicious, व्यालद्विपा यन्मिहमद्विषणवः* Sis. XII. 28; *2 wicked, villainous.* II *m.* *1 A vicious elephant, व्याल बालमृगालस्तनु-भिरसौ रोद्धुं समञ्जमते* Bhartr. II. 6; *2 a serpent; 3 a beast of prey; 4 a tiger; 5 a cheat, a rogue; 6 a king; 7 a leopard; 8 an epithet of Vishnu. Comp. —खड्ग, नख m.* a kind of herb. —घ्राह, ग्राहिन् *m.* a snake-catcher. —गुग *m.* a hunting-leopard. —रूप *m.* an epithet of *Siva.*

व्यालक *m.* A vicious elephant. **व्यालब *m.* A variety of the castor-oil plant.**

व्यालोल *a.* (*f.* ला) Shaking, quivering, tremulous.

व्यावकलन *n.* Subtraction (in math.).

व्यावक्रोशी } *f.* Mutual abuse.
व्यावभाषा }

व्यावर्त *m.* *1 Encompassing, surrounding; 2 ruptured navel.*

व्यावर्तक *a.* (*f.* तिका) *1 Excluding, separating from; 2 turning away from; 3 encompassing, surrounding.*

व्यावर्तन *n.* *1 Turning round, revolving; 2 surrounding, encompassing; 3 a fold, a band.*

व्यावहारिक I *a.* (*f.* की) *1 Relating to business; 2 relating to judicial procedure; 3 customary, usual; 4 relating to the worldly life of*

illusion (in Veda'nta phil.). II *m.* A counsellor.

व्यावहारी *f.* Mutual seizing.

व्यावहासी *f.* Mutual laughter.

व्यावृत्त *f.* *1 Exclusion; 2 covering.*

व्यावृत्त *a.* (*f.* त्ता) *1 Separated from, excluded; 2 turned away from, व्यावृत्ता यत्परस्वभ्यः युतौ तस्मै रता स्थिता* R. I. 27; *3 revolved; 4 encompassed, surrounded.*

व्यावृत्ति *f.* *1 Exclusion, exception, अपवादैरिवात्मगोः कृत-व्यावृत्तयः परैः* K. S. II. 27; *2 turning away; 3 surrounding, encompassing; 4 praise.*

व्यास *m.* *1 Distribution; 2 distinction, detail; 3 diffusion, extension, width; 4 the diameter of a circle; 5 a fault in pronunciation; 6 arrangement, compilation; 7 the analysis of a compound word; 8 name of a celebrated sage, the author of the Maha'bharata; (See App II), Bg. x. 13; 9 a public reader of the Purāṇas.*

व्यासक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) *1 Attached to, closely adhering to, occupied with, intent on, (generally with a loc.); 2 detached; 3 bewildered, confused.*

व्यासंग *m.* *1 Excessive attachment; 2 assiduous application; 3 diligent study; 4 detachment, separation.*

व्यासिद्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) *1 Forbidden, prohibited; 2 contraband.*

व्याहत *a.* (*f.* त्ता) *1 Obstructed, impeded; 2 repulsed; 3 confused, alarmed.*

व्याहरण *n.* *1 Pronunciation, utterance; 2 speech, narration.*

व्याहार *m.* *1 Voice, utterance; 2 speech; 3 jest, joke.*

व्याहृत *a.* (*f.* ता) Said, spoken, uttered.

व्याहृति *f.* *1 Speech, utterance, न हीधरव्याहृतयः कदाचित् पुष्पोति लोकं विपरितमथय K. S. III. 63, भूताथेव्याहृतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमैर्दिनः* R. x. 33; *2 a mystical word pronounced by every Brāhmana in repeating his daily prayers; (they are said to be three, viz. भू, भुव, and स्व, some hold that they are seven).*

व्युच्छेद *m.* Cutting off, destruction.

व्युत्क्रम *m.* Disorder, confusion, inverted order; *2 transgression.*

व्युत्क्रांत *a.* (*f.* ता) *1 Overstepped, transgressed; 2 departed, left.*

व्युत्थान *a.* *1 Opposition, rising up against; 2 independent action; 3 contempt, despise; 4 the completion of religious abstraction (in Yoga phil.); 5 a kind of dance.*

व्युत्पत्ति *f.* *1 Origin, production; 2 etymology; 3 scholarship, learning.*

व्युत्पन्न *a.* (*f.* क्ता) *1 Produced; 2 perfected, completed; 3 properly derived (as a word), (op. to अव्युत्पन्न 'primitive, not traced to any origin'); 4 learned.*

व्युत्सर्ग *a.* (*f.* स्ता) Cast off, thrown aside, rejected.

व्युत्सास *m.* *1 Throwing aside, rejection; 2 prohibition; 3 indifference to.*

व्युत्तर *m.* Stop, cessation.

व्युत्पन्न *m.* *1 Inquietude; 2 cessation; 3 non-cessation.*

व्युद्ध *1 a.* (*f.* द्धा) *1 Burnt; 2 dawned; 3 become clear; 4 dwelt.* II *n.* *1 Day; 2 day-break; 3 fruit, result.*

सुख *f.* 1 Prosperity; 2 praise; 3 fruit, consequence.

सूय *a. (f. वा)* 1 Married; 2 arrayed marshalled, placed in order (as an army), सूयतां वृषद्वयेन तव क्षिप्येण धीमता Bg. i. 3; 3 wide, broad, expanded, व्यूढोरस्को वृषसंक्षः शालमङ्गलमहाभुजः R. i. 13; 4 firm, compact; 5 placed out of order, disarranged. COMP. —कंकट *a.* furnished with an armour, mailed.

सूत *a. (f. ता)* Interwoven, sewn.

सूति *f.* 1 Weaving; 2 the wages of weaving.

सूह *m.* 1 A host, a multitude; 2 an army, a squadron, सूहासुभो नावितरेतरमाह भर्गं जयं आपनुरव्यवस्थम् R. vii. 54; 3 a military array; 4 the body; 5 structure, formation; 6 logic, reasoning. COMP. —भेद *m.* breaking an army.

सूहन *n.* 1 The arraying of an army; 2 the disposition of the members of the body.

सूहि *f.* Non-prosperity, misfortune, ill-luck, *e. g.* यवनानां सूहिर्दुर्यवनम्.

स्ये *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* उत; *pres.* स्ययति-ते; *caus.* व्याययति-ते) 1 To cover; 2 to sew.

स्योकार *m.* A blacksmith.

स्योमन् *n.* 1 The sky, the atmosphere, न केवलं भुवः पृथे व्योम्नि संवाधयतिभिः R. xii. 67, सुरगज इव व्योम्नि पश्चादेलंबी Megh. i. 51, Na. xxii. 54; 2 water; 3 tale; 4 a temple sacred to the sun. COMP. —उदक *n.* rain-water.

—केस, केसिन् *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —गंगा *f.* the heavenly Ganges. —चारिन् *m.* 1 a god; 2 a bird; 3 a saint; 4 a heavenly body. —ध्रुव *m.* a cloud. —नासिका *f.* a kind of quail. —मंजर, मंडल *n.* a flag,

a banner. —सुहर *m.* a gale of wind. —जान *n.* a celestial vehicle. —सह *m.* 1 a deity, a god; 2 a Gandharva. —स्थली *f.* the earth.

व्रज *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* व्रजति) 1 To go, to proceed, न चोच्छिष्टः कश्चिद् व्रजेत् M. ii. 56; 2 to pass away (as time). (This verb is used in many of the senses of गम् *q. v.*). WITH अनु- 1 to follow, M. xi. 111; 2 to perform. परि- to wander about as a mendicant. प्र- 1 to go into exile; 2 to renounce the world, to enter on the fourth stage of life, to become a *Sannyasin*, M. vi. 39. प्रति- to go to or towards, Bt. viii. 96. प्ररुह- to go out to meet.

व्रज *m.* 1 A flock, a multitude, रुचितचित्रतनूरुहशालिभिर्विचलितैः परितः प्रियकरजैः Sis. iv. 32, R. vi. 7; 2 a station of cowherds; 3 a cowpen; 4 a road; 5 an abode; 6 name of a district near Mathura, Bh. V. ii. 165, 179. COMP. —अंगना *f.* a woman of *Vraja*, a cowherdess, Bh. V. ii. 165, 179. —अंतर *n.* a cowpen. —किशोर, नाय, मोहन, वर, दक्षम *m.* an epithet of Krishna.

व्रजन *n.* 1 Roaming, wandering; 2 exile

व्रज्या *f.* 1 Wandering about as a mendicant; 2 a march, an attack; 3 a flock, a tribe, a multitude; 4 a theatre.

व्रज् I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* व्रजति) To sound. II *vt.* ' 10. U (*pres.* व्रजयति-ते) To wound.

व्रण *m. n.* A wound, a sore, a bruise, R. xii. 99, iii.

68. COMP. —अश *m.* gum-myrrh. —कून् *m.* the marking-nut plant. —क्षिरोपण *a.* healing a wound, Sak. iv. —क्षोषन *n.* the cleansing of a sore. —ह *m.* the castor-oil plant.

व्रत *m. n.* 1 A rite, an observance; 2 design, plan; 3 vow, resolution, सौभद्रव्रतः शत्रुनष्टस्य प्रतिरोपयन् R. xvii. 42; 4 course of conduct; 5 devotion, faithfulness, devoted worship, याति देवव्रता देवान् पितॄन् याति पितृव्रताः Bg. ix. 25; 6 a religious act of devotion or austerity; (there are innumerable *Vratas* enjoined in the *Puranas* and additions are being made even to the present day), R. ii. 4, 25. COMP. —आचरण *n.* the observance of a vow. —आवेश *m.* investiture with the sacred thread. —चर्य *m.* a religious student. —चर्यो *f.* practice of a religious vow. —पारण *n.*, पारणा *f.* conclusion of a fast. —व्रग *m.* breach of a religious vow.

—भिक्षा *f.* soliciting alms as part of the ceremony of investiture with the thread. —वैकल्य *n.* incompleteness of a religious vow. —स्तातक *m.* a Brahmana who has completed his first stage of life, *viz.*, that of religious studentship.

व्रतति (ती) *f.* 1 A creeper, पादाकृष्टव्रततिवलयसंगसंज्ञातपाशः Sak. i.; 2 expansion.

व्रतिन् *m.* 1 One who institutes a sacrifice; 2 a religious student; 3 an ascetic.

व्रध *m.* The same as व्रध *q. v.*

व्रध् *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* व्रधन्)

pres. कृच्छति; *desid.* विप्रक्षिपति or विप्रक्षति) 1 To cut, to tear, to cut asunder; 2 to wound.

अथान 1 *m.* A fine instrument used by goldsmiths. II *n.* Cutting, wounding.

आजि *f.* A gust of wind.

आल 1 *m.* A multitude, a flock, an assemblage. II *n.* 1 Bodily labour; 2 casual employment.

आलीन *a.* (*फ. ना*) Hired for labour.

आत्थ *m.* 1 A man of any of the first three castes over whom the purificatory ceremonies are not performed, भवत्था हि ब्राह्मधमपातिपाण्डप-रिषत्परित्राणस्नहः श्रययितुमशक्यः

अथ यथा G. L. 37; 2 a low person in general. Comp.—**आव** *m.* one who calls himself a *Vra'tya*. — **स्तोम** *m.* name of a particular sacrifice.

आ 1 *vt.* 4. A (*pp.* वीणः *pres.* वीयते) To go, to move. II *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* विणाति. वीणा-ति) To choose, to select.

आइ *vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* वीडयति) 1 To throw, to cast; 2 to feel shame, to be ashamed.

आड *m.* 1 Shame, वीडमावह-
आडा *f.* 1 ते मे स संप्रति व्यस्तवृ-
निरुद्धयोगमुख त्वयि R. xi. 73;
2 modesty, bashfulness.

आडित *a.* (*फ. ता*) Ashamed, abashed.

आइ *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* वीसति, वीसयति-ते) The same as **वृत्** *q. v.*

आहि *m.* 1 Rice; 2 a grain of rice. Comp.—**अगार** *n.* a granary. — **राजिक** *m.* a kind of grain (कंगू).

आइ *vt.* or *vi.* 6. P (*pres.* वृडयति) 1 To cover; 2 to be gathered, to be piled up; 3 to sink, to plunge.

आस *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* वृसति, वृसयति-ते) To injure, to kill. **अह्व** *n.* A field fit for growing rice.

आली *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* वृल्लान्ति, वृल्लान्ति; *caus.* वृल्लयति-ते) 1 To go, to move; 2 to hold, to maintain; 3 to choose, to select.

श

श 1 *m.* 1 A cutter, a destroyer, Kir. xv. 45; 2 a weapon. II *n.* Happiness.

शुख *a.* Happy, prosperous.

शिव *m.* 1 The thunderbolt of Indra; 2 the iron head of a pestle.

शस् *vt.* 1. P (*pp.* शरतः *pres.* शंसति; *pass.* शस्यते) 1 To relate, to tell, to report, to announce, to communicate to, (with dat. or gen. of the person communicated to), न मे द्विया शंसति किंचिदीप्सितं स्मृहावती वस्तुषु केषु मागधी R. iii. 5, xi. 84, M. iii. 109, vii. 116. K. S. v. 51, iii. 60; 2 to indicate, to suggest, पीडाभा-
जः कुसुमचिन्ताः साशंसं शंसन्त्यस्मिन् सुरतविशेषं शय्याः Kir. v. 23; 3 to praise, to approve, संयासं कर्मणां कृष्ण पुनर्वीणं च शंसति Bg. v. 1; 4 to hurt,

to injure. WITH **अभि**— to curse, M. viii. 116 **आ-** (in the *Atm.*, शंसतेरेपक्षायामात्म-
नपदमित्यन्ते Mall. on R. xiv. 50) 1 to hope, to expect, त्रितेद्वि शूलिनि पुष्पचापः रवका-
यमिदं पुनराशंसते K. S. iii. 57, आशंसंतं समितिषु मुराः सकवेरा
हि देवैरस्त्राधिज्यं धनुषिविजयं यी-
रुहते च वज्रं Sak. ii.; 2 to desire, to wish, राज्ञः शिवं सा-
वरजस्य भूयादित्याशंसते करणैरवा-
हैः R. xiv. 50, संग्रामं चाशंसं-
सिरे Bt. xiv. 70; 3 (*Par.*) to tell, to relate, to speak of, आशंसता बाणयति वृषांके
यै त्वया नः प्रतिपन्नकल्पम् K. S. iii. 14. **प्र-** to praise, to extol, to approve, to speak highly of, प्राशंसोच्चं निशाचरः
Bt. xii. 65, हरिणा युवतिः प्रश-
संसे Git. G. i., M. x. 33, vii. 64.

शंसन *n.* 1 The act of recit-

ing or repeating; 2 praising.

शंस *f.* 1 Repeating, narrat-
ing; 2 wish, desire; 3 praise.
शंसित *a.* (*फ. ता*) 1 Said, told; 2 praised, celebrated; 3 wished, desired; 4 falsely accused; 5 ascertained, estab-
lished, (*pp.* of शंस *q. v.*).

शसिन *a.* (*फ. नी*) (often at the end of a compound) 1 Saying, announcing, indicat-
ing, पार्थनासिद्धिशसिनः R. i. 42, iii. 11, Siv. ix. 77; 2 praising.

शक्त 1 *vi.* 5. P (*pp.* शक्तः *pres.* शक्नोति; *desid.* शिक्नोति) 1 To be able, to be able to effect, to be competent for, (generally with an inf.), अंतःसारं घनं तुल्य-
तुं नानिहः शस्यति त्वास् Megh. i. 20, Bt. iii. 6; 2 to bear, to endure; 3 to be power-

śul. II et. 4. U (pp. सकन्त ; pres. सक्यति-वे) 1 To be able, to be competent for ; 2 to endure, to bear.

सक I m. pl. The name of a country and its people, M. x. 44, II m. 1 Name of a king, (commonly applied to Ś'āli-vāhana); (the whole question about the word and its real import is yet unsettled); 2 an epoch, an era, (especially that of Ś'āli-vāhana which began 78 years after Christ). Comr. — **असक, अरि m.** an epithet of king Vikramāditya who is supposed to have subdued the Ś'akas. — **असक m.** a year of the Ś'aka era. — **कर्द m.** the founder of an era.

सकद I m. n. A carriage, a waggon, M. v. 117. II m. 1 A form of military array resembling a wedge, M. vii. 187; 2 a measure of capacity equal to two thousand *Panas*; 3 a demon slain by Krishna in his infancy. Comr. — **अरि, इन् m.** an epithet of Krishna. — **आह्रत** f. the asterism Rohini'.

सकटिका f. 1 A small cart, (as in मूकटिक): 2 a toy-cart.

सकन् n. Animal-dung. (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some this is not a separate word but a substitute for सकन्).

सकल I m. n. A part, a portion, a fragment, a piece, अर्थाकारं गिरिगङ्गाराणां दंष्ट्रामयूकैः शकलानि कुर्वन् R. ii. 46, v. 78. II m. 1 Bark; 2 the scales of a fish.

सकलित a. (f. क्त) Reduced to fragments.

सकलिन m. A fish.

सकार m. The brother of a

king's concubine, the brother-in-law of a king by a wife not regularly married; (the S. D. thus describes him :—मदपूर्वतामिमानी बुद्धुल्लेखयैसंयुक्तः । सोऽयमन्दाभाता रात्रः इयालः सकार दहिष्टः । In the *Mricchhakatika* where a principal part is assigned to this character he is represented as a foolish, blundering, frivolous, proud, and cruel man.

शकुन I n. A prognostic or omen foreboding good or evil, Sis. ix. 83. II m. 1 A bird in general, गोत्रतः शकुनोऽच्छिष्टम् Yaj. i. 168; 2 a vulture. Comr. — **ज्ञ a.** knowing omens. — **ज्ञान n.** knowledge of omens. — **शास्त्र n.** science of omens.

शकुनि m. 1 A bird, M. v. 11; 2 a vulture; 3 name of a maternal uncle of Duryodhana. (See App. II). Comr. — **ईश्वर m.** an epithet of Garuda. — **प्रापा f.** a trough for watering birds. — **वाद् m. 1** the sound of a bird; 2 the crowing of a cock.

शकुनी f. A hen-sparrow.

शकुन्त m. 1 A bird in general, असंश्रयि शकुन्तनीडनिश्चितं विध्वज्जटामंडलम् Śak. vii.; 2 the blue jay.

शकुन्तक I m. A bird, कलमवि-शकुन्ति f कलं रघुस्कंटाः कण्ठे शकुन्तयः Ut. iii.

शकुन्तिका f. 1 A kind of bird; 2 a locust.

शकल m. (fem. °ली) A kind of fish. Comr. — **अनर्क m.** a sort of fish.

शकृन् n. (शकन् is the base of this word in some cases) Excrement, ordure. Comr. —

करि m. f., करी f. a calf. — **पिंड, पिंडक m.** a lump or ball of dung, शक्याण्यनि प्रकिरति

शकुलिकानामाशान् Ut. iv. — **हार n.** the anus.

शकर } m. A bull.

शकरी f. 1 A girdle, a zone; 2 a woman of impure caste.

शक्त a. (f. क्ता) 1 Able, capable, competent, तद्योग्य-करि शक्तस्त्वं किं जीवन् कियुता-म्यथा Ve. iii.; 2 strong, powerful; 3 opulent, rich, M. xi. 9; 4 significant, expressive (as a word); 5 speaking agreeably; 6 clever, diligent, (pp. of शक् q. v.).

शक्ति f. 1 Ability, power, stren th, energy, prowess, शाने मोनं क्षमा शक्ती R. i. 22, ii. 34, xi. 42; 2 regular power (in politics); [it is of three kinds, viz. (1) प्रभावशक्ति or प्रभुशक्ति the eminent position of the king), (2) मंत्रशक्ति (the power of good counsel), (3) उत्साहशक्ति (energy)],

त्रिराधना शक्तिर्वायंमक्षयम् R. iii. 13, Sis. ii. 26; 3 a female deity; (these are variously enumerated); 4 a kind of missile, ततो बिभेद पोतस्त्वः शक्त्या वक्षसि लक्ष्मणम् R. xii. 77; 5 the expressive power of a word (op. to लक्षणा and व्यंजना) (in rhetoric, the relation of a word to the thing designated by it (in *Nya'ya*); 6 the poetic faculty, poetic genius, शक्तिर्निपुणता लोक-शास्त्रकाव्याद्यवक्षणात् K. Pr. i.; 7 the inherent power of a cause to produce its effects (in *Nya'ya* phil.); 8 the female organ worshipped by the Ś'aktas. Comr. — **अश्वे m.** perspiring and panting with exertion. — **प्रह m. 1** apprehending the meaning or accept-

ation of a word; 2 a spearman; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 of Kārtikeya. -**माहक** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -**सत्** *ind.* to the best of one's ability. -**त्रय** *n.* the three constituents of regal power (See 2 above). -**धुर** 1 *a* developed, strong, powerful; II *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya. -**पाणि**, **भुज** *m.* 1 a spearman; 2 an epithet of Kārtikeya. -**पात** *m.* prostration of strength. -**पूजा** *f.* the worship of शक्ति. -**वक्तव्य** *n.* deficiency of power, incapability, debility. -**रैतिक** *m.* a lancer, a spearman.

शक्र (ह्र) *a.* (*f.* क्रा) Speaking agreeably.

शक्य *a.* (*f.* क्य) 1 Possible, capable, practicable, capable of being effected, (generally with an inf.), शक्योऽयम् मन्त्रमवता विनेतुम् R. II. 49, 54, Bg. VI. 36; 2 fit to be effected or accomplished; 3 directly expressed (as the meaning of a word). (शक्यम् is sometimes used adverbially with a noun in any gender, and an inf., e.g. शक्यमरावदसुर-वि...अविरलमालिगितं पवनः Sak. III., न हि देहमृता शक्यं त्यक्तुं कर्मण्यशेषतः Bg. XVIII. 11). Comp.—**अर्थ** *m.* the meaning directly expressed by a word.

शक्र *m.* 1 A name of Indra, R. I. 75, III. 39; 2 the *kutaja* tree; 3 an owl; 4 the number '14'. Comp.—**अशान** *m.* the *kutaja* tree.—**आशय** *m.* an owl.—**आसज**, **नृप** *m.* 1 Jayanta, son of Indra; 2 Arjuna.—**उत्थान**, *n.*, **उत्सव** *m.* a festival in honour of Indra on the 12th

day of the bright half of *Bhādrapada*.—**गोप** *m.* a particular rod insect. Cf. इन्द्र-गोप.—**ज**, **जात** *m.* a crow.—**जित्**, **निवृ** *m.* an epithet of Moghanāda, son of Ravana.—**द्रुम** *m.* the *Devada'ru* tree.—**धनुस्**, **शरासन** *n.* the rainbow.—**ध्वज** *m.* a flag set up in honour of Indra.—**पथय** *m.* the *Kutaja* tree.—**पाप** *m.* 1 the *Kutaja* tree; 2 the *Devada'ru* tree.—**भवन**, **भुवन** *n.*, **वास** *m.* heaven, paradise.—**मूर्धन्** *m.* an ant-hill, a hill-ock.—**लोक** *m.* the world of Indra.—**वाहन** *n.* a cloud.—**शाखिन्** *m.* the *Kutaja* tree.—**सारथि** *m.* Mātali, the charioteer of Indra.—**सुत** *m.* 1 an epithet of Vālī; 2 of Arjuna; 3 of Jayanta.

शक्राणी *f.* Name of S'achi', the wife of Indra.

शक्ति *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 Indra's thunderbolt; 3 an elephant.
शकर *m.* A bull, an ox. Cf. शकर.

शङ्क *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* शङ्कित; *pres.* शङ्कते) 1 To doubt, to be uncertain, to hesitate, e. g. शङ्कं जीवति वा न वा; 2 to fear, to dread, to be afraid, नाशङ्कितं विवस्वतः Bt. xv. 39; 3 to suspect, to think probable, to believe, शङ्कस्व संकेतनिकेतमात्रः Na. xxii. 42, Bt. III. 26; 4 to propound a doubt or objection, न च ब्रह्मणः प्रमाणान्तरगम्यत्वं शङ्कितं शक्यम् Sar. D. With अभि—to doubt, to be doubtful, M. viii. 96. आ—1 to fear, to suspect, to think, to believe, यत्तथा मयमाशङ्कितं M. vii. 188, आशङ्कसे यदादि तदिदं स्वशङ्कनं रत्नम् Sak. I.; 2 to expect, भवतामनं पुनः 1 आशङ्क्योस्तु कदापि विषकटस्थली जहौ R. xii. 24; 3 to entertain doubts about,

Bt. xxx. 1. परि—1 to doubt, to entertain doubts about; 2 to suspect, to believe, पत्रेऽपि संचारिणि प्राप्तं त्वां परिशङ्कते Git. G. vi. वि—to fear, to suspect, to entertain suspicions about, विशङ्कते भीरु यतोऽपधीरणां Sak. III., जनोऽप्यथा भवेत्तर्ता विशङ्कते v. शङ्क *m.* A draught-ox.

शङ्कर 1 *a.* (*f.* रा or री) 1 Con-
ferring happiness or prosperity, propitious. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. Comp.—**आवास** *m.* 1 Kailāsa, the abode of S'iva; 2 a kind of camphor.

शङ्करी *f.* 1 An epithet of Pār-
vatī, wife of S'iva; 2 the 'S'ani' tree.

शङ्का *f.* 1 Doubt, uncertainty; 2 an objection started in disputation; 3 fear, misgiving, apprehension, नालं विकृतं जनितैश्च शङ्कां सुरांगनाविभ्रम-
बेष्टितानि R. XIII. 42, XII. 2, Megh. II. 6; 4 suspicion, expectation, त्वदुपावर्तनं शङ्कि मे मनः R. VII. 53; 5 belief, understanding, impression, परिसरविषयेषु लीढमुक्ता हरितनृ-
णोद्गमशङ्कया सुगमिः Kir. II. 38, कुर्वन् वृषजमननः स शङ्का-
शङ्कास V. 42.

शङ्कित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Doubted, doubtful, uncertain; 2 alarmed, frightened; 3 distrustful, suspicious, (*pp.* of शङ्क *q. v.*). Comp.—**यनस्** *a.* 1 suspicious, doubtful; 2 timid, faint-hearted.

शङ्कु *m.* 1 A post, a spike, a pillar, 2 a nail, a peg, R. XII. 95, M. VIII. 271; 3 a stump, a trunk; 4 the pointed head of an arrow, a shaft; 5 a spear, a javelin; 6 a measure of twelve fingers; 7 a measuring rod;

ten billions; 9 the penis; 10 an anthill; 11 a demon; 12 an aquatic animal; 13 poison; 14 an epithet of S'iva; 15 sine of altitude (in astronomy). COMP.—**कण** *m.* an ass. —**तरु**, **वृक्ष** *m.* the *Sa'la* tree.

शकुला *f.* 1 A kind of knife; 2 a pair of scissors. COMP.—**खंड** *m.* a piece cut off with a pair of scissors.

शंख *m. n.* 1 The conch-shell, पश्यति पिच्छोपहतः शशिचुम्भं शंखमपि पीतम् K. Pr. x., R. XIII. 18; 2 the bone of the forehead; 3 the part between an elephant's tusks; 4 a hundred billions; 5 a kind of perfume; 6 a military drum; 7 one of the nine treasures of Kubera. COMP.—**उदक** *n.* water poured into a conch-shell. —**कार**, **कारक** *m.* a shell-cutter. —**चरी**, **चर्चो** *f.* a mark made with sandal on the forehead. —**चूर्ण** *n.* powder produced from shells. —**ध्वज**, **ध्वज** *m.* a shell-blower. —**ध्वनि** *m.* the sound of a conch (*lit.*), a noise expressive of fear or disappointment (*fig.*). —**ध्रुव** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**मुख** *m.* an alligator. —**स्वन** *m.* the sound of a conch.

शंखक I *m. n.* A conch-shell. II *m.* A bracelet made of conch-shell.

शंखनक(ख) *m.* A small conch. **शंखिन्** *m.* 1 The ocean; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

शंखिनी *f.* A woman of one of the four classes into which they are divided by writers on erotic science; (शंखिनी is thus described:—दीर्घा सुदीर्घनयना वरसुंदरी या कामोपभोगरसिका गुणशीलयुक्ता। रंजयते च विभूषितकंदर्पेणा संभोगकौलरसिका केल शंखिनी सा) ; See शिखिनी,

पशिनी, हस्तिनी; 2 a particular female spirit.

शङ्ख *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शङ्खते in the first sense; शङ्खते in the second) 1 To go, to move; 2 to speak, to say, to tell. **शङ्खी** (श्च) *f.* Name of the wife of Indra, R. III. 13, 23. COMP.—**पति**, **पति** *m.* an epithet of Indra. Cf. **सखि** and **सखी**.

शट *a.* (*f.* दा) Sour, acid. **शट** *f.* The clotted hair of an ascetic. Cf. **जटा**, **सदा**.

शट् I *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* शटति) 1 To deceive, to defraud; 2 to hurt, to kill; 3 to suffer pain. II *vt.* 10. P (*pres.* शटयति) To deceive, to defraud.

शट I *a.* (*f.* दा) Dishonest, perfidious, crafty, deceitful. II *m.* 1 A rogue, a knave, Bg. XVIII. 28; 2 a false lover, (thus described in the S. D.:—एकत्र बह्वर्था यः...दशैतद्विहरनुरागो विप्रियमन्यत्र गूढमाचरति), ध्रुवमस्मि शटः शुचिस्मिन्ने विदितः केतवन्सलस्तव R. VIII. 49; 3 a fool, a blockhead; 4 a mediator, an umpire; 5 the *Dhattu'ra* plant. III *n.* 1 Saffron; 2 iron.

शण *n.* Hemp. COMP.—**सूत्र** *n.* 1 hempen cord; 2 a net made of hemp.

शंड I *m.* 1 A eunuch, an impotent man; 2 a bull. II *n.* A multitude. Cf. **खंड** and **वड**.

शंड *m.* 1 An impotent man; 2 a male attendant in the harem (emasculated for that purpose); 3 a bull; 4 a madman.

शत *n.* (used in the singular with a plural noun, *e. g.* शत देवाः, being then treated as a numerical adjective; it is also used

as a noun with a gen., *e. g.* समानं शतम् 'a century of years'; at the end of compounds शत is sometimes changed into शती, *e. g.* दशशती 'ten hundred') 1 A hundred, Megh. i. 48, Bh. V. iv. 36, M. VIII. 140; 2 any large number. COMP.—**अक्षी** *f.* 1 night; 2 an epithet of the goddess Durgā. —**अंग** *m.* a car, a war-chariot. —**अर** *n.* the thunderbolt of Indra. —**आनंद** *m.* 1 an epithet of Brahma (m.); 2 an epithet of Krishna; 3 the car of Vishnu; 4 name of a son of Gotama and Ahalya', the family-priest of king Janaka.

—**आयुष** *a.* lasting or living one hundred years. —**आवर्त**, **आवर्तिन** *m.* a name of Vishnu. —**ईश** *m.* the ruler of a hundred villages, M. VII. 11. —**कुंज** I *m.* 1 name of a mountain where gold is found; II *n.* gold. —**कृत्वत्स** *ind.* a hundred times, *e. g.* इति यदि

शतकृत्वत्सत्वमालोचयामस्तदापि न हरिणाक्षी विस्मरन्त्यतस्मात्. —**क्रोडि** I *m.* Indra's thunderbolt; II *f.* a hundred crores. —**क्रतु** *m.* an epithet of Indra, R. III. 38. —**खंड** *n.* gold. —**गु** *a.* possessed of a hundred cows. —**गुण** *a.* a hundred-fold. —**क्षी** *f.* 1 a kind of weapon used as a missile and described as a stone studded with iron spikes, (अयःकंदकसंछन्ना शतक्षी मृही शिला Vijayarakshita), R. XII. 95; 2 a female scorpion. —**विहू** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**वच** *a.* the hundredth. —**वाक्का**, **वारा**, **विषज**, **विषा** *f.* name

of the 24th constellation containing one hundred stars. -**सु** *f.* name of a river in the Panjab, now called the Sutlej. -**धा** *ind.* 1 in a hundred ways; 2 in a hundred parts. -**धामन्** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. -**धार** *n.* the thunderbolt of Indra. -**धृति** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of Brahman (*m.*); 3 heaven. -**पत्र** *I m.* 1 a peacock; 2 the Indian crane; 3 a species of parrot; *II n.* a lotus. -**धोनि** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), कंवेन मूढैः शतपत्रयेनिस् (संभावयामास) K. S. vii. 46. -**पत्रक** *m.* the wood-pecker. -**पद्**, **पाद्** *a.* having a hundred feet. -**पद्म** *n.* 1 a lotus with a hundred petals; 2 the white lotus. -**पर्वन्** *I m.* a bamboo; *II f.* the full-moon day in the month of A's'vina. -**भीरु** *f.* a kind of jasmine. -**मख**, **मन्थु** *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra, K. S. ix. 64, R. ix. 13; 2 an owl. -**मुख** *a.* 1 having a hundred ways; 2 having a hundred outlets or openings, विवेकप्रदानं भवति विनिपातः शतमुखः Bhartr. ix. 10 (where the word is used in both the senses). -**मुखी** *f.* a brush. -**वटिक** *m.* a necklace of one hundred strings. -**रूपा** *f.* 1 name of the wife of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of his daughter. -**वेष्टि** *m.* a sort of sorrel. -**शस्** *ind.* 1 a hundred times, ईदमाख्याहि शतशः Ve. vi. 2; 2 hundredfold, multifariously, Bg. xi. 5. -**सहस्र** *n.* a hundred thousand. -**साहस्र** *a.* 1 containing or consisting of a hundred

thousand; 2 bought with a hundred thousand. -**इक्ष** *f.* 1 lightning, K. S. vii. 39; 2 Indra's thunderbolt.

शतक *I a.* (*f.* का) Containing a hundred, a hundred. *II. n.* 1 A collection of hundred, a century, *e. g.* अमरशतक 'a collection of one hundred stanzas composed by Amaru'.

शतिक (*f.* की) } *a.* 1 Relativ. **शत्य** (*f.* त्या) } *ing* to a hundred; 2 bought with a hundred; 3 charged for a hundred; 4 effecting anything with a hundred; 5 containing or consisting of a hundred, Yaj. ii. 208.

शतिम् *m.* The owner of a hundred, *e. g.* निःस्वो वटि शतं शती दशशतम्.

शानि *m.* An elephant.

शत्रु *m.* 1 A destroyer, a conqueror; 2 an enemy, a foe; 3 a hostile neighbouring king. Comp. -**उपजाप** *m.* the treacherous whispering of an enemy. -**कक्ष** *m.* 1 the side of an enemy; 2 an antagonist, an enemy, an opponent. **शत्रुञ्जय** *m.* an elephant. -**हमन** *a.* subduing an enemy. **शत्रुतप** *a.* subduing or destroying enemies. -**हत्या** *f.* loc-slaughter.

शतरी *f.* Night.

शत् *I vi.* 1. P (but *Atm.* in conjugational tenses) (*pp.* शत्रः *pres.* शीयते; *caus.* शतयति ते) To perish, to wither, to decay, to fall. *II vi.* 1. P (*pres.* शदति) (generally with अ) To go.

शङ्ख *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 an elephant; 3 a name of Arjuna. **शङ्खु** *a.* 1 Falling, perishing; 2 going, moving.

शनैस् *ind.* The same as शनैस् *q. v.*

शनि *m.* 1 The planet Saturn; (he is the son of the Sun and represented as of a black colour or dressed in dark clothes); 2 Saturday. Comp. -**ज** *n.* black pepper. -**महाश्व** *m.* worship of Śiva on the 13th day of a lunar fortnight when it falls on a Saturday. -**मिष** *n.* sapphire. -**वार**, **वासर** *m.* Saturday.

शनैस् *ind.* 1 Slowly, tardily; 2 mildly, softly; 3 gradually, little by little. **शनैः** कृतप्राणविमुक्तिरीशः K. S. iii. 51; 4 in order, successively, M. i. 15. Comp. **शनैश्चर** *I a.* moving slowly, शनैश्चराभ्यां पादाभ्यां रेजे महमयी-त्वा भारtr. i. 17; *II m.* an epithet of the planet Saturn.

शप *vt. or vi.* 1, 4. U (*pp.* शप्त; *pres.* शपति-ते, शप्यति-ते) 1 To curse, to imprecate, न भविष्यति मत्पशुतिनारायणं ज्ञेति त्वं शपामि स R. i. 77, अशपञ्चव मातुर्धतिताम् R. viii. 80, ix. 78; 2 to take an oath, to swear, to promise by oath, भावानुरक्तवितानुसृतेः शपेयम् Ghat. 22; (in this sense शप sometimes governs a cognate accusative, *e. g.* नैतन्मते मत्कयिति मुवाणः सहस्र-शोऽसौ शपथानशप्यत् Bt. iii. 32; but generally it takes the accusative of the person to whom a promise is made, and the instrumental of the object by which it is made; when used intransitively it governs the dative of the object or person by which the oath is taken, प्रेमजिज्ञासमानाभ्यस्ताभ्योऽशपस्त कामिनः Bt. viii. 33; 3 to blame, (with a dat. *e. g.*), कृष्णाय शपे. **शप** *m.* 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath.

शपथ *n.* 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath; 3 abuse, abusive language.

शपथ *m.* 1 An imprecation, a curse; 2 an oath, an asseveration by oath or ordeal, *M.* VIII. 109; 3 conjuration.

शपथ *n.* The same as शपथ *q. v.*

शप्त *a.* (*f.* श्वा) 1 Cursed; 2 sworn; 3 abused, (*pp.* of शप् *q. v.*).

शक् *m. n.* 1 A hoof; 2 the root of a tree.

शकर *m.* (*fem.* श्नी) A kind of small glittering fish, वस्यन्ती चरुशकरीविचटितोरुः *Sis.* VIII. 24, *K. S.* IV. 39, *Rt.* III. 3. **Comp.** —अधिप *m.* the *Illis'* a fish.

शवर *m.* The same as शवर *q. v.*

शवल *a.* The same as शवल *q. v.*

शबला } *f.* A spotted
शबली } cow.

शब्द *vt.* 10. U (*pp.* शब्दित; *pres.* शब्दयति-ते) 1 To sound, to make any noise; 2 to call, to call out to, to speak, विततवृद्धकामः शब्द-यन्त्या वयोभिः परिपतति दिवोऽके हेल्या बालसूर्यः *Sis.* XI. 47. **With** *प्र* to explain.

शब्द *m.* 1 Sound, noise, स शब्द-स्तुमुलोऽभवत् *Bg.* I. 13, विधा-सौधगमादभिगतयः शब्दं संहते युगाः *Sak.* I.; 2 sound (con- sidered as the property of आकाश); *See R.* XIII. 1; 3 the sound of a musical instrument, *K. S.* I. 45; 4 a word, a significant word, शब्दस्य शब्दो भुवनेषु लुटः *R.* II. 53; 5 a declinable word, a substantive (in gram.); 6 verbal authority (con- sidered as a प्रमाण by the *Naiya'yikas*); 7 title, epithet, नृपेण चक्रे युवराजशब्दभाक् *R.* III. 35, II. 64, III. 49, *v.*

22. **Comp.**—असीन *a.* beyond the reach of language, in- describable.—अधिष्ठान *n.* the car—अध्याहार *m.* supplying an ellipsis.—अनुशासन *n.* the science of words, *i. e.* gram- mar.—अर्थ *I m.* *du.* a word and its sense; *II m.* the meaning of a word.—अलंकार *m.* a figure of speech depending on words or sound; (such an अलंकार vanishes if the words on which it depends are substituted by others of the same meaning; for instances *See K. Pr.* ix.)—आख्येय *I a.* fit to be communicated in words, *Megh.* II. 40; *II n.* a verbal massage.—आ- उंबर *m.* verbosity, bombast.—कोश *m.* a dictionary, a lexicon.—गत *a.* being or residing in word.—मह *m.* 1 the car; 2 catching sound.—चानुर्य *n.* cleverness of diction.—चित्र *n.* one of the two subdivisions of the last division of poetry; in it the charm consists in the fanciful use of words giving pleasure to the ear by mere sound; the following is an instance, मित्राविपुत्रनेत्राय त्रयी- शान्नवशान्नव । गोत्रारिगोत्रत्रेयाय गो- त्रत्रेते नमो नमः *R. G.*—चार *m.* a plagiarist.—तन्मात्र *n.* the subtle element of sound.—पति *m.* a nominal lord, ननु शब्दपतिः क्षितिरहं स्वयि मे भावनवधना रतिः *R.* VIII. 52.—बोध *m.* knowledge derived from verbal testimony (in phil.).—ब्रह्मन् *n.* 1 the Vedas; 2 the same as स्तोत्र *q. v.*—भेदिन् *m.* 1 an epithet of Ar- juna; 2 the anus; 3 a kind of arrow.—विद्या *f.*, शासन, शास्त्र *n.* grammar, शब्दविद्येव नो भाति राजनीतिरप्यशा *Sis.*

II. 112. —विरोधि *m.* opposi- tion of words in a sentence. —वृत्ति *f.* the function of a word (in rhetoric).—वेदिन् *f.* I *a.* hitting an invis- ible mark by the clue of mere sound; *II m.* 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 a kind of arrow.—शक्ति *f.* the expressive power of a word.—सुद्धि *f.* correct use of words.—शेष *m.* a play upon words, a verbal equivoque, a pun; (it differs from अर्थशेष in that the figure vanishes if the words on which it de- pends are substituted by others of the same mean- ing).—समह *m.* a vocabulary a lexicon.—सौष्ठव *n.* elegance of diction.

शब्दन *I a.* (*f.* ना) Sound- ing. *II n.* 1 Making a noise, uttering a sound; 2 sound, noise, 3 calling, calling out.

शब्दशय *vt.* or *vi.* (*denom.* *pres.* शब्दयते) 1 To make a sound, to make a noise, शब्दायते मधुरमानसैः कविचक्रैः पू- र्यमाणः *Megh.* I. 56, *Bt.* *v.* 52, 2 to call, to call out.

शब्दित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sounded, made to give out a sound; 2 uttered, called, called out to, (*pp.* of शब्द *q. v.*).

शम *I vt.* or *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* शांत; *pres.* शाम्यति) 1 To be appeased, to grow calm, to become quiet or tranquil, शाम्येत् प्रत्युपकारेण न पकारेण दु- ज्ञेनः *K. S.* II. 40, *R.* VII. 3; 2 to put an end to, to de- stroy; 3 to stop, to cease, न जातु कामः कामानामुपभोगेन शाम्यति *M.* II. 94, शशाम वृ- द्धपायि विना दवाग्निः *R.* II. 14. **With** उप- 1 to become calm or quiet, *Bt.* xx. 5; 2 to cease, to be extinguish- ed, नि- to hear, to know.

प्र-1 to become calm or tranquil; **2** to be soothed; **3** to cease, to be extinguished; **4** to fade away. **सम्-** to be allied, to be extinguished, सर्वं संशाम्यतीति मे R. XVIII. 28.

Caus. (pres. शामयति-ते, शामयति-ते) **1** to appease, to calm, to tranquillize, to soothe; **2** to cause to cease, to destroy, to extinguish; **3** to remove, to avert, K. S. II. 56; **4** to tame, to subdue, to conquer, वेनतेयशमित्य भोगिनो भोगवेष्टित इव च्युतो मणि-R. XI. 59, R. ix. 12; **5** to leave off, to desist. **WITH प्र-** **1** to allay, to appease, to extinguish, स्वामासारप्रशमितवनापवर्त् Megh. I. 17; **2** to avert, to remove, तमविष्य शशमयेर्भवितासि ततः कुती R. xv. 47; **3** to adjust, to settle, प्रशमयति विवादम् Sak. v.; **4** to conquer to subdue.

II vt 10. U (pres. शामयति-ते) **1** To look at, to inspect; **2** to show, to display. **WITH नि-** to observe, to perceive, to see; **2** to hear, to listen, R. II. 12, 52, 61.

शम् ind. A particle meaning welfare, prosperity, blessing, health, with a dat. or gen., e.g. शं देवदत्ताय or देवदत्तस्य) **Comp.—कर** a. causing happiness or bliss. **-सति** a. causing happiness, auspicious **-पाक** m. **1** cooking; **2** lac-dye. **-शु** m. **1** name of S'iva, Megh. I. 50, 60; **2** of Brahman (m.); **3** a sage, a venerable man. **सनय, नदन** m. **1** an epithet of Kārtikeya; **2** of Ganes'a. **त्रिबा** f. an epithet of Durgā. **वह्म** n. the white lotus. **शम** m. **1** Tranquillity, rest, calm; **2** absence of passion,

restraint of senses, Bg. vi. 3, x. 4; **3** allayment, alleviation, शममेवति मम शोकः कथम् Sak. iv., Sis. iv. 62; **4** the hand; **5** final emancipation. **Comp.—अलक** m. an epithet of the god of love.

शमय m. **1** Calmness of mind, absence of passion; **2** a minister, a counsellor.

शमन l. m. **1** An epithet of Yama; **2** a kind of antelope. **II n. 1** The act of appeasing, soothing, consoling; **2** calmness, tranquillity; **3** cessation, end, destruction; **4** killing animals for sacrifice; **5** swallowing, chewing. **Comp.—स्वसु** f. an epithet of the river Yamuna.

शमनी f. Night. **Comp.—घर** m. a demon, a goblin.

शमल n. **1** Feces, ordure; **2** sin, impurity.

शमित a. (f. ता) **1** Appeased, calm, pacified; **2** alleviated, relieved, cured; **3** relaxed.

शमिन् a. (f. नी) **1** Calm, tranquil, pacific; **2** one who has subdued his senses, Bt. vii 5.

शमी (f. म) f. **1** Name of a tree, अग्निगर्भी शमामिव Sak. iv., Yaj. I. 302; **2** a legume, a pod **Comp.—गर्भ** m. **1** an epithet of fire; **2** a Brahmana of the sacerdotal order **-धान** n. any podded grain.

शर्मा (नि) r. m. A small variety of the s'amī' tree.

शंपा f. Lightning.

शं vt. 1. P (pres. शंबति) To go, to move.

शंब l. a. (f. बा) **1** Poor, indigent; **2** happy, fortunate. **II m. 1** Indra's thunderbolt; **2** the iron head of a pestle; **3** an iron chain worn round the loins; **4** ploughing in the ordinary direction. (शंबाकृ 'to plough twice')

शंब (ब) r. I. m. **1** Name of a demon killed by Pradyumna; **2** a mountain; **3** a sort of deer; **4** war. **II n. 1** Wealth; **2** water; **3** religious observance. **Comp.—अरि, सुहृन्** m. an epithet of the god of love. **-भस्वर** m. the demon S'ambara. **वरिन्** m. an epithet of the god of love.

शंबरी f. Illusion, jugglery.

शंबल m. n. **1** A bank, a shore; **2** provision for a journey, viaticum; **3** envy, jealousy.

शं } m. A bivalve shell.

शं } m. **1** A bivalve shell; **2** a snail; **3** name of a S'u'dra who practised penance contrary to the duties of his caste and was slain by Rama; See Ut. II.; **4** the frontal protuberance of an elephant.

शं m. **1** A happy man; **2** Indra's thunderbolt.

शंली f. A bawl, a procuress.

शं f. **1** A wooden stick; **2** the pin of a yoke; **3** a sacrificial vessel.

शय l. a. (f. या or यी) (generally at the end of a compound) Lying down, sleeping, e.g. उतानशय, दिवशय. **II m. 1** Sleep; **2** a snake; **3** a bed, a couch; **4** abuse, imprecation; **5** a hand.

शयथ m. **1** Death; **2** a boar; **3** a fish; **4** a sort of snake.

शयन n. **1** Sleeping, sleep; **2** a bed, a couch, R. I. 95, M. VI. 40; **3** copulation. **Comp.—अगार** m. n., शुक n. a bed-chamber.

-एकावशा f. the eleventh day of the first half of A'sha'dha when Vishnu sleeps.

सखी f. a bed-fellow. **-स्वप** n. a sleeping-apartment.

संस्कृत *n.* A bed, a couch, प-
रिक्त्वं शयनीयस्य मे R. viii.
66.

संस्कृत *m.* 1 A lizard; 2 a
kind of snake.

संस्कृत I *a.* Sleepy. II *m.* A
kind of snake; 2 a dog; 3
a jackal.

संस्कृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sleeping,
asleep; 2 lying down, Bh.
V. ii. 182.

संस्कृत *m.* A large snake.

संस्कृत *f.* 1 A bed, a sofa, शय्या
पुष्पमयी Sak. iii., R. v. 65,
66; 2 tying, stringing to-
gether. Comp. —अभ्यक्ष, पाल
m. guardian of a king's bed-
chamber, —उत्संग *m.* the side
of a bed. —रुह *n.* a bed-
chamber, R. xvi. 4.

शर I *m.* 1 An arrow, a shaft,
R. ii. 30, i. 61, iii. 56; 2
a sort of reed, मुलेन सीता शर-
पादुरेण R. xiv. 26, Sis. xi.
30; 3 injury, hurt; 4 the
cream of slightly curdled
milk; 5 the number 'five'. II

n. Water. Comp. —अन्व *m.*
an excellent arrow. —अटि (ति)
m. a kind of bird. —अभ्यास
m. archery. —आक्षेप *m.* flight
of arrows. —आरोप, आवाप *m.*
a bow. —आश्रय *m.* a quiver.
—भासन, भास्व *n.* a bow, R.

iii. 52, K S. iii. 61. —आ-
हत *a.* struck by an arrow. —

इषीका *f.* an arrow. —रुट *m.*
the mango tree. —ओघ *m.* a
multitude of arrows. —कांड

m. 1 a reed-stalk; 2 the
shaft of an arrow. —ज न

fresh butter. —जन्मन् *m.* an
epithet of Kārtikeya, R. iii

23. —जाल *n.* a multitude
of arrows. —धि *m.* a

quiver. —पात *m.* an arrow's
flight. —पुंक्ष *m.* पुंक्षा *f.* the

feathered end of an arrow. —
कल *n.* the barb of an arrow.

—नू *m.* an epithet of Kārti-

keya. —नक्ष *m.* a bowman. —
वण *n.* a thicket of reeds,

Megh. i. 45. —उद्धव, ष्व *m.*
an epithet of Kārtikeya. शरा-

वशी *f.* name of a city, R.
xv. 97. —वर्ष *m.* a shower of

arrows. —बाण *m.* 1 the head
of an arrow; 2 an archer; 3

a foot-soldier. —वृष्टि *f.* a show-
er of arrows. —व्रात *m.* a

multitude of arrows. —संधा
न *n.* taking aim with an

arrow. —संवाध *a.* covered
with arrows. —स्तंभ *m.* a

clump of reeds. —शरट *m.* 1 A lizard; 2 saff-
lower.

शरण *n.* 1 Protection, help,
defence, R. xiv. 61; 2 a

place of refuge, a sanctuary,
(applied to persons also),

M. vi. 81; (hence शरणं
द, गम्, or या with उप = to

submit) ; 3 a private
apartment; 4 a house, an

abode, अमिशरणं प्रविष्टस्य शरीरं
विना उदोमय्या वाचया Sak.

iv., M. vi. 26; 5
injuring, killing. Comp. —

अधिन, एषिन्, *a.* seeking for
protection, seeking refuge,

R. xv. 2. —आगत *a.* come for
protection, fugitive —आपन्न

a. taking refuge with.

शरंड *m.* 1 A bird; 2 a rog-
ue, a cheat; 3 a libertine;

4 a kind of ornament; 5 a
lizard.

शरण्य I *a.* (*f.* ण्या) 1 Yield-
ing protection, helping, तमभ्य-

युः। मुनयो यमुनाभाजः शरण्यं शर-
णाधिनः R. xv. 2. ii. 30, vi.

26, xiv. 64, K S. v. 76; 2
needing protection, helpless

II *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva.
III *n.* 1 A place of refuge;

2 protection; 3 a protector,
who or what affords refuge.

शरण्यु *m.* 1 A protector; 2
wind; 3 a plough.

शरद *f.* 1 The autumn, (आश्विन
and कार्तिक), यात्रायै चोदयाम्बस

तं शक्तेः प्रथमं शरद् R. iv. 24,
xii. 79; 2 a year. Comp. —

अंत *m.* the end of autumn. —
अंबुधर *m.* an autumnal cloud.

—उदासय *m.* an autumnal
pond. —कानिन् *m.* a dog. —

काल *m.* the autumnal season.
—घन, मेघ *m.* an autumnal

cloud. शरद्वर्द्ध *m.* the autumn-
al moon. शरदिज्ज *a.* autumn-

al. —त्रियाणा *f.* an autumnal
night. —पद्म *m. n.* the white

lotus. शरन्मुख *n.* the com-
mencement of autumn.

शरसा *f.* 1 Autumn; 2 a year.
शरम *m.* 1 A young elephant;

2 a camel; 3 a grasshopper;
4 a fabulous animal consid-

ered to have eight legs and
to be stronger than a lion,

शरभकुलमजिष्ठं प्रोद्धरत्यंबु कृपाह
Rt i. 23.

शरदु *f.* Name of a river
flowing by Ayodhyā. (See

सरयु, सरयू).
शरल *a.* The same as सरल

g. v.
शरलक *n.* Water.

शरद्व *n.* A butt or mark for
arrows, कृताः शरद्व्यं हरिणा तर्वा-

मुराः Sak. vi., Sis. vii. 24,
R. vii. 45.

शरारु *a.* Hurtful, injurious,
mischievous.

शराव *m. n.* 1 An earthen
vessel, a tray, Bhartr. i. 92,

M. vi. 56; 2 a measure
equal to two Kūdavas.

शरिम्न *m.* Bearing, bringing
forth.

शरीर *n.* 1 The body, R. iii. 26,
M. viii. 300; 2 the body of

any inanimate object; 3 a
dead body. Comp. —अंतर

n. another body. —आवरण *n.*
the skin. —कर्तृ *m.* a father. —

कर्मण *n.* emanation of body.
—ज *m.* 1 a disease; 2

the god of love; **3** a son. —**इह** *m.* corporal punishment. —**पतन** *n.*, **पात** *m.* death. —**बन्ध** *a.* invested with a body. —**वैधक** *m.* a hostage. —**आज** *I a.* embodied, incarnate; *II m.* a creature. —**यष्टि** *f.* a slender body, a slender figure. —**यात्रा**, **वृत्ति** *f.* means of bodily subsistence, R. II 45. —**विमोक्षण** *n.* liberation of the soul from the body. —**वैकल्य** *n.* bodily ailment, disease. —**प्राश्रया** *f.* personal attendance. —**संस्कार** *m.* **1** purification of the body by the performance of purificatory ceremonies; **2** decoration of the person. —**संवन्ति** *f.* health, bodily prosperity. —**साह** *m.* exhaustion of body, R. III 2.

श(शारीर)क *m.* The soul. **शरीरिन्** *I a. (f. नी)* **1** Embodied, corporeal, साक्षाद्भाविव शरीरिणी *Mat. i.*; **2** living. *II m.* **1** Anything (animate or inanimate) having a body, शरीरिणां स्थवरजगमानां सुखाय त उच्यमानं बभूव *K. S. i. 23 a*; **2** a sentient being; **3**; man; **4** the soul, *M. i. 53, Bg. ii. 18, R. viii. 80.*

शरु *m.* **1** An arrow; **2** a weapon in general; **3** Indra's thunderbolt; **4** anger.

शर्करा *f.* **1** Candied sugar; **2** a fragment, a piece; **3** a potsherd; **4** any hard particle, (as in जलशर्करा); **5** a small stone, a pebble; **6** sand; **7** gravel (the disease). *Comp.*

—**उदक** *n.* sugar-water. **शर्करा** *f.* candied sugar.

शर्करिक *(f. की)* *a.* Stony.

शर्करिल *(f. ला)* *a.* gravelly.

शर्करी *f.* A river, a girdle.

शर्ष *I m.* **1** Breaking wind, flatulence. *II m.* **1** Strength, power; **2** a multitude. *Comp.*

शर्षज *I a.* causing flatu-

lence; *II m.* a kind of pulse. **शर्षेण** *n.* The act of beaking wind.

शर्षे *vt. 1. P (pres. शर्षति)* **1** To go; **2** to injure, to kill.

शर्षे *I m.* An addition to the name of a Brāhmana, e. g. विष्णुशर्षे. (See देव, वमेन दत्त, दास, &c.). *II n.* **1** Happiness, pleasure, R. i. 69; **2** a house, a receptacle; (rarely used in classics in this sense). *Comp.* —**द** *a.* **1** conferring happiness; *II m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

शर्षे *m.* A sort of garment.

शर्षा *f.* Night.

शर्षे *vt. 1. P' (pres. शर्षति)* To hurt, to kill, to injure.

शर्षे *m.* **1** An epithet of S'iva, R. xi. 93, K. S. vi. 14; **2** an epithet of Vishnu.

शर्षे *I m.* An epithet of the god of love. *II n.* Darkness.

शर्षे *f.* **1** A night, R. xi. 93, III. 2, Sis. xi. 5; **2** turnerick; **3** a woman. *Comp.* —**ईश** *m.* the moon.

शर्षाणी *f.* An epithet of Durgā, wife of S'iva.

शर्षारिक *m.* A mischievous man, a rogue.

शल *vt. 1. A (pres. शलते)* To shake, to agitate. *II vt. 1. P (pres. शलति)* **1** To go, to move; **2** to run. *III vt. 10. A (pres. शलयते)* To praise.

शल *I m.* **1** A dart; **2** an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); **3** a camel. *II n.* The quill of a porcupine.

शलक *m.* A spider.

शल्य *m.* A king, a sovereign.

शल्य *m.* A locust, a grasshopper, शल्यसमूह इत्यादिभूमेषु

Sak. i., K. S. xv. 40, Sis. xi. 117.

शलल *n.* The quill of a porcupine.

शलली *f.* **1** A small porcupine; **2** the quill of a porcupine.

शलाका *f.* **1** An arrow; **2** a javelin; **3** a small stick, a peg, a pin, अज्ञानोपस्य लोकस्य ज्ञानाज्ञानशलाकाया । बहुदन्तीतिर्न येन तस्मै पाणिनये नमः S'ikahā 58; **4** a kind of pointed surgical instrument; **5** a bone, Yaj. III. 85; **6** a tooth-brush; **7** a painter's brush; **8** a porcupine; **9** the sa'rika' bird; **10** an oblong piece of ivory (used in gaubbling); **11** a shoot, a sprout, K. S. i. 24. *Comp.* **शलाकयुत** *m.* a sharper. —**परि** *ind.* an unlucky throw of a piece at the game of s'ala'ka'.

शलाकु *I a.* Unripe. *II m.* A kind of root.

शलामेल *m.* A camel.

शलक *n.* **1** The scale of **शलकल** *a* fish, Yaj. i. 178; **2** a piece, a portion; **3** bark, rind.

शलकलिन *m.* A fish.

शलिक *vt. 1. A (pres. शल्यते)*

To praise.

शल्यमलि *m.* The silk-cotton

शल्यमली *f.* tree.

शल्य *I m. n.* **1** A javelin, a spear; **2** an arrow, a shaft; **3** a splinter, a thorn; **4** a pin, a peg. *II m.* **1** A hedgehog; **2** a fence, a boundary; **3** extraction of splinters (in surgery); **4** name of a king of Mudra, maternal uncle of Nakula and Sahadeva. *III n.* **1** Any extraneous substance lodged in the body, a dart, (lit.)

शाल्योक्तं मेव सक्तं अग्निपुत्रम्
B. ix. 75; 2 any tormenting
and heart-rending sorrow
(fig.); 3 a bone; 5 sin.
Comp.—अग्नि m. an epithet
of Yudhishtira.—उद्धरण n.,
उद्धार m. extraction of thorns.
—कंद m. a porcupine.

शाल्यक m. 1 A dart, a javelin;
2 a thorn; 3 a porcu-
pine.

शाल्म I m. A frog. II n. Bark,
rind.

शाल्मक I m. Name of a tree.
II n. Bark, rind.

शालकी f. 1 A porcupine; 2
name of a tree. Comp.—
श्रव m. incense.

शाल्व m. Name of a country.
(See शाल्व).

शब्द vt. 1. P (pres. शब्दति) 1
To go, to approach; 2 to
transform, to alter, to
change.

शब्द I m. n. A corpse, a
dead body, M. iv. 108. II
n. Water. Comp.—आच्छाद-
न n. covering of a corpse.—
आश्रय m. eating carrion, feed-
ing on corpses, Bt. xii. 75.
—कान्य m. a dog.—यान n.,
रथ m. a hea se, litter for
carrying a corpse.

शबर m. 1 A barbarian, a
savage; 2 an epithet of
S'iva; 3 a hand; 4 water;
5 name of a learned writer
on *M'ima'n'a'*. Comp.—

आलव m. the abode of wild
barbarous tribes.—लोभ्र m.
the white *Lodhra* tree.

शबल I a. (f. ल) 1 Varie-
gated, brindled; 2 divided
into various parts. II m. A
variegated colour. III n.
Water.

शबला (f.) 1 A brindled cow; 2
शबली a *Ka'madhenu* (q. v.).

शबरान I m. 1 A traveller;
2 a road, II n. A cemetery.

शश m. A hare, a rabbit, M.

iii. 270; 2 the spots on
the moon which are sup-
posed to resemble the form
of a hare; 3 the *Lodhra*
tree; 4 one of the four
classes of men into which
they are divided by erotic
writers; (he is thus defined:—

पुत्रवचनसुशीलः कोमलांगः सुकेशः
सकलपुणनिधानं सत्यवादी शशो-
ऽयम्.) Comp.—अंक m. 1
the moon, Rt. i. 2; 2 cam-
phire. अर्धमुख a. crescent-
headed. मुक्ति m. an epithet
of the moon. लेखा f. the
unar crescent. अर, अरुन

m. a hawk, a falcon. उर्ग,

लोम n. the hair of a rabbit,

धर m. 1 the moon, प्रसरति

शशधरविने Git. G. vii.; 2

camphire. मेलि m. an epi-
thet of S'iva. सुतक n.

a scratch with a finger-
nail. भूत् m. the moon. भूत्

m. an epithet of S'iva.

लक्ष्मण m. an epithet of the
moon. लोचन m. 1 the

moon; 2 camphire. विवु,

विवु m. 1 the moon; 2 an
epithet of Vishnu. विषाण

n. 1 a hare's horn (lit.);

2 anything impossible,
an impossibility, (fig.),

कदाचिदपि पश्येत् शशविषाणमासा-
दयेत् Bhartr. ii. 5. स्थली f.

the country between the
Ganges and the Yamunā.

शशक m. A hare, a rab-
bit.

शशिन m. 1 The moon, Rt. i.

12, Rt. i. 83, Megh. i. 44;
2 camphor. Comp.—ईश m.

an epithet of S'iva.—
कला f. See शशिलेखा. कांत

I m. the moon-gem; II n.
a lotus. कोटि f. a horn of
the moon. मध m. an eclipse
of the moon. ज m. an epi-
thet of *Budha* or *Mercury*.

शश I a. having the lustre
of the moon, R. iii. 16;

II n. a water-lily. शश
moon-light. शश, शश, मौलि

m. an epithet of S'iva.

शश f. a digit of the
moon. शशर m. an epithet
of S'iva.

शशवत् ind. 1 Perpetually,
eternally, repeatedly, contin-
ually, again and again,

Megh. i. 55; R. i. 88,
ii. 48; 2 together with.

Comp. शशवच्छाति f. ever-
lasting tranquillity.

शशकुली f. 1 The orifice of
the ear, अवलंबितकर्णशशकुली-

कलसीकं रचयन्नवोचत Na. ii.

8; 2 a kind of baked
cake, Yaj. i. 178; 3 rice-

gruel.

शश (स्व) I m. Loss of intel-
lect. II n. Young grass,

R. ii. 26, Rt. i. 22.

शश I vt. 1. P (pres. शसति)
To kill, to destroy. With

वि—to kill. II vt. 1. A (pres.
शसत) To confer blessings.

(This root is generally used
with आ). III vi. 2. P

(pres. शसति) To sleep.

शसन n. Slaughtering an ani-
mal at a sacrifice.

शस्त I a. (f. स्ता) 1 Praised,
eulogized; 2 injured, wound-

ed. II n. 1 Happiness, well-
being; 2 the body; 3 a

finger-protector.

शस्ति f. Praise.

शस्त्र I n. 1 A weapon, Bg.

ii. 23, R. ii. 40, v. 28, iii.

51, 62; 2 iron; 3 steel;
4 a tool, an instrument;

5 a hymn of praise. Comp.
—अभ्यास m. the practice of
arms.—अयस n. steel.—अस्त्र

n. weapons for striking and
throwing, arms and missiles.

—आजीव m. a soldier.—उप-

करण n. military apparatus.—

कार *m.* an armourer. -**कोष** *m.* the sheath of a weapon. -**जीविन** *m.* a professional soldier. -**देवता** *f.* a deified weapon. -**धर** *m.* a warrior. -**न्यास** *m.* laying down arms. -**पाणि** *a.* armed, bearing arms. -**पूत** *a.* absolved from guilt by being killed with a weapon in the field of battle, यावदहमपि तस्याप्रगल्भस्य पांडवस्य जयद्रथपरिरक्षणेन निध्याप्रतिज्ञावैलक्ष्यसंगदितमश्वपूतं मरणमुपदिशामि Ve. II. -**प्रहार** *m.* a wound inflicted with a weapon. -**भूत** *m.* a soldier, a warrior, R. II. 40. -**मार्ज** *m.* a weapon cleanser, a furbisher. -**विद्या** *f.* the science of arms. -**संपात** *m.* a sudden fall of a number of weapons. -**हत** *a.* killed by a weapon. -**हस्त** *a.* armed.

शालक *n.* Steel.

शालिका *f.* A knife.

शस्त्रि *a.* (*f.* नी) Bearing arms, armed, accoutred.

शस्त्री *f.* A knife, पयस्वीषु विवेककल्पनिकाशस्त्राणु रज्येत कः Bhartr. I. 90, Si. IV. 44.

शस्य *n.* 1 Corn in general; 2 the produce of a plant or tree; (for the difference between शस्य, धान्य and तंडुल See under तंडुल); 3 grass. Comp. -**क्षेत्र** *n.* a corn-field. -**मंजरी** *f.* an ear of corn. -**शूक** *n.* a beard of corn. -**संपद्** *f.* abundance of corn. -**संबर** *m.* the *su'la* tree.

शाक *I m. n.* A vegetable, a pot-herb, any edible leaf or root used as a vegetable, अन्यैर्नृपाभिः परिदीयमानं शाकाय वा स्याद्वन्याय वा स्यात् Jag., Yaj. I. 182. II *m.* 1 Power, strength; 2 name of a people; 3 an era, especially the era of Ś'ālivāhana; 4

the *s'iri'sha* tree; 5 the teak tree. Comp. -**अंग** *n.* pepper. -**आख्य** *I m.* the teak tree; II *n.* a vegetable. -**आहार** *m.* a vegetarian. -**शुक्रिका** *f.* the tamarind. -**सरु** *m.* the teak tree. -**पण** *m.* a measure equal to a handful. -**पाथिव** *m.* a king fond of *s'āka*. -**प्रति** *ind.* a little of vegetables शाकभरी *f.* an epithet of Durgā. -**वृक्ष** *m.* the teak tree. -**शाकद**, शाकिन *n.* a field for growing vegetables.

शाकद *m.* 1 A draught-ox; 2 the *s'lesh-nataka* tree.

शाकदायन *m.* Name of a philologist and grammarian mentioned by Yaska and Pāṇini.

शाकाटिक *a.* (*f.* की) Traveling by a cart.

शाकतीन *m.* A measure of weight equal to twenty *Tulas*.

शाकल *m. pl.* The followers of the *S'a'kala* school of the *Rigveda*. Comp. -**शाखा** *f.* the recension of the *Rigveda* preserved by the *S'a'kalas*.

शाकल्य *m.* Name of an ancient grammarian who preceded Pāṇini.

शाकारी *f.* The *Pra'krit* dialect spoken by the *S'al'a'ra*, (as in the *Mrich bhakatika*).

शाकिनी *f.* 1 A kind of female demon attendant on Durgā; 2 a field of vegetables.

शाकुन *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Relating to omens; 2 relating to birds, Yaj. I. 158.

शाकुनिक *I m.* A fowler, a bird-catcher, M. VIII. 260. II *n.* Interpretation of omens.

शाकुनेय *m.* A small owl.

शाकृतल *m.* A metronymic of Bharata.

शाकृतिक *m.* A fisherman.

शाकर *m.* An ox.

शाक्त *I a.* (*f.* की) Relating to *S'akti* or the female representation of divine energy. II *m.* A worshipper of *S'akti*. (the *S'aktas* are generally the worshippers of Durgā; the ritual enjoined to them is of two kinds, *vir.* ब्रामाचार and दक्षिणाचार).

शाक्तिक *m.* 1 A worshipper of *S'akti*; 2 a spearman.

शाक्तीक *m.* A spearman.

शाक्तेय *m.* A worshipper of *S'akti*.

शाक्य *m.* 1 The family of Buddha; 2 a name of Buddha. Comp. -**गुप्ति**, सिंह *m.* an epithet of Buddha.

शाकी *f.* An epithet of *S'achi'*, Indra's wife.

शाकर *m.* An ox. Cf. शाकर.

शाखा *f.* 1 A branch, especially of a tree, Megh. I. 41, Rt. I. 26; 2 an arm; 3 a party, a faction; 4 a school or traditional recension of any *Veda*, *e. g.* शाकलशाखा, शाकलशाखा, &c., M. III. 145; 5 a part or section of a work. Comp. -**चंद्रन्याय** *m.* the maxim of the moon and a bough; it is adduced in illustration when an object has its position assigned to it from the appearance of contiguity. -**नगर**, पुर *n.* a suburb. -**न्यस** *m.* inflammation of the extremities of the body. -**भूत** *m.* a tree. -**भेद** *m.* difference of Vedic school. -**वृग** *m.* 1 a monkey; 2 a squirrel. -**रंड** *m.* A Brāhmaṇa who has changed his Vedic school. -**रथा** *f.* a branch-road.

शाखाल *m.* A sort of cane.

शाखिन *I a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having branches; 2 belonging to any Vedic school. II *m.* 1 A tree; 2 a follow-

ex of any Vedic school; 3 a *Veda*.

संज्ञक } *m.* Name of a
संज्ञक } tree.
साकर *m.* 1 A bull.

साकरि *m.* 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 of Ganes'a; 3 fire.

साक्षिक *m.* 1 Name of a mixed tribe; 2 a shell-cutter; 3 a shell-blower.

सादर *f.* 1 A garment in सादी *f.* general; 2 a potticoat.

सादक *m. n.* Cloth, garment.
साधक *n.* Villainy, dishonesty, perfidy, roguery, आजन्म सा ठमर्गशिक्षितो यः Sak' v.

साधन *m.* 1 A touchstone; 2 a whetstone; 3 a saw; 4 a weight of four *Ma'ashas*. II *n.* 1 Sackcloth, coarse cloth; 2 a hempen garment, M. ii. 41. *Comr.* —आजीव *m.* an armourer.

साधि *m.* 1 A plant from whose fibres cloth is prepared; 2 a touchstone.

साधित *a.* (*f.* ता) Whetted, sharpened.

साधी *f.* 1 A whetstone; 2 a touchstone; 3 a saw; 4 a hempen garment; 5 torn raiment; 6 a tent; 7 a sign with the hands or eyes.

साधिर *n.* A place in the S'ona river.

साधित्व *m.* 1 Name of a sage, the author of a law-book; 2 the *Bilva* tree. *Comr.* —साधिव *n.* the family of S'āndilya.

साध *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 weak, feeble; 3 emaciated; 4 handsome, beautiful; 5 happy. II *m.* The *Dhattu'ra* plant III *n.* Joy, happiness. *Comr.* —उदरी *f.* a woman with a

slender waist.—कुंज, कौन *n.* 1 gold, Sis. ix. 9; 2 the *Dhattu'ra* plant.—भीरु *m.* a kind of *Mallika*.

सातन *n.* 1 Sharpening, whetting; 2 becoming thin or small; 3 causing to wither or decay; 4 withering or decaying, *e. g.* वसन्ते सर्वशस्यानां जायते पत्रसातनम्.

सातपथक *m.* } Moonlight.
सातपथकी *f.* }

सातमान *a.* (*f.* नो) Bought with hundred.

सात्रव *I a.* (*f.* वी) Hostile, belonging to an enemy, R. iv. 42. II *m.* An enemy, Bt. v. 81. III *n.* 1 A multitude of enemies; 2 enmity, hostility.

सात्रवीय *a.* (*f.* वा) Relating to an enemy, inimical, hostile.

साह *m.* 1 Fre-h grass; 2 mud. *Comr.* —हरित *m. n.* a place green with young grass.

साहल *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Grassy; 2 green, verdant. II *m. n.* A grassy spot, Yaj. iii. 7, R. ii. 17, Kir. v. 87.

सान् *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* जीसांति-ते) To sharpen, to whet.
सान *m.* 1 A whetstone; 2 a touchstone. *Comr.* —पाद *m.* a stone for grinding sandal.

सांत *I a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Appeased, allayed, calm, pacified, R. xii. 20, 2 undisturbed, at ease; 3 put an end to, annihilated, deceased, subsided, extinguished ॐवरज्जालं सांता तदपि न वराक्षि विरयति Bhartr. i. 95, सांताविषं दपामिव प्रकाशः Kir. xvii. 16; 4 ceased, stopped, K. S. iii. 42; 5 purified; 6 auspicious, in augury). II *m.* 1 An ascetic whose passions are subdued; 2 the sentiment of quietism or

indifferent to all worldly objects (in rhetoric). See under निर्वेद. (सांतस् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'heaven forbid', 'for shame', 'no more, enough', ताम्र-सांतमथा किमिहोत्तरं Ut. iii.). *Comr.* —धैर्य *a.* 1 composed in mind, calm; 2 tranquil-minded —रस *m.* the sentiment of quietism. (See II. 2 above).

सांतनव *m.* (son of S'antanu) An epithet of Bhishma.

सांति *f.* 1 Tranquillity, calmness, ease, K. S. iv. 17; 2 absence of passion, indifference to objects of enjoyment, R. vii. 71; 3 allayment, alleviation, pacification; 4 any expiatory rite for averting evil; 5 rest, repose; 6 cessation; 7 auspiciousness, felicity; 8 causing to cease, averting, R. xi. 1, 62. *Comr.* —उद, उदक, जल *n.* propitiatory water. —गृह *n.* a room for retirement. —होम *m.* a burnt offering for averting an evil, M. iv. 150.

सांतिक *I a.* (*f.* की) Propitiatory. II *n.* Ceremonies for the removal of calamities.

साप *m.* 1 A curse, an anathema, निर्वायं गुरुसापभाषितव-सात् किं मे तवेवायुषः Ve. iii., R. i. 78, Megh. i. 1; 2 oath, imprecation; 3 abuse. *Comr.* —संत *m.*, अवसान *n.* the end of a curse, Megh. ii. 37. —अस्त *m.* a saint, a sage. —उत्सर्ग *m.* the uttering of an imprecation. —उद्धार *m.* deliverance from a curse. —मुक्त *a.* released from a curse —यन्त्रित *a.* restrained by a curse
साकरिक *m.* A fisherman.

संस्कृत I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Relating to or derived from a word; 2 relating to sound, (op. to *आर्थ*); 3 sonorous, sounding. II m. A grammarian. **Comp.**—**बोध** m. apprehension of the meaning of words. —**व्यञ्जना** f. insinuation founded on words (in rhetoric).

शाब्दिक m. A grammarian. **शान्त** I m. An epithet of Yama. II n. 1 Tranquillity, peace; 2 killing, slaughter.

शानि n. 1 Tying up cattle for sacrifice; 2 killing animals at a sacrifice; 3 a sacrificial vessel.

शानिल n. Ashes.

शान्नी f. A sacrificial spoon.

शान्दरी f. Jugglery, sorcery.

शान्दिक m. A dealer in shells.

शान्दु क m. A bivalve shell.

शान्द I a. (f. स्त्री) Belonging to S'iva, सदसु दुर्गते शान्दो वः शरणिः Am. S. 2 II m. 1 A worshipper of S'iva; 2 camphor; 3 a kind of poison. III n. The *devadāru* tree.

शान्दी f. An epithet of Durgā. **शायक** m. 1 An arrow; 2 a sword. Cf. *सायक*.

शार vt. or vi. 10. U (*pres.* शारयति) 1 To weaken; 2 to be weak.

शार I a. (f. रा) Variegated, mottled, spotted. II m. 1 A variegated colour; 2 air, wind; 3 a chessman; 4 injuring, hurting.

शारंग m. 1 The *chātaka* bird; 2 a peacock; 3 a bee; 4 an elephant; 5 a deer. Cf. *शारंग*.

शारंगी f. A particular musical instrument (See *शारंगी*).

शारद I a. (f. स्त्री) In the first sense; शर in the others) 1 Relating to autumn, autumnal,

R. x. 9; 2 new, young; 3 not bold, bashful. II m. 1 A year; 2 autumnal sunshine; 3 a kind of kidney-bean; 4 the *Bakula* tree. III n. 1 The white lotus; 2 corn, grain.

शारदा f. 1 A kind of lute; 2 an epithet of Sarasvatī.

शारदिक I m. Autumnal sickness; 2 autumnal sunshine. II n. An autumnal *S'rādhā*.

शारदी f. The full-moon day in the month of *Kārtika*.

शारदीय a (f. या) Autumnal.

शारि I m. 1 A chessman; 2 a small round ball; 3 a kind of die. II f. 1 The *sa'rika'* bird; 2 fraud, trick; 3 an elephant's housings. **Comp.** —**पट्ट** m., **फल** n., **फलक** m. n. a chequered cloth for playing at draughts, &c.

शारिका f. 1 A kind of bird, 2 a man at chess; 3 a stick for playing any stringed instrument.

शारी f. A kind of bird.

शारीर I a. (f. स्त्री) Relating to the body, bodily, corporeal. II m. 1 The human soul; 2 a bull.

शारीरक I a. (f. की) Relating to the body. II n. Inquiry into the nature of the embodied spirit. **Comp.**—**ख** n. the aphorisms of the *Veda'nta* philosophy.

शारीरिक a. (f. की) Relating to the body, corporeal.

शारुक a. (f. की) Noxious, injurious.

शार्कर I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Made of sugar; 2 gravelly. II m. 1 The skim of milk; 2 cream; 3 a gravelly place.

शार्ङ्ग I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Made of horns; 2 holding a bow, Bt.

viii. 123. II m. n. 1 A bow in general; 2 the bow of Vishnu. **Comp.**—**धनु**, **धर**, **पाणि**, **भुज** m. an epithet of Vishnu, Megh. ii. 47.

शार्ङ्गिन् m. 1 An archer, a bowman; 2 an epithet of Vishnu, स्वय्यदात्तं जलमवन्ते शार्ङ्गिणो वनेचौरे Megh. i. 46, R. xii. 70, xv. 4.

शार्ङ्ग m. 1 A tiger in general; 2 a panther; 3 a demon; 4 (at the end of compounds) any eminent person, e. g. *गुरुशार्ङ्ग*. **Comp.**—**चर्म** n. a tiger's skin. —**विक्रीडित** n. name of a metre. (See App. I).

शार्ङ्ग I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Nocturnal; 2 pernicious. II n. Thick darkness.

शार्ङ्ग f. Night.

शारत् vt. 1. A (*pres.* शारते) 1 To tell, to communicate; 2 to praise, to flatter; 3 to shine, to be endowed with, Mall. on Kir. v. 44.

शाल m. 1 Name of a tree, R. i. 38, M. viii. 246; 2 a tree in general, R. i. 13; 3 a fence, an enclosure; 4 a name of king S'alivāhana. **Comp.**—**मान** m. a particular sacred stone typical of Vishnu. **गिरि** m. name of a mountain. **शिला** f. the *S'alagrāma* stone. —**ज**, **निर्वास** m. evaduation of the *S'āla* tree, R. i. 38. —**भञ्जिका** f. 1 a doll, a puppet; 2 a courtesan, a harlot. —**भञ्जी** f. a doll, a puppet. —**वेद** m. the resin of the *S'āla* tree. Cf. *सल*.

शालव m. The *Lothra* tree.

शाला f. 1 The main branch of a tree; 2 a house, R. xvi. 41; 3 a room, an apartment, a hall. **Comp.**—**भञ्जि**

र म. न. an earthen cup. -**वृक** म. a jackal. -**वृक** म. 1 a dog, Bh. V. i. 72; 2 a cat; 3 a wolf; 4 a deer; 5 a jackal; 6 a monkey.

शालांक म. An epithet of Pāṇini.

शालाकि म. 1 A spearman; 2 a barber; 3 a surgeon.

शालार न. 1 A bird-cage, 2 a ladder.

शाली म. 1 Rice, यवाः प्रकीर्णो न भवति शालयः Mrich. iv., R. xv. 78, M. ix. 39, Bhartr. i. 66; 2 the civet-cat, Comp. -**ओदन** म. n. boiled rice. -**गोपी** f. a woman appointed to protect a rice-field, R. iv. 20. -**धूर्त** म. n. rice-flour. -**पिष्ट** न. crystal. -**भवन** न. a rice-field. -**दाहन** म. name of a celebrated sovereign of India; (the existence of such a sovereign is doubted by some scholars). -**होत्र** म. name of a writer on veterinary science. -**होत्रिन्** म. a horse.

शालिक म. 1 A weaver; 2 a toll, a tax.

शालिन् अ. (f. नी) (generally at the end of a compound) Endowed with, possessed of, shining with, Bh. V. ii. 3, Bt. iv. 2.

शालिनी f. 1 A mistress of the house; 2 name of a metre (See App. I).

शालीन इ. (f. ना) 1 Bashful, retiring, ashamed, R. vi. 81, xviii. 17; 2 like, resembling II m. A householder. (शालीवीकरण 'humiliating, humbling').

शाल I m. 1 A frog; 2 a kind of perfume. II n. The water-lily.

शाल (लु) क न. 1 The root of the water-lily; 2 nutmeg.

शाल (लु) र म. A frog.

शालि न. A field of rice.

शालोत्तरीय म. An epithet of Pāṇini; (he is supposed to be a native of S'a'ottara). The word is sometimes spelt शालोत्तरीय.

शालमल म. 1 The silk-cotton tree; 2 one of the seven divisions of earth.

शाल्मलि म. f. 1 The silk-cotton tree, Bh. V. i. 115, R. i. 26, M. viii. 246; 2 one of the seven divisions of earth; 3 a particular hell. Comp. -**स्थ** म. an epithet of Garuda.

शाल्मली f. 1 The silk-cotton tree; 2 a particular hell. Comp. -**वेष्ट** म. the gum of the silk-cotton tree.

शाल्व म. 1 Name of a country; 2 a king of that country.

शाव I अ. (f. वी) Relating to a dead body, e. g. दशाहं शाव-माशौचम्. II m. The young of any animal. मगशावेस्सह वधिंता जनः Sak. ii., R. vi. 3, xviii. 37.

शावक म. The young of any animal.

शाव (ब) र I अ. (f. री) 1 Barbarous, 2 low, vile. II m. 1 Sin, wickedness; 2 fault, offence; 3 the Lodhra tree Comp. -**मेहाक** न. copper.

शाव (ब) री f. A low Pāṇini dialect.

शाश्वत I अ. (f. ती) Eternal, perpetual, R. xiv. 14, M. iv. 232. II m. An epithet of Vyasa; 2 of S'iva; 3 the sun. (शाश्वतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'eternally, perpetually').

शाश्वतिक अ. (f. की) Eternal, perpetual, permanent.

शाश्वती f. The earth.

शाश्कल अ. (f. ली) Eating flesh.

शास्कुलिक न. A quantity of cakes.

शास् rt. 2. P (pp. सिष्ट; pres. शास्ति; caus. शासयति-ते.) (This is one of those roots which take two accusatives, e. g. माणवकं धर्मं शास्ति.) I To teach, to instruct, to train, शिष्यस्ते-

उहं शाधि मां त्वं प्रपन्नम् Bg. ii. 7, Bt. vi. 10; 2 to inform, to communicate, to report, तस्मिन्नायोधनं वृत्तं लक्षणायाशिष्य-महन् Bt. vi. 27; 3 to rule, to govern, to command, to direct, अनन्यशासनानुर्वी शशास्ते-

कपुरीनेव R. i. 30, x. 1; 4 to punish, to correct, M. iv. 175; 5 to advise, K. S. v. 21. With अनु-1 to rule, to govern; 2 to advise, to teach, K. S. v. 5; 3 to punish, to chastise.

आ-1 to order, to command, Bt. vi. 4; 2 (Atm.) to confer blessings on, ऋकउद-सा आशास्ते Sak. iv. 3 Atm.) to desire, to seek, श्रियमा-

शासते लोलां तां हस्तेकृष्य मां भर्तुः Bt. v. 16; 4 to praise.

प्र-1 to rule, to govern, R. vi. 76, 2 to command; 3 to teach, to instruct, Bt. xix. 19; 4 to chastise; 5 (Atm.) to pray for, to solicit, इदं कविष्यः पूर्वभ्यो नमोभाकं प्रशास्मेह

Ut. i.

शासन न. 1 Governing, ruling, government, R. i. 30; 2 instructing, instruction; 3 a precept; 4 an order, a decree, a command, कुमु-

शरासनशासनवर्दिनि विक्रिकरे भज भावम् Git. G. xi., R. iii. 69; 5 a charter, a royal grant, Yaj. ii. 240; 6 a written agreement, a deed.

Comp. -**पत्र** न. 1 a plate on which a grant is inscribed; 2 a paper on which an order is written. -**हर** म. a

royal messenger. -हारिन् *m.* a messenger, an envoy, R. III. 68.

शासित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Governed, ruled; 2 punished, chastised.

शास्त्र *m.* 1 A king, a ruler; 2 a father; 3 a teacher, an instructor; 4 a Buddha, a deified teacher of the *Baudhis*.

शास्त्र *n.* 1 A rule, a precept, an institute; 2 a science (*r. g.* काव्यशास्त्र, वेदांशास्त्र, &c.), शास्त्रेष्वङ्कुटिता बुद्धिः R. I. 9; 3 a scientific treatise, तन्त्रैः पञ्चभिरेतश्चकार मुनोर्हर शास्त्रम् Panch. I., M. I. 58. Comp. -अनतिक्रम *m.* non violation of sacred precepts. -अनुष्ठान *n.* observance of the *Sāstras*.

-अनुसार *m.* conformity to sacred ordinances. -अभिज्ञ *a.* learned in the *Sāstras*. -अर्थ *m.* a scriptural statement.

-उक्त *a.* enjoined or allowed by the *Sāstras*. -कृत *m.* the author of a *Sāstra*. -कोविद *a.* learned in the *Sāstras*.

-गोष्ठ *m.* a superficial scholar. -वृक्ष *n.* grammar. -ज्ञान *n.* acquaintance with sacred works. -तत्त्व *n.* the truth of the *Sāstras*. -वृष्ट *a.* stated in sacred works, M. VIII. 3.

ज्ञानि *m.* the source of the *Sāstras*. -विद् *a.* conversant with the *Sāstras*. -विधि *m.* a ceremonial injunction.

-विप्रतिषेध, विरोध *m.* 1 an act contrary to the *Sāstras*; 2 mutual contradiction of sacred precepts. -व्युत्पत्ति *f.* proficiency in the *Sāstras*.

-शास्त्रपत्त *m.* the country of Kashmir. -सिद्ध *a.* established by the *Sāstras*.

शास्त्रि *I a.* (*f.* णी) Skilled in the *Sāstras*. II *m.* One who has studied the *Sāstras*, a learned man.

शास्त्रोद्य *a.* (*f.* या) Scriptural.

शास्त्र *a.* (*f.* स्या) 1 To be governed; 2 to be advised; 3 deserving punishment.

शि *vt.* or *vi.* 5. U (*pres.* शिनाति, शिन्ते) 1 To whet, to sharpen; 2 to attenuate; 3 to excite; 4 to be attentive.

शि *m.* 1 Auspiciousness, good fortune; 2 calm, composure; 3 an epithet of Śiva.

शिशपा *f.* 1 Name of a tree called शिशु; 2 the *Asoka* tree.

शिक *a.* Idle, lazy.

शिक्ष्य *n.* Bees'-wax. Cf. शिकथ.

शिक्ष्य *n.* } The same as शिकथ
शिक्ष्या *f.* } *q. v.*

शिक्ष *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शिक्षते) To learn, to acquire knowledge, स्वस्वं चरितं शिक्षेत् M. II. 20, R. III. 81.

शिक्षक *a.* (*f.* शिका or शिका) 1 A learner; 2 a teacher, an instructor.

शिक्षण *n.* 1 Learning, acquiring knowledge; 2 teaching, instruction.

शिक्षा *f.* 1 Study, acquisition of knowledge, R. IX. 63; 2 desire of being able to effect anything, Kir. xv. 37; 3 teaching, training, instruction, अभ्युक्त नमः प्रणिपातशिक्षया R. III. 25; 4 modesty, humility; 5 a science which teaches proper pronunciation, especially of the *Veda*, (one of the six *Vedaṅgas*). Comp. -

कर *m.* 1 a teacher, an instructor; 2 an epithet of Vyāsa. -नर *m.* an epithet of Indra. -शक्ति *f.* dexterity, skill.

शिक्षित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Learned, studied; 2 trained, disci-

plined; 3 taught, instructed; 4 skilful, conversant; 5 modest, diffident, Comp.

-अक्षर *m.* a pupil. -आवृष्ट *a.* skilled in the use of weapons.

शिष्यनाम *m.* A pupil.

शिख *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* शिष्यति) To go, to move.

शिखंड *m.* 1 A lock of hair left on the crown or sides of the head at tonsure; 2 the tail of a peacock.

शिखंडक *m.* 1 A lock of hair left on the crown of the head at tonsure; 2 locks left on the side of the head; 3 a crest or tuft in general; 4 the tail of a peacock.

शिखंडिका *m.* A cock.

शिखंडिका *f.* A lock of hair on the crown of the head.

शिखंडिन *m.* 1 A peacock, द्विधा मित्राः शिखंडिभिः R. I. 39, K. S. I. 15; 2 a cock; 3 an arrow; 4 a peacock's tail; 5 an epithet of Vishnu; 6 a kind of jasmine; 7 name of a son of Drupada. (See App. II under अंता).

शिखंडिनी *f.* 1 A kind of jasmine; 2 a peahen; 3 name of a daughter of Drupada. (See App. II under अंता).

शिखर *m. n.* 1 The peak of a mountain, जगत्पति शिखरं शिखंडिनम् K. S. V. 7, Megh. I. 18; 2 the top of a tree; 3 the edge of a sword; 4 point, top in general; 5 bristling of the hair; 6 the bud of the Arabian jasmine; 7 name of a particular gem. Comp. -

वासिनी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

शिखरिणी *f.* 1 An excellent woman; 2 a dish of curds and sugar with other spices; 3 name of a metre. (See App. I).

शिवरिपु I a. (f. श्री) Pointed, peaked. II m. 1 A mountain, शिवः शिवः शिवरिपु पद-
शब्द Megh. i. 13, Bg. x. 23, R. ix. 12; 2 a stronghold; 3 a tree; 4 a lapwing.

शिखा f. 1 A sharp end, point, top, summit; 2 the end of a garment; 3 a lock of hair on the crown of the head, Sis. iv. 50; 4 a peacock's crest; 5 a fibrous root; 6 the excitement of love; 7 a flame, धूम्रदग्धः

शिखा पद्मादद्याद्विहो रवेः R. xvii. 34, Rt. ii. 27, K. S. ii. 38; 8 a ray of light; 9 the forepart of the foot; 10 the head or chief of anything. **Comp.**—**तरु** m. a lampstand. **—धर** m. a peacock. **—ज** n. a peacock's feather. **—धार** m. a peacock. **—मूल** n. 1 a carrot; 2 a turnip. **—वत्** m. 1 lamp; 2 an epithet of fire. **—वृ** m. the jack-fruit tree. **—वल** m. a peacock. **—वृक्ष** m. a lampstand. **—वृद्धि** f. a kind of usurious interest

शिखालु m. A peacock's crest. **शिखिन्** I a. (f. नी) 1 Crested, pointed; 2 proud. II m. 1 A peacock. Sis. iv. 50; 2 fire, क्रोधमयशिखिशकापटलेः Sis. xv. 7, lt. xix. 54; 3 a cock; 4 an arrow; 5 a tree; 6 a lamp; 7 a bull; 8 a horse; 9 a mountain; 10 a religious mendicant; 11 a Brāhmana; 12 an epithet of Ketu; 13 the number 'three.' **Comp.**—**कूट**, **दीव** n. blue vitriol. **—वज्र** m. 1 an epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 smoke. **—विच्छ**, **पुच्छ** n. a peacock's tail. **—वृ** m. an antelope. **—वाहन** m. an epithet of Kārtikeya.

शिवम् m. 1 A kind of tree; 2 a

pot-herb (in general).

शिव vt. 1. P (pres. शिवति) To smell.

शिवान I m. 1 Phlegm; 2 froth, foam. II n. 1 The mucus of the nose; 2 rust of iron; 3 a glass-vessel.

शिवानक I m. n. The mucus of the nose. II m. Phlegm.

शिव vi. 2. A, 10. U (pres. शिवते. शिवयति-ते) To tinkle, to jingle.

शिव m. Tinkle, jingle, especially of ornaments.

शिवजिका f. A chain worn round the loins.

शिवज f. 1 Tinkle, jingle, especially of ornaments; 2 a bow-string.

शिवजित I a. (f. तार) Tinkling. II n. The tinkling of an ornament, नेदं नूपुरशिवितम् Vikr. iv., मञ्जुमञ्जरिशिवितम-

नोहमन्त्रिकायाः K. Pr. x.

शिवजिनी f. 1 A bow-string; 2 anklets worn round the feet.

शिव vt. 1. P (pres. शिवति) To disregard, to despise.

शिव a. (f. ता) 1 Sharpened, whetted; 2 thin, emaciated, declined; 3 weak, feeble. **Comp.**—**अम** m. a thorn. **—शक** m. 1 barley; 2 wheat.

शिवतु f. The river Sutlej.

शिव I a. 1 White; 2 black. II m. The birch tree. **Comp.**

—**कूट** m. 1 an epithet of S'iva, K. S. ii. 61, vi. 81;

2 a peacock, अवनतशिविकूटक-

ठलक्ष्मीविह दधति स्फुरिताग्रेण-
जालः Sis. iv. 56; 3 a galli-

nule. **—च्छ**, **पक्ष** m. a goose. **—रत्न** n. a sapphire.

शिविल I a. (f. ला) 1 Loose, loosened, slackened, unfastened, lax; 2 languid, weak, unnerved; 3 ineffective, unenergetic; 4 decayed, 5 dissolved; 6 not strictly per-

n. Laxity, slowness. (शिव-
लीकृ 1 to make loose; 2 to
make languid, to enfeeble;
3 to give up, to abandon).

शिविलित a. (f. ता) Relaxed, loosened.

शिवि m. Name of a warrior of the Ya'dava family. **Comp.**

शिवेनैव m. an epithet of Sātyaki.

शिवि I m. A ray of light. II f. Skin, leather. III n.

Water. **Comp.**—**विह** I a. 1

bald, bald-headed; 2 leprosy;

II m. 1 an epithet of S'iva;

2 of Vishnu; 3 a leper; 4

a bald man; 5 a man with-

out prepuce. (Also शिवविह
and शिविविह in these senses).

शिव I m. Name of a lake on the Himalāya.

शिव f. Name of a river which flows by Ujjayini, शिवानतः

शिवतम उज्जयिनी, शिवानतः
मैघ. i. 31.

शिव m. The same as शिवा q.v.

शिव f. 1 A fibrous root; 2 the root of a water-lily; 3

turmeric; 4 a lash with a whip; 5 a mother; 6 a river.

Comp.—**धर** m. a branch. **—रुह** m. the Indian fig-tree.

शिवान m. The root of a water-lily.

शिवि (वि) m. 1 A beast of prey; 2 the birch tree; 3 name of a king.

शिवि (वि) का f. 1 A palanquin, a litter; 2 a bier.

शिवि विर n. 1 A camp, an encampment, संघाङ्गुनिषवन-

कङ्कुरितांतरीक्षलक्ष्मीविहं शिविरं
शिवकीर्तनस्य Sis. v. 68; 2 an

intrenchment for the protec-
tion of an army; 3 a kind
of grain.

शिवी (शिव) य m. A palanquin, a litter.

शिव f. A pod, a legume.

शिविका f. 1 A pod, a legume.

2 a kind of kidney-bean.

शिरा *f.* **1** A pod, a legume; **2** a kind of grass.

शिर *n.* **1** The head; **2** the root of the pepper plant. **II m.** **1** A bed; **2** a large serpent. **Comp.** — **ज** *m.* hair.

शिरस् *n.* **1** The head, अपहरतु-तरां शिरः कृततः Bh. V. iv. 26; **2** the skull; **3** a summit, a peak, हिमगोत्रे शलापिः शिरोभिः Kir. v. 17, Sis. iv. 54; **4** the top of a tree; **5** the head or top of anything; **6** the van of an army; **7** chief, principal. **Comp.** **शिरोस्थि** *n.* the skull, **शिरःकपालिन्** *m.* an ascetic who carries about a human skull.

शिरोमूह *n.* a room on the top of a house.

शिरोमह *m.* affection of the head. **शिरःच्छिद** *m.* decapitation. **शिरसिज** *m.* the hair of the head. — **तत्स** *ind.* from the head. — **तापिन्** *m.* an elephant.

— **न**, **चाप** *n.* **1** a helmet, **शिरःकनिष्कर्षणमित्रमौलिः** R. viii. 66, **शिरःश्लेषकोशरेख** 49, **अपनीतशिरःकाणाः** R. iv. 64. **शिरोधरा** *f.*, **शिरोधि** *m.* the neck, Sis. iv. 52. **शिरःपीडा** *f.* head-ache. **शिरःप्रावरण** *n.* a head-dress. **शिरःफल** *m.* the coconut tree. **शिरोऽभरण** *n.* an ornament for the head. **शिरोमणि** *m.* **1** a jewel worn on the head; **2** a title of respect conferred on learned men. **शिरोमनैन्** *m.* a hog. **शिरोमालिन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. **शिरोरत्न** *n.* a jewel worn on the head **शिरारुजा** *f.* head-ache. **शिरसिरुह**, **शिरोरुह**, **शिरसिरुह**, **शिरोरुह** *m.* the hair of the head, K. S. v. 9, R. xv. 16. **शिरोवर्तिन्** *m.* one at the head of affairs. **शिरोवृक्ष** *n.* pepper. **शिरोवेद** *m.*

शिरोवेदन *n.* a head-dress. **शिरःशूल** *n.* head-ache. **शिरोहारिन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.

शिरस्क *n.* **1** A helmet; **2** a head-dress.

शिरस्का *f.* A palanquin.

शिरस्थ *i a.* (*f* स्था) Belonging to the head. **II m.** Clean hair.

शिरा *f.* Any tubular vessel of the body, (as a nerve or vein). **Comp.** — **पत्र** *m.* the wood-apple. — **वृत्त** *n.* lead.

शिराल *a.* (*f* ला) Sinewy, veiny.

शिरि *m.* **1** A sword; **2** an arrow; **3** a locust; **4** a murderer, a killer.

शिरिष *i m.* Name of a tree. **II n.** Its flower, चूडापाशे नव-करवकं चारु कर्णे शिरिषम् Megh. ii. 2, R. xvi. 48, K. S. i. 41.

शिर *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* शिरति) To glean.

शिर *m. n.* Gleaning ears of corn; See Kull, on M. x. 112. **Comp.** — **उच्छ** *m.* gleaning ears of corn.

शिरा *f.* **1** A stone, a rock; **2** a grindstone; **3** the lower timber of a door; **4** red arsenic; **5** camphor; **6** a vein; (in this sense for शिरा). **Comp.** — **भटक** *m.* **1** a fence, an enclosure; **2** a hole; **3** a room on the top of a house. — **आत्मज** *n.* iron. — **आत्मिका** *f.* a crucible — **आरंभा** *f.* the wild plantain — **आसन** *n.* benzoin. — **आह** *n.* bitumen. — **उच्छय** *m.* a mountain, a rock, R. ii. 34. — **उत्थ** *n.* benzoin. — **उड्डव** *n.* **1** a kind of sandal-wood; **2** benzoin. — **ओकस्** *m.* an epithet of Garuda. — **कुडक** *m.* a stone-cutter's hatchet. —

कुसुम, **पुष्प** *n.* benzoin — **ज** *n.* **1** bitumen; **2** benzoin; **3** petroleum; **4** iron. — **जन्**

n. **1** bitumen; **2** red chalk. — **जिह्व** *f.*, **वृक्ष** *m.* bitumen. —

धातु *m.* **1** chalk; **2** red chalk. — **पह** *m.* a slab of stone used as a seat. — **पुष**, **पुषक** *m.* a small flat stone used for grinding. — **प्रतिकृति** *f.* an image of stone. — **भञ्ज**, *n.*

benzoin. — **भेद** *m.* a stone-cutter's chisel. — **रस** *m.* benzion. — **हटि** *f.* hail. — **वेदमन्** *n.* a rocky recess. — **व्याधि** *m.* bitumen.

शिरि *i m.* The birch tree. **II f. **1** The lower timber of a door; **2** a female frog.**

शिरिष *m.* A kind of fish.

शिरिष *i m.* A kind of fish. **II n. **1** A mushroom, कर्तुं यच्च प्रभवति महीमुच्छलीभ्रामवध्या-य Megh. i. 11; **2** the flower of the plantain tree, अभिपुर-भि शिरिषमुगंधिभिः Sis. vi. 32.**

अलिनरमतलिनी शिरिषे 72; **3** hail.

शिरिषक *n.* A mushroom. **शिरिषी** *f.* Earth, clay.

शिरि *f.* **1** The lower timber of a door; **2** a kind of earth-worm; **3** an arrow. **Comp.** — **मुख** *m.* **1** an arrow, R. vii. 49, xviii. 17; **2** a bee, कटे-षु करिणो पेतुः पुष्पाग्नेयः शिरिष-खाः R. iv. 57, or युगपद्विका-शमुदयाश्रयिते शशिनिः शिरिष-खगणोऽलभत Sis. ix. 41 (where the word is used in this sense and in sense 1).

शिरिष *n.* **1** An art, fine or mechanical; (64 such arts are enumerated); **2** skill, ingenuity; **3** a sort of ladle used at sacrifices; **4** a ceremonial act. **Comp.** — **कर्म्म** *n.*, **क्रिया** *f.* handicraft. — **कार**, **कारक**, **कारिन्** *m.* an artizan. — **शाल** *n.*, **शाला** *f.* a workshop, a manufactory. — **शास्त्र** *n.* a manual of any art, fine or mechanical.

शिविन्द I a. (*f. नी*) Relating to any mechanical art. II *m.* An artisan.

शिव I a. (*f. वा*) Auspicious, happy, lucky, fortunate, जहासि निग्रामशिवैः शिवारुतेः Kir. i. 38, R. xi. 33. II *m.* 1 Name of the third deity in the Hindu triad, entrusted with the work of destruction, शिवमगाम्यजाय च कृत्यैया सकलहंसगणं शुचिमानसम् Kir. v. 13; 2 an auspicious planetary conjunction; 3 final emancipation; 4 the *Vaia*; 5 a god; 6 the male organ of generation; 7 quicksilver; 8 bdellium; 9 a post to which cattle are tied. III *m.* *du.* S'iva and Pārvatī. IV *n.* 1 Prosperity, happiness, well-being, उपपन्नं ननु शिवं सतस्वेनेषु R. i. 60; 2 final beatitude; 3 water; 4 sea-salt; 5 rock-salt. Comp. —अक्ष *n.* the same as रुद्रक्ष *q. v.* —आसक *n.* rock-salt —अरिश्वाक *m.* a fortune-teller. —आलय *m.* the red basil; II *n.* 1 a temple sacred to S'iva; 2 a cemetery. —इतर *a.* inauspicious, unlucky. शिवेकर *a.* auspicious. —कांची *f.* name of a city. —यथैज *m.* the planet Mars —ताति I *a.* conferring happiness, propitiations, प्रयत्नः कृत्स्नोऽयं फलतु शिवनातिष भवतु M. M. vi.; II *f.* auspiciousness. —दक्ष *n.* the discus of Vishnu —दारु *n.* the *Devadāru* tree —द्रुम *m.* the *Bilva* tree. —द्विडा *f.* the *Ketaka* tree. —धाम *m.* quicksilver —पुरा *n.*, *पुरी* *f.* a name of Benares. —पुराण *n.* name of one of the eighteen *Purānas*. —प्रिय *m.* 1 crystal; 2 the thorn-apple. —मल्लक *m.* the *Arjuna* tree. —राजधानी *f.* a name of Benares. —राशि

f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of *Ma'gha* sacred to S'iva. —रिग *n.* S'iva in the form of a phallus. —लोक *m.* the world of S'iva. —वल्गु *m.* the mango tree. —वाहन *m.* a bull. —वीज *n.* quicksilver. —शेखर *m.* the moon. —सुंदरी *f.* an epithet of Durgā.

शिवक m. 1 A post to which cattle are tied; 2 a post for cattle to rub against.

शिवा f. 1 An epithet of Pārvatī; 2 a jackal, जहासि निग्रामशिवैः शिवारुतेः Kir. i. 38, R. vii. 50; 3 final emancipation; 4 the *S'ami* tree; 5 a kind of yellow pigment (गोरोचना); 6 the *Divra'* grass. Comp. —अराति *m.* a dog. —प्रिय *m.* a goat. —रुला *f.* the *S'ami* tree. —रुत *n.* the howling of a jackal, Kir. i. 38.

शिवानी f. Pārvatī, wife of S'iva.

शिवाल m. A jackal.

शिशिर I a. (*f. रा*) Cool, cold, frigid, वायुस्तयोरशीतं शिशिरो बिभेद R. xiv. 3. II *n.* 1 Coolness; 2 dew, hoarfrost, जतं मन्ये शिशिरमथितां पद्मिनीं वायुर्याम् Megh. ii. 20 (against Mall.); 3 the cool season (comprising *Ma'gha* and *Pā'lguna*), वरारु कालं शिशिराह्वयं ध्रुगु Rt. v. Comp. —अंशु, किरण, ईशित *m.* the moon. शिशिरकिरणकान्तं वासरान्तेऽभिषाये Sis. xi. 21, काशिमही शिशिरदीधितिना रजन्वः Rt. iii. 2. —अस्वयं, अप्रभ *m.* the spring season, स्वहस्तलूनः शिशिरास्वयस्य K. S. iii. 61, उपहितं शिशिरापगमयिष्या R. ix. 31. —काल *m.* the cool season. —म *m.* an epithet of *Agni*. **शिशु m.** 1 A child, an infant, चतुर्थे मासि कर्तव्यं शिशोर्नैषकम-

नं गृहात् M. ix. 35; 2 the young of any animal, Bh. V. i. 106; 3 a boy under eight or sixteen years of age. Comp. —क्रंद *m.*, क्रंदन *n.* the weeping of a child. —गंधा *f.* a kind of jasmine. —पाल *m.* name of a king. (See App. II). —हृन् *m.* an epithet of *Krishna*. —नार *m.* the Gangetic porpoise. —वाहक, वायक *m.* a wild goat. **शिशुक m.** 1 A child, an infant; 2 a porpoise; 3 the young of any animal.

शिशु m. The male generative organ, M. xi. 104.

शिविदवान a. (*f. ना*) 1 Sinful, wicked; 2 holy, pious.

शिव I vt. 1. P (*pres.* शिवति) To hurt, to kill. II *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* शिवति, शेषयति-ते) To leave a residue. III *vt.* 7. P (*pp.* शिष्ट; *pres.* शिन्धि) To leave; to leave remaining; 2 to distinguish from others. With अव- to leave remaining, कियदवशिष्टं रज्ज्याः Sak. iv., स्तब्धेन नीवार इवावशिष्टः R. v. 15. परि- to leave remaining. वि- 1 to distinguish from others, to individualize, R. xvii. 62; 2 to augment, पनरकांडिवितेन्द्राहो विभिरहो विशिनष्टि (*v. l.*) यनोरजम् M. M. xv; 3 (in the *pass.*) to be preferable or superior, (with an abl.) *Caus.* (शेषयति-ते) विभ- to excel, to surpass.

शिष्ट I a. (*f. टा*) 1 Left, remaining; 2 ordered, commanded; 3 tamed, docile; 4 educated, trained; 5 wise, learned; 6 chief, principal, superior. II *m.* 1 A man of importance; 2 a wise man; 3 a counsellor. Comp. —आचार *m.* the practice of wise men, a received usage. —सप्त

f. an assembly of learned men

साहि *f.* 1 Order, command; 2 rule, government; 3 punishment, chastisement

शिष्य *m.* 1 A scholar, a pupil, शिष्यतेऽहं शाधि मां त्वां प्रब्रूय Bg. II. 7, R. I. 92, II. 40; 2 anger, passion. **Comp.**—**परंपरा** *f.* a succession of pupils.

शिक } *m.* Benzoin.

शी *vi.* (but with **अधि** it takes an acc., अमुं युगांतोचितयोगान्नः संहत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽधिहते R. XIII. 5) 2. A (*pp.* शयित; *pres.* शेते; *pass.* शय्यते; *desid.* शिशायिषते) 1 To lie down; 2 to sleep, ईं निःशंकं शेषे शेषे वयसः समागतौ मृत्युः । अथवा सुखे शयीथाः Bh. V. iv. 80, उक्तं शांतः शेते मुनिरतनुं गति-न्यैष इव Bhart. III. 79. With **अति**—1 to sleep longer than; 2 to surpass, to excel, पूर्वा-न्यहाभाग तयातिशेषे R. v. 14. **अधि**—1 to lie down on, to sleep on, अमुं युगांतोचितयोगान्नः संहत्य लोकान् पुरुषोऽधिहते R. XIII. 6; 2 to inhabit, लंकावनं सिंहसमो हि शेते Bt. x. 35. **उप**—to lie near. **सम्**—to doubt.

Crus. (शाययति-ते) With **अति**—to cause to excel, (यः) धाम्नातिशाययति धाम सहलधाम्नः Mud. III.

शी *f.* 1 Sleep, repose; 2 tranquillity.

शीक *I vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शीकते) 1 To sprinkle, to wet; 2 to move gently. *II vt. or vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* शीकयति, शीकयति-ते) 1 To be angry; 2 to sprinkle, to wet.

शीकर *I m.* 1 Drizzle, spray, mist, K. S. II. 52, I. 15, R. v. 42, ix. 68; 2 a

drop of water or rain, आशां जलास्फालनत्पराणां युक्ताफलस्य-धिपु शीकते R. XVI. 62, II n. 1 The *sarala* tree; 2 the resin of this tree.

शीघ्र *I a. (f. घ्रा)* **Qui-k**, speedy, शूयमेव पथि शीघ्रलघनाः Ghat. 8, II m. A conjunction (in astronomy). (**शीघ्र-** is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'quickly, swiftly'). **Comp.**—**उच्च** *m.* a conjunction in astronomy).—**धेतन** *m.* a dog.—**वेधिन्** *m.* a good archer.

शीघ्रप *m.* 1 The fighting of cats; 2 an epithet of Ś'iva; 3 of Vishnu.

शील *ind.* A sound made to express any sudden thrill, (especially applied to the sound made during sexual enjoyment). **Comp.**—**कार** *m.*, **कृत** *n.* the sound शीत्.

शीत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Cold, frigid, शीतो वायुः परिणमयित्वा काननोद्वराणाम् Megh. I. 42; 2 sleepy, sluggish, dull; 3 idle, stupid. *II m.* 1 The *Nimba* tree; 2 a kind of cane; 3 camphor; 4 the cold season. *III n.* 1 Cold, coldness; 2 water; 3 cinnamon. **Comp.**—**अंशु** *m.* the moon, शीतांशुस्तपनो हिमं हनतः क्रीडाग्रदो यातनाः Git. G. ix; 2 camphire.—**अर** *m.* diseased state of the gums.—**अद्रि** *m.* the Himālaya mountain.—**अश्मन्** *m.* the moon-gem.—**उत्तम** *n.* water.—**काल** *m.* the cold season (शिशिर).—**कृष्** *m.* *n.* name of a religious penance.—**गंध** *n.* white sandal.—**गु** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphire.—**चंपक** *m.* 1 a mirror; 2 a lamp.—**शीघ्रिणि** *m.* the moon.—**पुष्प** *m.* the *s'iri'sha* tree.—**पुष्पक** *n.* benzoin.—**प्रन** *m.* camphor.—**भानु**

m. the moon.—**गौर** *m.* a kind of jasmine.—**गुरु**, **गरीश**, **रादिन** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor.—**रज्ज** *m.* a lamp.—**वल्क** *m.* the *Udumbara* tree.—**वीर्यक** *m.* the fig tree.—**शिव** *n.* 1 rock-salt; 2 benzoin.—**शुक** *m.* barley.

शीतक *I a. (f. का)* The same as शीत *q. v.* *II. m.* 1 A cold thing; 2 the cold season; 3 a dilatory man; 4 a man without cares or anxieties; 5 a scorpion.

शीतल *I a. (f. ला)* Cool, cold, chilly, पयोधराब्धनपंकशीतलाः Rt. I. 6, R. I. 43. *II m.* 1 The moon; 2 a kind of camphor; 3 the *champak* tree; 4 turpentine. *III n.* 1 Cold, coolness; 2 benzoin; 3 green sulphate of iron; 4 a pearl; 5 a lotus; 6 white sandal. **Comp.**—**च्छर** *m.* the *champak* tree.—**जल** *n.* a lotus.—**प्र** *m.* sandal.

शीतलक *n.* A white plant. **शीतला** *f.* 1 Small-pox; 2 the goddess that presides over small-pox. **Comp.**—**पूजा** *f.* worship of the goddess Ś'itala'.

शीतली *f.* Small-pox.

शीता *f.* The same as शीता *q. v.*

शीताल *a.* Suffering from cold, chilled.

शीत्य *a. (f. त्या)* The same as शीत्य *q. v.*

शीथ *m.* N. Spirituous liquor, wine. **Comp.**—**गंध** *m.* the *Bakula* tree.

शीन *I a. (f. ना)* Thick, congealed. *II m.* 1 A block-head; 2 a large snake.

शीव *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* शीयते) To speak, to say, to communicate.

श्रील *m.* 1 A bull; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

श्रीर *m.* 1 A large snake; 2 a plough.

शीर्ष *I a.* (*f.* शीर्ष) 1 Withered, decayed, rotten; 2 thin, emaciated, shattered. *II n.* A kind of perfume. **Comp.**—**शीर्ष**, **पाद** *m.* an epithet of the planet Saturn. —**पर्ण** *m.* the Nimba tree. —**हृत** *n.* a water-melon.

शीर्ष *a.* Destructive, hurtful, injurious.

शीर्ष *n.* 1 The head; 2 a kind of alce-wood. **Comp.**—**आमय**

m. disease of the head. —**च्छेद**

m. **च्छेदन** *n.* decapitation. —**च्छेद्य** *a.* meriting death by decapitation, R.xv. 51. —**रक्ष**

n. a helmet.

शीर्ष *I m.* An epithet of Rāhu. *II n.* 1 The head; 2 skull; 3 a helmet; 4 a judicial sentence.

शीर्ष *I m.* Clean hair. *II n.* A helmet.

शीर्ष *n.* (This word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is not a separate word but an optional substitute for शिरस्.)

The same as शिरस् *q v.*

शील *I st. 1.* P (*pres* शीलति)

1 To contemplate, to meditate; 2 to worship, to honour.

II st. 10. U (*pres* शीलयति)

1 To honour, to worship; 2 to study, to exercise, to practise repeatedly, धुति-

शानमयि धूयः शीलितं भारतं वा Bh. V. ix. 35; 3 to visit, to go to, स्मेरानना सपदि शील्य

सोधमौलिम् Bh. V. ix. 4; 4 to put on, to wear, चल सखि

कुञ्जं सतिभिरपुञ्जं शील्य नीलाग्नि-

शीलम् Git. G. v. (This root often used with अनु and परि

without any change of meaning).

शील *I m.* A large serpent. *II n.* 1 Character, disposition, tendency, inclination, पाने

निधायार्थ्यमनघेशीलः R. v. 2., मयुरिपुरमिति भावनशीलः Git.

G. vi.; (hence in compounds शील means ' habituated to, prone to, apt, ' e. g. दुःखशील, दयाशील)

2 conduct, behaviour; 3 good conduct, ami-

ability, प्राणैयं शीलवचना Mrich. i.; 4 virtue, moral-

ity, right conduct, कोऽपवादः स्तुतिपदे यदशीलिषु चंचलाः । सा-

धुवनानपि भुद्रा विक्षिपत्येव संपदः Kir. xi. 25, Bhartr. ii. 89; 5 beauty, form. **Comp.**—**धारिन्**

m. an epithet of S'iva.

शीलन *n.* 1 Study, repeated practice, exercise; 2 serv-

ing, honouring; 3 putting on, wearing.

शीलित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Practised, exercised; 2 visited; 3 en-

dowed with, possessed of.

शीवन *m.* A large snake.

संयुनार *m.* A porpoise, (probably a corruption of शिशु-

मार).

शुक *vt.* 1. P (*pres* शोकति) To go, to move.

शुक *I m.* 1 A parrot, हुदैरा-ताम्रकटिलः पक्षिरहितकोमलः । वि-

वर्णराजिभिः कंठैरेते संयुगैः शुकाः K. D. ix. 9; 2 the S'iri'sha tree; 3 name of a son of

Yāśa; (See App. II) *II n.* 1 Clothes; 2 a helmet; 3 the

hem of a garment. **Comp.**—**अवन** *m.* the pomegranate. —

तरु, **द्रुम** *m.* the s'iri'sha tree. —**नासिका** *f.* an

aquiline nose. —**पुच्छ** *m.* sulphur. —**पुष्प**, **मिव** *m.* the s'iri'sha tree. —**वल्गु** *m.* the

pomegranate. —**बाह** *m.* an epithet of the god of

love.

शुक्ल *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Pure,

clean; 2 acid, sour; 3 un-

ited, joined; 4 deserted, lovely; 5 hard, unkind,

severe. *II n.* 1 Meat, flesh; 2 rice-gruel; 3 a kind of acid liquid.

शुक्लि *f.* 1 A pearl-oyster, स्वात्या सागरशुक्लिमयपतितं तन्मौ-

लिकं जायते Bhartr. ix. 67, R. xiii. 17; 2 a conch-shell, Sia. v. 4; 3 a muscle,

cockle; 4 a fragment of the skull; 5 a curl on a

horses's neck; 6 a kind of perfume; 7 a weight equal

to two Karshas. **Comp.**—**ज** *n.* a pearl. —**पट** *n.*, **पेसी** *f.* an oyster-shell. —**वयू** *f.* the

pearl-oyster. —**वीज** *n.* a pearl.

शुक्लि *f.* A pearl-oyster.

शुक *I m.* 1 The planet Venus; 2 name of the preceptor of

the demons; (See App. II); 3 an epithet of Agni; 4

the month of Jyeshtha. *II n.* 1 Semen virile, पुमान् पुंसोऽ-

धिके शुके क्लीबव्याधिके शियाः M. iii. 49; 2 the

essence of anything. **Comp.**—**अंग** *m.* a peacock.

—**कर** *m.* the marrow of the bones. —**भुज** *m.* a peacock. —

भू *m.* the marrow of the bones. —**वार**, **वासर** *m.* Friday.

—**शिव्य** *m.* a demon.

शुक्ल (*f.* क्ता) } *a.* Seminal.

शुक्लि (*f.* क्ता) } *a.* Seminal.

शुक् *I a.* (*f.* क्ता) White,

bright, pure, मानसे रमतां नित्यं सर्वशुक्लं सरस्वती K. D. i. 1. *II m.* 1 The white colour; 2

an epithet of S'iva; 3 the light half of a lunar month, M. i. 66. *III n.* 1 Silver;

2 a particular disease of the eye; 3 fresh butter; 4

sour gruel. **Comp.**—**अंग**, **अपंग** *m.* a peacock, शुक्ला-पंगिः सज्जनपयैः स्वागतीकृत्य

मेकाः Megh. i. 22. —**अम्ल** *n.*

a kind of sorrel.—**उपल** *f.* candied sugar.—**कजक** *m.* a kind of gallinule.—**कुज** *n.* white leprosy.—**चासु** *m.* chalk.—**पल** *m.* the light half of a month.—**पावस** *m.* a crane.

शुक्ल *I a. (f. का)* White. *II m.* 1 White colour; 2 the light half of a lunar month. **शुक्ल** *a. (f. ला)* White.

शुक्ला *f.* 1 An epithet of Sarasvati; 2 a woman with a white complexion; 3 candied sugar.

शुक्लिन *m.* Whiteness.

शुल *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 light, lustre.

शुग *m.* 1 The Indian fig-tree; 2 the awn of corn.

शुभा *f.* 1 The sheath of a young bud; 2 the awn of corn.

शुगिन् *m.* The Indian fig-tree.

शुच *I vt. 1. P (pres. शोचति)*

1 To bewail, to grieve for, to be sorry, मा शुचः संपदं देवी-मभिजातोऽसि पादव Bg. xvi. 5, Bt. xv. 71; 2 to regret, to repent. With अनु—to bewail, अशोच्यान्वशोचस्त्वं प्रज्ञावादिभ भाषते । गतासुनगतासुं नाशुशोचति पंडिताः Bg. ii. 11. परि—to bewail. III *vi. 4. U (pres. शुचयति-ते)* 1 To be afflicted; 2 to be wet.

शुच् *f.* Sorrow, grief, distress, प्रमदासुतु संद्विष्टः

शुचा *शुचति* : सजिति शब्ददर्शनात् R. VIII. 72, मम विरहज्जानं च वत्से शुचं गणायिष्यसि Sak. iv, R. xii. 75

शुचि *I a.* 1 Bright, resplendent; 2 white; 3 clear, वि-कचवारिहरे दधतं सरः सकलह-सगणं शुचि मानसम् Kir. v. 13; 4 holy, unsullied, undefiled, virtuous, शिवमगन्धजया च क-तेष्वेव सकलहं सगणं शुचिमानसम्

Kir. v. 13; 5 purified, R. i. 81; 6 correct, faithful, true; 7 gentle, guileless. II *m.* 1 The white colour; 2 purification; 3 virtue, goodness; 4 correctness; 5 the condition of a religious student; 6 a faithful friend or counsellor; 7 a Brahmana; 8 the hot season (मीन). शुचौ चतुर्णां ज्वलतां हविष्याम् K. S. v. 20, शुचिभ्यामेव वनराशिपत्न्यम् R. iii. 3; 9 the month of A'sha'dha; 10 fire; 11 the sun; 12 the moon; 13 the planet Venus; 14 the sentiment of love. Comp. —**शुच** *m.* the sacred fig-tree. —**मणि** *m.* crystal. —**महिका** *f.* a kind of jasmine. —**रोचिन्** *m.* the moon. —**व्रत** *a.* holy, pious, virtuous. —**स्मित** *a.* having a sweet smile, K. S. v. 20.

शुचिस् *n.* Light, lustre.

शुच्य *vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. शुचयति)* 1 To bathe; 2 to distil; 3 to churn; 4 to press, to squeeze.

शुदीर *m.* A hero.

शुट *I vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. शोडति)* 1 To be impeded; 2 to be lame; 3 to resist. II *vi. 10. U (pres. शोडयति-ते)* To be idle, to be lazy. III *vt. 1. P, 10, U (pres. शोडति, शोडयति-ते)* To purify.

शुठि *f.* }

शुटी *f.* } Dry ginger.

शुत्य *n.* }

शुज *m.* 1 The juice flowing from the temples of an elephant; 2 an elephant's proboscis.

शुजक *m.* 1 A distiller; 2 a kind of martial instrument of music.

शुङा *f.* 1 An elephant's pre-

boscis; 2 spirituous liquor; 3 a liquor-shop; 4 the stalk of the lotus; 5 a harlot; 6 a bawd, a procuress. Comp.—**पाव** *n.* a tavern, a liquor-shop.

शुङार *m.* 1 A distiller; 2 an elephant's proboscis.

शुङाल *m.* An elephant.

शुङिको *f.* The same as शुङ *q. v.*

शुङिन् *m.* 1 A distiller; 2 an elephant. Comp.—**शुङिका** *f.* the musk-rat.

शुतुद्रि } Cf. शतुद्रि. The river Sutlej.

शुद्ध *I a. (f. शा)* 1 Pure, purified, अतः शुद्धस्त्वमपि भाषता

वर्णमात्रेण कृष्णः Megh. i. 49; 2 stainless, innocent, honest, chaste, R. xiv. 14; 3 faultless, correct; 4 bright; 5 acquitted; 6 simple, unmixed, mere; 7 admitted, authorized; 8 sharp, whetted. II *m.* An epithet of S'iva. III *n.* 1 Pure spirit; 2 rock-salt; 3 black pepper. Comp.—**अंत** *m.* a king's private apartments, a harem, a seraglio, स तैराक्रमयासत जु-दतिं शुद्धकर्मभिः K. S. vi. 62. **चादिन्** *m.* an attendant of the private apartments. **पालक** *m.* a guard of the private apartments. —**अंता** *f.* a king's wife. **शुद्धोदन** *m.* name of the father of S'akyamuni. **शुद्ध** *m.* an epithet of S'akyamuni. —**वैतन्त्र** *n.* pure intelligence. —**अंघ** *m.* an ass.

शुद्धि *f.* 1 Purification, योगिनः कर्म कुर्वति संगं त्वत्स्वाम्यशुद्धिम् Bg. v. 10, R. i. 85; 2 purity, cleanness, holiness; 3 an expiation, an expiatory act, क्षरीरत्यागमात्रेण शुद्धि-लाभमन्यत R. xii. 10; 4 paying off arrears; 6 re-

taliation (as in वैरुद्धि);
7 innocence, acquittal (in
law); 8 correctness, truth,
accuracy; 9 subtraction;
10 brightness, lustre, sheen,
त एव सुकागुणशुद्धयोऽपि इत्येव
सुच्छति न चंद्रपादाः B. xvi. 18;
11 an epithet of Durgā.
Comp.—पत्र n. 1 a list of errata;
2 a certificate of purification
by means of penance.

शुध् vi. 4. P (pp. शुद्ध pres. शुध्य-
ति) 1 To become pure, to be
purified, निरस्य उ प्रमात्र शुक्-
मुपसृज्यैव शुध्यति M. v. 62,
नदी वेगेन शुध्यति v. 108, 2
to be made clear, to have
doubts removed. WITH परि,
वि or सन्- to be purified, M.
v. 68.

Caus. (शोधयति) 1 To puri-
fy; 2 to pay off (as a debt).
शुध् vt. 6. P (pres. शुनति)
To go, to move.

शुनःशेष (क) m. Name of a
Vedic sage.

शुनक m. 1 Name of a sage;
2 a dog.

शुनासी(सी)र m. 1 An epithet
of Indra; 2 an owl.

शुनि m. A dog.

शुनी f. A female dog, a
bitch.

शुनीर m. A number of female
dogs.

शुन्ध vt. or vi. 1, 10. U
(pres. शुधति-ते, शुधयति ते)
1 To be purified; 2 to
purify.

शुन्ध m. Air, wind.

शुन्ध a. The same as शुन्ध g. v.

शुभ I vi. 1. A (pres. शोभते)
1 To look beautiful or hand-
some, to be beautiful, अधिकं
शुभे शुभयुना हितयेन इत्येव
सप्तम्य R. viii. 6; 2 to ap-
pear advantage, सुखं हि
शोभते Mitr. i.;
WITH वि- to

shine. II vt. or vi. 6. P
(pres. शोभति) 1 To look
beautiful; 2 to shine; 3 to
hurt, to kill.

शुभ I a. (f. भा) 1 Shining,
handsome, beautiful, पितुः
मयनात्स समप्रसवदः शुभेः क्षा-
रावयवेदिने दिने R. iii. 22;

2 auspicious, lucky, fortunate;
3 distinguished, emi-
nent. II n. 1 Auspicious-
ness, good fortune, welfare,
M. vii. 145; 2 an orna-
ment; 3 a particular fra-
grant wood. Comp.—अस

m. an epithet of S'iva.—
अंगी f. 1 an epithet of Rati;
2 a handsome woman.—अ-
पांगा f. a beautiful woman.—

अशुभ n. weal and woe.—
आनना f. a handsome woman.—इतर a. evil, bad.—

उदकी a. resulting in happi-
ness.—क्षण m. n. a lucky
moment.—गंधक n. gum-
myrrh.—ग्रह m. an auspicious
planet.—वृ m. the sacred
fig tree.—इंदी f. a woman
with good teeth. शुभभाडुक

a. ornamented, decorated. शु-
भंशु a. prosperous, fortun-
ate, auspicious, अधिकं शुभे
शुभयुना हितयेन इत्येव सप्तम्य R.
viii. 6.—लभ m. n. a lucky
moment.—वार्ता f. good news.—

वासन m. perfume for the
mouth.—वासिन् a presaging
good.—स्थली f. a hall in
which sacrifices are per-
formed.

शुभा f. 1 Beauty; 2 light,
lustre; 3 desire; 4 an as-
sembly of gods; 5 yellow
pigment; 6 the s'ami tree;
7 the priyangu creeper; 8 a
kind of Du'rva' grass.

शुभ I a. (f. भा) 1 Bright,
radiant; 2 white, शोभां
शुभानियनइषोन्मातपकोपमेयास्
Megh. x. 52, R. ix. 69. II.

m. The white colour. III a.
1 Sandal; 2 silver; 3 talc;
4 rock-salt; 5 green vitriol.
Comp.—अंशु, कर m. 1 the
moon; 2 camphire.—रादिन m.
the moon.

शुभा f. 1 The Ganges; 2
bamboo-manna; 3 crystal.

शुभि m. An epithet of Brah-
man (m.).

शुभ m. Name of a demon
killed by Durgā. Comp.—
पातिना, शर्वीनी f. an epithet
of Durgā.

शुभ vt. 4. A (pres. शुधते) 1
To hurt, to injure, to kill; 2
to make firm or immovable.

शुल्क vt. 10. U (pres. शुल्क-
यति-ते) 1 To tell, to nar-
rate; 2 to create; 3 to leave,
to forsake, to abandon.

शुल्क m. n. 1 A toll, a tax,
a duty, (especially that
levied at ferries, roads, &c.),
दंडशुल्कादशोधं च न पुत्रो दातुमर्ह-
ति M. viii. 159; 2 money
advanced to ratify a bar-
gain; 3 gain, profit; 4
money given to the par-
ents of a bride, शुल्कं हि
गृह्णन् कुपते कर्णं दुहितृविक्रयम् M.
ix. 98, पीडितो दुहितृशु-
ल्कसंस्थया R. xi. 88, Bt.
v. 86; 5 a present made by
a bridegroom to his bride.
Comp.—इ m. an affianced
suitor.—शाला f., स्थान n. a
custom-house.

शुल n. 1 Copper; 2 a rope,
a string.

शुल् (ल्) vt. 10. U (pres.
शुल्यति-ते) 1 To measure;
2 to give, to bestow; 3 to
send away, to dismiss.

शुल् (ल्) n. 1 Copper; 2
a rope, a string; 3 place
near water; 4 a law, an
institute; 5 a sacrificial act.
Comp.—अरि m. sulphur.—
अ n. brass.

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a rope, a string; 3 place
near water; 4 a law, an
institute; 5 a sacrificial act.
Comp.—अरि m. sulphur.—
अ n. brass.

सुखा (सुख) } *f.* The same as सुखी (सुखी) } सुख (2) *g. v.*
सुख *f.* A mother.
सुखन *m.* A servant, an attendant.
सुश्रवण *n.* } 1 Desire to hear;
सुश्रवणा *f.* } 2 obedience; 3 service, attendance.
सुश्रूषा *f.* 1 Desire to hear; 2 service, attendance; 3 obedience; 4 telling, narrating.
सुश्रूषु *a.* 1 Desirous of hearing; 2 ready to serve; 3 obedient.
सुख *vi.* 4 P (*pp.* सुखः *pres.* सुखति) 1 To become dry; 2 to be withered. **WITH परि-** to dry up, to wither, to pine. **सु-** to be dried up.
सुख *m.* } 1 A hole in the
सुखी *f.* } ground; 2 drying up.
सुखि *f.* 1 Drying up; 2 a hole; 3 the hollow in the fang of a snake.
सुखिर *I m.* 1 Fire; 2 a mouse *II n.* 1 The atmosphere; 2 a hole; 3 a wind-instrument.
सुखिरा *f.* 1 A river; 2 a kind of perfume.
सुखिल *m.* Air, wind.
सुख *a.* (*f.* सुखा) 1 Dried up, dry, *M.* xi. 155; 2 emaciated, withered; 3 groundless, causeless; 4 feigned, **हारि** सुखरुदितं च मुञ्चेति *Sis.* x. 69; 5 offensive, तस्मै नाकशूलं द्रव्यान् सुखां गिरमीरयेत् *M.* xi. 85; 6 unproductive, unprofitable. **COMP.** —**भंगी** *f.* a lizard.—**अन्न** *n.* rice in the husk.—**कलह** *m.* useless quarrelling.—**वैर** *n.* groundless enmity.
सुखल *m. n.* 1 Dried flesh; 2 flesh in general.
सुख *I m.* 1 The sun; 2 fire; 3 air, wind; 4 a bird. *II n.*

1 Light, lustre; 2 energy, prowess.
सुखन् *I m.* Fire. *II n.* 1 Light, lustre; 2 prowess.
सूक *m. n.* 1 A bristle; 2 point, top; 3 compassion, tenderness; 4 a kind of insect said to be poisonous. **COMP.** —**कीट** *m.* a worm that eats holes in clothes. **धान्य** *n.* any bearded grain. —**पिडि**, **पिडी**, **पिडा**, **पिडिका**, —**शिबी** *f.* cowach.
सूकक *m.* 1 A kind of grain; 2 compassion, tenderness.
सूकर *m.* A hog, केशव धृत-सूकररूपं जय जगदीश हरे *Git.* G. i. **COMP.** —**इष्ट** *m.* a kind of grass.
सूकल *m.* A restive horse.
सूद्र *m.* A man of the fourth or servile tribe; (the *S'u'dra* is said to have been born from the feet of *Purusha* in *R. V.* x. 90; his business was to serve the three higher castes, *M.* i. 91). **COMP.** —**आहिक** *n.* the daily rites of a *S'u'dra*. —**उदक** *n.* water polluted by the touch of a *S'u'dra*. —**धर्म** *m.* the duties of a *S'u'dra*. —**प्रिय** *m.* an onion. —**प्रेष्य** *m.* a man of any of the three superior castes who has become a servant to a *S'u'dra*. —**याजक** *m.* one who conducts a sacrifice for a *S'u'dra*. —**वर्ग** *m.* the *S'u'dra* class. —**सेवन** *n.* the being a servant of a *S'u'dra*.
सूद्रक *m.* Name of a king, the reported author of the *Mṛichchhakatika*
सूद्रा *f.* A woman of the *S'u'dra* tribe. **COMP.** —**भार्य** *m.* one who has a *S'u'dra* woman for his wife. —**वैर** *n.* the marrying a *S'u'dra* woman.

सूद्राणी } *f.* The wife of a
सूरी } *S'u'dra*.
सुन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Swollen; 2 increased, prospered.
सुना *f.* 1 The soft palate; 2 a slaughter-house; 3 a piece of house-hold furniture which destroys animal life; (five such are enumerated:—**पंच सुना गृहस्थस्य ब्रह्मी वैष्णव्युप-स्करः** 1 केंद्री चंदकुम्भः).
सून्य *I a.* (*f.* न्या) 1 Void, empty; 2 vacant, non-existent; 3 devoid of, deprived of, without. **जो** विभ्रमयन् रा-जां उवस्येषु मित्तु *M.* iv. 85; 4 lonely, desolate, private, **सुनं** वासगृहं विलोक्य *Am. S.* 77; 5 indifferent; 6 guileless; 7 absent-minded, vac- cant-minded, सुन्या जगाम भ- वनाभिमर्शं कथञ्चन *K. S.* iii. 75; 8 non-sensical, unmean- ing; 9 naked, bare. *II n.* 1 A void, a vacuum; 2 the sky, the atmosphere; 3 non- entity; 4 a cipher. **COMP.** —**मध्य** *m.* a hollow reed. —**मस्तक** *a.* absent-minded. —**मुख** *a.* pale-faced, having a dejected countenance. —**वाद** *m.* the doctrine of the non-existence of anything, atheism. —**वा- दिन्** *m.* 1 an atheist; 2 a Buddhist. —**दृश्य** *a.* 1 absent- minded; 2 unsuspecting.
सून्या *f.* 1 A hollow reed; 2 a barren woman.
सू *vi* 10. *U* (*pres.* सूयति- ते) 1 To be powerful, to act the hero; 2 to make great exertion.
सूर *I a.* (*f.* रा) Brave, migh- ty, valiant, अन्न सूर महेष्वासा भीमाङ्गनसमा युधि *Bg.* i. 4. *II m.* 1 A hero, a warrior; 2 a lion; 3 a boar; 4 the sun; 5 the *sāla* tree. **COMP.** —**कीट** *m.* a contemptible warrior. **सूरमन्त्र** *a.* one who think

himself a hero. —**सेन** I *m.* name of a country near Mathura; II *m. pl.* the people of this country.

शूर्य *m.* A kind of esculent root.

शूर्प I *m. n.* A winnowing basket. II *m.* A measure equal to two *Dronas*. **Comp.** —

कर्प *m.* an elephant. —**गखा**, **गखी** *f.* name of a sister of Ravana. (See App. II) —**वात** *m.* wind raised by shaking a winnowing basket. —**अति** *m.* an elephant

शूर्प *f.* 1 A small winnowing basket; 2 an epithet of Śurpanakhā.

शूर्प *m.* **शूर्प** *m. f.* { 1 An iron image; 2 an anvil.

शूर्पी *f.* **शूर्प** *vi.* 1. P (pres. शूर्पति) 1 To be ill; 2 to make a noise.

शूल *m. n.* Any acute pain; 2 colic; 3 rheumatism; 4 the trident of Śiva; 5 a pike, a spear, a lance; 6 an iron spit for roasting meat, अयः शूलैर्नाचिच्छतीत्यायः शूलकः K. Pr. x.; 7 a stake for impaling criminals, K. S. v. 73; 8 death; 9 an ensign, a banner. (शूलक 'to roast on a spit'). **Comp.** —**अय** *n.* the point of a pike. —**मांघि** *f.* a kind of *Du'ra* grass. —**चातन** *n.* iron filings. —**धन्वन**, **धर**, **धारिन्**, **धृक्**, **पाणि**, **शूल** *m.* an epithet of Śiva, व्यापारितः शूलयुग विषाय सिंहत्वंमकागतस्तत्त्वशूलि R. xi. 38. —**शुभ्र** *m.* the castor-oil plant. —**हर्षो** *f.* a kind of barley.

शूलक *m.* A restive horse.

शूला *f.* 1 A harlot, a prostitute; 2 a stake for impaling criminals.

शूलाकृत *m.* Roasted meat.

शूलिक I *a. (f. का)* Roasted

on a spit. II *m.* A hare. II I *n.* Roasted meat.

शूलिन् I *a. (f. नी)* 1 Suffering from colic; 2 armed with a spear, दुर्जया लवणः शूलि R. xv. 5 II *m.* 1 A spearman; 2 a hare; 3 an epithet of Śiva, कुक्षे-संस्थावालिपट्ट-हतां शूलिनः आघर्नायाम् Megh. i. 34, K. S. xii. 57.

शूलिन् *m.* The Indian fig-tree.

शूल्य I *a. (f. ल्या)* 1 Roasted on a spit; 2 deserving impalement. II *n.* Roasted meat.

शृणु *vt.* 1. P (pres. शृणोति) 1 To beget; 2 to bring forth.

शृकाल *m.* A jackal. See **शृगाल** below.

शृगाल *m.* 1 A jackal; 2 a cheat, a rogue; 3 a coward; 4 an ill-natured man; 5 an epithet of Krishna. **Comp.** —**जम्बु**, **जम्बू** *f.* a kind of cucumber. —**रूप** *m.* an epithet of Śiva.

शृगालिका *f.* 1 A female jackal. **शृगाली** *f.* kal; 2 flight, retreat.

शृङ्खल *m. n.* { 1 An iron chain; 2 any chain

(lit. and fig.), कैसारिरपि संसार-वासनादशृङ्खलाम् Git. G. III. 3 a chain for fastening an elephant, स्तंभरमा मुयत्शृङ्खल-कार्ष्णहस्ते R. v. 72; 4 a chain worn round the waist.

शृङ्खलक *m.* 1 A chain; 2 a camel.

शृङ्खलित *a. (f. ता)* Chained, fettered, confined.

शृङ्ग *n.* 1 A horn, शृङ्गं स दत्तवि-न्याधिकृतः परेषाम्शृङ्गं न ममृषे न तु दीर्घमायुः R. ix. 62 (where the word is used in this sense and in the sense of 'supremacy'), गार्हर्ता महिषा नि-पानस लेलं शृङ्गेर्मुहस्ताडितम् Sak. x. R. xvi. 13; 2 the sum-

mit of a mountain, अग्नेः शृङ्गे

रतिपवनः कित्वित् Megh. i. 11, R. xiii. 26; 3 the sum-

mit of a building; 4 any point or projection; 5 a horn of the moon; 6 a horn used as a wind-instrument; 7 a syringe, वर्णोदकेः काचपञ्चग-युक्ते R. xvi. 70; 8 a lotus;

9 a mark, a token; 10 su- premacy, sovereignty, R. ix. 62; 11 excess of love. **Comp.** —**अट**, **अटक** I *m.* 1 name of a mountain; II *n.* a place where four roads meet. —**अंतर** *n.* the interval between the horns of an animal. —**उच्च** *m.* a lofty peak. —**ज** I *m.* an arrow; II *n.* alow- wood. —**मिष** *m.* an epithet of Śiva. —**मोहिन्** *m.* the *champaka* tree. —**वत्** *m.* a mountain. —**वे** *n.* 1 name of a town; 2 ginger.

शृङ्गक *m. n.* 1 A horn; 2 any pointed object; 3 a horn of the moon.

शृङ्गार I *m.* 1 The sentiment of sexual passion, (the first of the eight or nine sentiments in poetry; it is two-fold, viz. संयोगशृङ्गार and विमलेशृङ्गार qq. vv.), शृङ्गारः सखि मूर्तिमानेव मधो मुग्धो हरिः कीदृति Git. G. i.; 2 love, passion, R. vi. 12; 3 coition; 4 a dress suitable for amorous purposes; 5 marks on an elephant's trunk made with red lead. II *n.* 1 Cloves; 2 agallo- chum; 3 undried ginger; 4 red lead; 5 a fragrant powder for the dress. **Comp.** —**चेष्टा** *f.* a love-gesture, R. vi. 12. —**मृषण** *n.* red lead. —**योनि** *m.* an epithet of the god of love. —**रस** *m.* the sentiment of love. —**रंजवि**, **वेष्ट** *m.* a dress suitable for amorous purposes. —**सहाव**

m. a confidant, an assistant in love-affairs.

सुगारिण a. (f. ता) 1 Affect-
ed by love; 2 adorned,
decorated.

सुगारिन् m. 1 A lover; 2
an elephant; 3 a ruby;
4 dress, decoration; 5
pieces of areca-nut with
other spices folded in a
betel-leaf.

सुगि 1 m. Gold for orna-
ments. II f. The sheat-
fish.

सुगिक n. A kind of poison.

सुगिण m. A ram.

सुगिणी f. 1 A cow; 2 a
kind of jasmine.

सुगिन् I a. (f. नी) 1 Horned;
2 peaked. II m. 1 A moun-
tain; 2 an elephant; 3 a
tree; 4 an epithet of S'iva;
5 name of an attendant of
S'iva.

सुगी f. 1 Gold for ornaments;
2 a kind of poison; 3 the
sheat-fish. COMP.—कनक n.
gold for ornaments.

सुगि f. A hook for goading
an elephant.

सुत a. (f. ता) Cooked,
boiled.

सुह I vi. 1. A (but also P.
in the future, the aorist
and the conditional) (pres.
सुहते). To break wind down-
wards. II vt. 1. U (pres.
सुहति ते) To cut, to cut off.
III vt. 10. U (pres. सुहयति ते)
1 To take, to seize;
2 to mock at, to ridi-
cule.

सुध m. f. 1 Intellect; 2 the
anus.

सु vt. 9. P (pp. सीर्ण; pres.

सुणाति; pass. सीर्यते) 1 To
tear asunder, to split in

pieces; 2 to hurt, to kill.
WITH वि- (in the pass.)
to fade, विश्रियते वनेऽथवा
Bhartr. II. 104.

सोखर I m. 1 A crest, a chap-
let, a garland of flowers
worn on the head, कपालमेवा-
मलसोखरयोः K. S. vii. 32,
शिखराशिखाः शिखिसोखरानुपप-
Sis. iv. 50, xi. 46; 2 a
peak a summit; 3 the bur-
den of a song; 4 (at the
end of a compound) any-
thing the best of its kind.
II n. Cloves.

सोप m.

सोपस् n. } 1 The penis; 2
सोफ m. n. } a testicle.

सोफस् n. } f. A kind of

सोफालिका } plant, सोफालिका-

सोफाली } कुमुदगंधमनोहरा-

णि Rt. III. I4.

सोपुषी f. Intellect, under-
standing.

सोल् rt. 1. P (pres. सोलति)
To go, to move.

सोव I m. 1 The male or-
gan, 2 a snake; 3 height,
elevation; 4 happiness; 5
wealth. II n. 1 The penis;

2 happiness. COMP.—वि
m. a valuable treasure,

सर्व कामाः सोवधिर्जावितं वा स्त्रीणां
भर्ता भर्मेदाराश्च पुंसाश्च M. M. vi.

सोवल n. 1 The green moss-
like substance that grows
on the surface of water;

2 a species of aquatic
plant.

सोवालनी f. A river.

सोवाल n. The same as सोवल
q. v.

सोव I a. (f. वा) Remaining,
other, न्यवधि सोवोऽप्यनुयायिषणः

R. II. 4, iv. 64, Megh.
i. 30, Bt. xv. 100. II m. n.

1 Remainder, residue, दूरे
सूर्ये पुनरापि भवान् बाह्येदभ्यसोवश्च

Megh. i. 38, K. S. v. 57,

R. vi. 76, viii. 40; 2 es-
cape, salvation; 3 anything
left out, anything omitted
to be said, an ellipsis. (इति

सोवः is often used by com-
mentators in supplying an
ellipsis). III m. 1 Name
of a celebrated thousand-
headed serpent who is re-
presented as forming the
couch of Vishnu, (See

Megh. II. 47), मुक्तसोव-
विरोधेन कुलिस्रमणलक्ष्मणा R. x.

13; 2 result, end, conclu-
sion; 3 death, destruction; 4

an epithet of Balarāma. IV
n. The remnants of food.

(सोवे is used as an indeclin-
able in the sense of 1 lastly,
finally; 2 in other cases).

COMP.—अन्न n. leavings of
food. अवस्था f. old age.

भोजन n. the eating of leav-
ings. —रात्रि f. the last watch

of the night. —रायन m. an
epithet of Vishnu.

सोषा f. The remains of offer-
ings made to an idol.

सोश् m. A student who stud-
ies S'ikshā or the science of
pronunciation.

सोश्चिक m. One skilled in
S'ikshā.

सोश्चय n. Learning.

सोश्चय n. Quickness, rapidity.

सोश्चय n. Cold, coldness, अ-
शैत्यं तृदिनामलस्य करयोः K. P.

x., K. S. i. 36.

सोश्चल्य n. 1 Looseness, laxity;
2 slackness; 3 dilatoriness,
inattention.

सोश्चय m. An epithet of Śā-
tyaki.

सोश्चय m. pl. The descendants
of S'ini.

सोश्चय m. The same as सोश्चय q. v.

सोश्च I m. A mountain, a hill,
a rock, सोलो मलयदुर्गौ R. iv.
51, प्रियसखमनु तुंगमालिङ्ग्य सोल्-
श्च Megh. i. 12. II n. 1 Ben-

soin; 2 bitumen; 3 a kind of collyrium. **Comp.**—**अश्व** *n.* the peak of a mountain.—**अश्व** *m.* 1 a mountaineer; 2 a lion; 3 crystal; 4 an attendant on an idol.—**अशिप** *m.* an epithet of the Himalaya.—**आकय** *n.* benzoin.—**अश्व** *m.* an epithet of the Himalaya.—**कटक** *m.* the slope of a mountain.—**गंध** *n.* a kind of sandal.—**ज** *n.* 1 benzoin; 2 bitumen.—**जा**, **जनका**, **पुत्री**, **सुता** *f.* an epithet of Pārvatī. **विष्णुवर्ता** *शैलमुता* *पि भाव* *K S. III. 68.*—**धन्वन्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.—**धर** *m.* an epithet of Krishna.—**निर्वास** *m.* benzoin.—**पञ्च** *m.* the *Bilva* tree.—**जिह्व** *f.* an instrument for cutting stones.—**अश्व** *n.* a cavern, a cave.—**राज** *m.* an epithet of the Himalaya.—**शिखर** *n.* the ocean.
शैलक *n.* 1 Benzoin; 2 bitumen.
शैलादि *m.* An epithet of *Nandin*.
शैलालिन् *m.* An actor, a dancer.
शैलिक *m.* A hypocrite, an impostor.
शैली *f.* 1 A concise explanation of a grammatical aphorism; 2 a mode of interpretation, *e. g.* आचार्योणाभिर्यं शैली यन्तामार्थेनाभिधाय विशेषण विष्णोतीति; 3 course, conduct, behaviour.
शैलूष *m.* 1 An actor, a dancer, अवाप्य शैलूष इवैष अभिका *Sis. i. 69*; 2 a musician, अभ्येतिदुराकया पुरुषः सर्वेष्वं शैलूषजनं म्याहरति *Ve. i.*; 3 one who beats time at a concert; 4 a rogue; 5 the *Bilva* tree.
शैलूषिक *m.* One who follows the profession of an actor.

शैलव *I a. (f. शी)* 1 Mountainous; 2 produced from rocks; 3 mountain-like, hard. **II m.** 1 A lion; 2 a bee. **III n.** 1 Benzoin, शैलवन्तु शिलतलेषु *K. S. i. 55*; 2 rock-salt.
शैल्य *n.* Stoniness, hardness.
शैव *I a. (f. शै)* Relating to S'iva. **II m.** A member of the *S'aiva* sect. **III n.** Name of one of the eighteen *Puranas*.
शैवलि *m.* A kind of aquatic plant, moss. **II n.** A kind of fragrant wood.
शैवलीनी *f.* A river.
शैवाल *n.* The same as शैवल *q.v.*
शैव *m.* 1 Name of one of the four horses of Krishna, 2 name of a king; 3 a horse in general.
शैशव *n.* Childhood, infancy, शैशवेऽयस्तवियानाम् *R. i. 8, III. 32, xi. 8.*
शैशिर *I a. (f. शै)* Relating to the dewy season. **II m.** A species of the *cha'taka* bird.
शैष्योपाध्यायिका *f.* Instruction of youth.
शो *vt. 4. P (pp. शत or शित; pres. शयति; pass. शायते; caus. शाययति)* 1 To whet, to sharpen; 2 to attenuate, to make thin. **WITH नि-** to sharpen.
शोक *m.* Sorrow, grief, anguish, affliction, lamentation, *R. XII. 97, Bg. i. 46, Rt. vi. 17* **Comp.**—**अभि**, **अनल** *m.* the fire of grief.—**अरनोद** *m.* removal of sorrow.—**चञ्च** *m.* the *As'oka* tree.—**पराङ्ग** *a.* wholly given up to grief.—**विकल** *a.* overcome with grief.
शोचन *n.* Sorrow, grief, mourning.

शोचनीय *a. (f. शा)* Lamentable, deplorable, mournful.
शोच्य *a. (f. श्या)* 1 To be lamented, to be mourned; 2 low, vile.
शोचिस् *n.* 1 Light, lustre, radiance; 2 a flame. **Comp.**—**शोचिक्लेश** *m.* an epithet of fire.
शोदाय *n.* Valour, heroism.
शोड *I a. (f. डा)* 1 Foolish; 2 wicked; 3 idle, lazy. **II m.** 1 A fool; 2 a rogue; 3 an idler; 4 a low man.
शोण *vt. or vt. 1. P (pres. शोणते)* 1 To go, to move; 2 to become red.
शोण *I a. (f. शा or शा)* Red, crimson, (चितयामि तदानं कुटिलञ्च कोपमरेण । शोणपद्ममिवोपरि भ्रमताकुलं भ्रमरेण *Git. G. III. K. S. i. 7. II m.* 1 The red colour; 2 fire; 3 a kind of sugarcane; 4 a bay horse; 5 the planet Mars; 6 name of a male river; (it falls into the Ganges near Pataliputra, भागीरथी शोण इवोत्तरंगः *B. VII. 86. III n.* 1 Blood; 2 red lead. **Comp.**—**अञ्जु** *m.* name of a cloud which would rise at the destruction of the world.—**अश्वत्थ**, **उपल** *m.* a ruby.—**पञ्च** *n.* a red lotus.—**रत्न** *n.* a ruby.
शोणित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Red, crimson **II n.** 1 Blood, उपस्थिता शोणितपाराणां मे *R. II. 39, M. XI. 207, 208*; 2 saffron. **Comp.**—**आह्वय** *n.* saffron.—**उपल** *m.* a ruby.—**चंदन** *n.* red sandal.—**पुर** *n.* name of the city of the demon Bāna.
शोणितम् *m.* Redness.
शोथ *m.* Swelling, intumescence. **Comp.**—**रोम** *m.* drop-sy.—**रुक्** *m.* a marking-aut plant.
शोध *m.* 1 Purification; 2 cor-

rection; 3 retaliation; 4 acquittance.

शोधक I m. A purifier. II n. A kind of earth.

शोधन n. 1 Cleaning, purifying; 2 correction; 3 determination; 4 payment, discharge; 5 expiation; 6 excrement, feces; 7 green vitriol; 8 retaliation, punishment; 9 subtraction (in math.).

शोधनी f. A broom.

शोधित a. (f. ता) 1 Cleaned, purified; 2 filtered; 3 corrected; 4 retaliated; 5 paid off, liquidated.

शोध्य m. An accused person, one who has to answer a charge.

शोक m. Swelling, intumescence. COMP.—**द्वृ** m. the marking-nut plant.

शोभन I a. (f. ना or नी) 1 Beautiful, handsome, splendid, shining; 2 richly ornamented; 3 virtuous, moral; 4 auspicious. II m. 1 A planet; 2 a burnt offering for the achievement of good; 3 an epithet of S'iva. III n. 1 Brilliance, beauty; 2 a lotus.

शोभना f. 1 A virtuous or beautiful woman, K. S. iv. 44; 2 turmeric; 3 a kind of pigment called गोरोचना.

शोभा f. 1 Light, lustre, radiance; 2 beauty, grace, loveliness, शोभां शुभचिन्तयन्नुद्योतयान् कोपमेवास Megh. i. 52, 59, R. xvi. 59; 3 grandeur, अद्रिशोभाग्रहेतेक्षणेन R. ii. 27; 4 turmeric; 5 a kind of pigment called गोरोचना. COMP.—**अञ्जन** m. name of a tree.

शोभित a. (f. ता) Beautiful, adorned, decorated.

शोभि f. Wild turmeric.

शोध m. 1 Drying up, Dryness, शकरीं चरुशोधविकृष्याम् K. S. iv. 39; 2 emaciation, withering, किं शोधयासि मृगलहार Rat. iii.; 3 pulmonary consumption COMP.—**संनव** n. the root of long pepper.

शोधन I a. (f. नी) 1 Drying up; 2 causing to wither. II m. One of the arrows of the god of love. III n. 1 Drying up; 2 absorption, suction; 3 exhaustion; 4 dry ginger.

शोषित a. (f. ता) 1 Dried up; 2 exhausted.

शोक n. A flock of parrots.

शोक्त a. (f. क्ती) Acid.

शोक्तिक a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a pearl; 2 acid.

शोक्तिकेय } n. A pearl.

शोक्त्य }

शोक्तिकेय m. A kind of poison.

शोक्ल्य n. Whiteness, clearness.

शोध n. 1 Purification from defilement (especially from defilement caused by a death in the family); 2 cleansing, M. v. 114; 3 evacuation of excrement; 4 honesty. COMP.—**भाषार**, कल्प m. a purificatory rite.—**कूप** m. a privy.

शोष्य m. A washerman.

शोढ vi. 1. P (pres. शोदति) To be haughty, to be proud.

शोदीर I a. (f. रा) Proud, haughty. II m. 1 A proud man; 2 a hero; 3 an ascetic.

शोदीर्य } n. Pride, arrogance.

शोड्य } a.

शोड vi. 1. P (pres. शोदति) The same as शोढ q. v.

शोड a. (f. डी) 1 Addicted to drinking; 2 intoxicated,

excited, अविद्वित्तिपूर्ण ते केदितं मानशोड Ve. v.; 3 skilful, (with a loc.), e.g. अश्वशोड.

शोडिक } m. (fem. का, की)
शोडिन् } A distiller and seller of spirituous liquors, e. g. पयोपि शोडिकीहस्ते वाहन-स्थमिषीयते.

शोडकेय m. A demon.

शोडी f. Long pepper.

शोडीर a. (f. रा) 1 Proud, haughty; 2 elevated.

शोडोवनि m. An epithet of Buddha.

शोद्र I a. (f. डी) Relating to a S'u'dra. II m. The son of a man of any of the first three castes by a S'u'dra woman.

शोन n. Meat kept at a slaughter-house.

शोनक m. Name of a celebrated sage, the reputed author of the *Rigveda Pratis'ad-khya*.

शोनिक m. 1 A butcher, शोनिको गृहशकुतिकामिव Ut. i.; 2 a hunter, a fowler; 3 chase, hunting.

शोभ m. 1 A god, a divinity; 2 the betel-nut tree.

शोभाञ्जन m. Name of a tree, (the same as शोभाञ्ज).

शोभि m. A juggler, a conjurer.

शोभसेनी f. Name of a P'ra'krit dialect.

शोभ m. 1 An epithet of Vishnu or Krishna; 2 of Balarama; 3 the planet Saturn.

शौर्य n. 1 Valour, prowess, heroism, शौर्यं आपदवेष्टितम् E. xvii. 47; 2 strength, might; 3 representation of supernatural events on the stage.

शोल्क } m. A superintend-
शोल्किक } ent of tolls.

शोल्बि (स्त्रि) क m. A copper-smith.

कौब I a. (f. की) Relating to dogs, canine. **II n. 1** A number of dogs; **2** the nature of a dog.

कौबन I a. (f. नी) Canine, **II n. 1** The progeny of a dog.

कौबस्तिक a. (f. की) Belonging to or lasting till to-morrow.

कौचक I m. A vender of flesh. **II n.** The price of dried meat.

कूट vt. 1. P (pres. कूतति) To ooze, to trickle, to exude.

कूट vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. कूटति) **1** To ooze, to trickle, to flow; **2** to scatter, to diffuse. **With नि-** to ooze, to trickle, to flow, निष्कृत-नमकरदंष्ट्रयो **M. M. i.**

कूटो (कू) स m. Oozing, trickling out, aspersion.

कूटो (कू) तन n. The act of oozing, flowing or exuding.

कुनद्यान n. A cemetery, a burial ground, a burning-ground, विहितसर्व समताश्चमशान-घटः **M. M. v. Comp.**—**अग्नि m.** the fire of a burning-ground. —**आलय m.** a cemetery. —**निवासिन् m.** a ghost, a spirit. —**आज, वासिन् m.** an epithet of S'iva. —**वेदन m.** **1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** a ghost. —**वैराग्य n.** momentary abandonment of worldly attachments such as is caused by the sight of a cemetery. —**शूल m. n.** an impaling stake in a cemetery.

कुन्ध n. The beard, कुयोत्पिक्का हतस्मधु कंठनालदपातयत् **R. xv. 52. Comp.**—**प्रवृद्धि f** the growth of a beard. —**मुखी f.** a woman with a beard. —**वधक m.** a barber.

कुन्धल a. (f. ला) Bearded, having a beard, भगवद्वर्जितै-

स्तेषां क्षिरोभि. इवमुत्पेक्षी R. xv. 63.

कुन्धल vi. 1. P (pres. कुन्धलति) To wink, to contract the eyelids.

कुन्धलन n. Winking.

कुन्धान I a. (f. ना) **1** Gone; **2** congealed; **3** thick, sticky. **II n** Smoke.

कुन्धान I a. (f. ना) **1** Black, dark-coloured, अने क्खिजपाट-लं कुरवके इयामं हयोर्न गयोः **Vikr. II.**, परिगतकलइयामज्जवनाताः **Megh. i. 23, 15, 57; 2** dark-green. **II m. 1** The black colour; **2** a cloud; **3** the Indian cuckoo; **4** name of a sacred fig tree at Allahabad, सोऽयं वटः इयाम इति प्रतातः **R. XIII. 58. III n. 1** Sea-salt; **2** black pepper. **Comp.**—**भंग m.** the planet Mercury. —**कंड m. 1** an epithet of S'iva; **2** a peacock. —**कर्ण m.** a horse suitable for a horse-sacrifice. —**पत्र m.** the Tamāla tree. —**सुरर m.** an epithet of Krishna.

कुन्धामल I a. (f. ला) Black, blackish, इदीवरभेगीइयामलको-मलेरुपनयकेगैरनंगोत्सवम् **Gīt. G. i. II m. 1** Black colour; **2** a large bee; **3** the sacred fig-tree; **4** black pepper.

कुन्धामलिका f. The indigo plant
कुन्धानलिनम् m. Blackness, darkness.

कुन्धाना f. 1 Night, (especially a dark night), इयामां इयामलि-मानमानयत भोः **K. Pr. VII.; 2** shade, shadow; **3** a dark woman; **4** a kind of woman, (described as दीवन्मयइया, or as शीते सुखोष्णसर्वांगी ग्रीष्मे तु सुख-ज्ञोतला । ततः काश्चनवर्णा सा ली इयामोति कथ्यते; the first explanation is given by Mall. in his comment on **Megh. II. 19**, and **Sis. VIII. 36**; the second is given by Jayamangala in

his gloss on **Bt. v. 18**, where the words इंसयादेवी and न्यस्यो भूपरिमंला are also technically used.); **5** a cow; **6** the female of the Indian cuckoo; **7** turmeric; **8** the sacred basil; **9** the river Yamunā; **10** the seed of the lotus; **11** the priyangu creeper, **Megh. II. 41; 12** the indigo plant.

कुन्धामाक m. A-kind of grass, इयामाकमुष्टिपरिधितको जहाति **Sak. IV. (Also इयामक).**

कुन्धानिका f. 1 Blackness, darkness; **2** impurity, alloy, हेमनः संलस्यते सग्नौ विद्युतिः इयामिकापि वा **R. i. 10.**

कुन्धानित a. (f. ता) Darkened, blackened.

कुन्धाल m. A wife's brother, a brother-in-law.

कुन्धालक m. 1 A wife's brother; **2** a miserable brother-in-law.

कुन्धालकी } f. A wife's sister.
कुन्धालिका }

कुन्धाली } f. A wife's sister.
कुन्धाव I a. (f. वा or वी) Dark-brown, dark. **II m.** The brown colour. **Comp.**—**तैल m.** the mango tree.

कुन्धेत I a. (f. ता or वी) White. **II m.** The white colour.

कुन्धेन m. 1 The white colour; **2** a hawk, a falcon; **3** violence. **Comp.**—**कल्प n.**, कल्पिका **f.** burning on a separate funeral pile. —**जीविह m.** a falconer.

कुन्धे vt. or vi. 1. A (pp. इयान, इनि or इति; pres इयायते) **1** To go, to move; **2** to dry up, to wither; **3** to coagulate. **कुन्धेनपाता f.** Hawking, the chase.

कुन्धोपाक } **m.** Name of a tree.
कुन्धोनाक }

कुन्ध vt. 1. A (pres. भकते) To go, to creep.

कुन्ध vt. 1. P (pres. भंगति) To go, to move.

अभृ *vt.* 1. P, 10. U (*pres.* अभृति, आपयति-ने) To give, to bestow; (generally with वि).

अभृ *ind.* A prefix combined with the root अ. See under आ.

अभृ I *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* अभृति) To injure, to kill. II *vt.* 1.

P, 10. U (*pres.* अभृति, आपयति-ने) 1 To liberate, to release; 2 to hurt, to kill. III

vt. or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* अभृते) 1 To be loose; 2 to loosen, to relax. IV *vi.* 10. U (*pres.*

अभृति-ने) 1 To make effort, to be busy; 2 to gladden.

अभृ *n.* 1 Loosening, untying; 2 killing, destroying; 3 effort, exertion.

अभृ *f.* 1 Faith, belief, confidence; 2 composure of mind; 3 belief in divine revelation, अभृव साक्षाद्विधिनोप-

पत्ता R. II. 16, Pg. vi. 37; 4 respect, reverence; 5 vehement desire, प्राणानां सततं प्रया-

गपटहः अभृ न विभ्राम्यति Vikr. Ch. xviii. 106. Comp.—जा-

ज्व न. obstinate adherence to one's faith.

अभृ I *a.* 1 Faithful, believing; 2 wishing, desirous. II

f. A pregnant woman longing for anything.

अभृ *vt.* 9. P (*pres.* अभृति) 1 To loosen, to liberate; 2 to

gladden, to delight.

अभृ *m.* 1 Loosening, liberating; 2 an epithet of Vishnu.

अभृ *n.* 1 Loosening, untying; 2 killing, destroying.

अभृ *n.* 1 Causing to boil, **अभृ** *f.* boiling.

अभृ *a.* (*f.* ता) Boiled or caused to be boiled.

अभृ *f.* Rice-gruel.

अभृ *vi.* 4. P (*pp.* भांत; *pres.* भाभ्यति) 1 To make effort,

to exert oneself; 2 to perform acts of penance; 3

to be wearied, to be

fatigued, मृदुहृदयः शी-
री क्षमयन्ते च Bt. xiv 110;

4 to be distressed, को वृंदाति
स्वरयति पथि भ्राम्यतां मे विनानासु

Megh. II. 36. With परि—to
be fatigued. वि-1 to take

rest, to repose; 2 to cease.

Caus. (भाभ्यति-ने) With
वि-1 to take rest, to repose;

2 to cause to alight.

अभृ *m.* 1 Labour, exertion,
toil, अलं महापाल तव भमेण R.

II. 34, वंध्यभ्रमास्ते सरयुं विगा-
ह R. xvi 75, विरम विरम व्यथे

एव भ्रमास्ते Bhartr. III. 66; 2
penance, mortification of the

body; 3 military exercise;

4 hard study; 5 weariness,
fatigue, विनीताध्वभ्रमास्तस्य सि-

धुतीराविषट्ठनेः R. IV. 67, Megh.

I. 17, 52; 6 distress, Comp.

—अभृ, जल *n.* perspiration.

—साध्य *a.* to be accomplish-

ed by hard labour.

अभृ I *a.* (*f.* ना or नी) 1
Labouring, toiling; 2 base,

vile. II *m.* 1 An ascetic, a
devotee, a religious mendi-

cant; 2 a Buddhist ascetic,
(as in ब्राह्मणभ्रमणम्).

अभृ *f.* 1 A female mendi-

cant; 2 a female devotee;

3 a handsome woman;

4 a woman of low caste;

5 the Bengal madder.

अभृ *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* अभृ; *pres.*
अभृते) 1 To err; 2 to be

inattentive, to be negligent.

With वि—to confide in,

to put faith in.

अभृ *m.* 1 Refuge, protection,

अभृ *n.* 1 asylum, shelter.

अभृ *m.* 1 The ear; 2 the hypo-

tense of a triangle.

अभृ I *m.* *n.* 1 The ear, वृ-

त्तानेन भ्रवणविषयप्रापिणा तेन भर्तुः

R. xiv. 87; 2 the hypo-

tense of a triangle. II

m. Name of a lunar asterism

consisting of three stars. III

n. 1 The act of hearing, भृ-

वण नीलवर्णराशिः Bh. V. III. 6;

2 studying; 3 fame, glory;

4 wealth; 5 that which is

heard i. e. the *Veda*. Comp.

—इन्द्रिय *n.* the organ of

hearing, the ear.—उद्धर I

a. within the range of hear-

ing; II *m.* ear-shot.—पयः,

विषय *m.* the ear, (reach of

the ear). वृत्तानेन भ्रवणविषयप्रा-

पिणा तेन R. xiv. 87.—पारि,

पाली *f.* the tip of the ear.

—रभृ *a.* pleasing to the ear.

अभृ *f.* Name of a lunar

asterism, (the same as अभृ

II *q.* r.).

अभृ *n.* 1 The ear; 2 fame,

glory; 3 wealth.

अभृ *n.* Fame, glory.

अभृ *m.* An animal fit for

sacrifice.

अभृ I *a.* 1 The lunar asterism

called *Dhanishthā*; 2 that

called अभृ. Comp.—ज *m.*

the planet Mercury.

आ *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* भाण or शृत;

pres. भाति; *caus.* अपयति-ने)

To cook, to boil, to dress.

आ *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Boiled, cook-

ed, prepared; 2 wet, moist.

आ *f.* Rice-gruel.

आ I *a.* (*f.* ता) Faithful,

believing. II *n.* 1 A funeral

rite performed in honour of

deceased relatives; (it is either

नित्य, वैमलिक or काव्य); 2

an offering at a *S'rād'dha*.

Comp.—कर्म *n.* a funeral

ceremony.—कृत *m.* the per-

former of a funeral rite.—

व *m.* the offerer of a *S'rād'dha*.

—दिन *m.* *n.* the anniversary

of the death of a

relative to whom a *S'rād-*

dha is offered.—देव *m.*, देवता

f. a god presiding over

funeral rites; 2 an epithet

of Yama; 3 a *Viśvadeva*.

-अग्र m. a deceased ancestor.
आश्रित I a. (१ की) Relating to a *S'raddha*. II n. A present given at a *S'raddha*.

आश्रित a. (f. वा) Relating to a *S'raddha*.

आश्रित I a. (f. ता) 1 Weary, fatigued, exhausted; 2 calmed, tranquillized. II m. An ascetic.

आश्रित f. Fatigue, exhaustion.

आश्रम m. 1 Time; 2 a month; 3 a temporary shed.

आश्रम m. Shelter, protection, refuge.

आश्रम m. Hearing, listening.

आश्रम m. 1 A hearer; 2 a pupil, a disciple; 3 a Buddhist votary; 4 a particular class of Buddhist votaries; 5 a crowd.

आश्रम I a. (f. नी) 1 Relating to the car; 2 produced under the asterism *S'ravana*. II m. 1 Name of a lunar month; 2 an impostor; 3 name of a *Vais'ya* devotee. (See App. II).

आश्रमिक I a. (f. का) Relating to the month *S'ravana*. II m. The month *S'ravana*.

आश्रमणी f. 1 The day of full-moon in *S'ravana*; 2 a religious rite performed on this day.

आश्रित f. Name of a city said to have been founded by king *S'ravasta*.

आश्रित a. (f. ता) Told, narrated, said.

आश्रय a. (f. व्या) Plain, audible.

अश्रित vt. 1. U (pp. अश्रित; pres. अश्रित-ते; desid. श्रियायति-ते or श्रियायति-ते) 1 To have recourse to, to go to, to approach, श्रियायि श्रुतवतामपश्रियः पश्रिये वयसि श्रियायि श्रुतः R. xix.

1, III. 70; 2 to take, to assume, to undergo, श्रियायि R. xii. 32; 3 to cling to, to depend on; 4 to honour, to worship; 5 to dwell in. WITH अश्रि- to ascend. अश्रि-1 to go to, to have recourse to, to take refuge with; 2 to enter; 3 to undergo, to assume, to take, एको रसः कुरुण एव श्रियायि मया श्रितः इत्यथ श्रियायि श्रियायि विवर्तते Ut. III.; 4 to follow; 5 to choose; 6 to inhabit, M. vii. 72; 7 to depend upon, M. i. 17; 8 to use. उश्रि- to raise. सश्रि-1 to have recourse to; 2 to depend on; 3 to get, to obtain, to attain, M. x. 60. 4 to see.

अश्रित a. (f. ल) 1 Gone to, approached, approached for protection; 2 rested on, clung to; 3 joined with, connected with; 4 protected; 5 honoured, worshipped; 6 overpowered; 7 auxiliary, subservient; 8 collected, assembled.

अश्रित f. Approach, recourse.

अश्रित vt. 1. P (pres. अश्रित) To burn.

अश्रि I vt. 9. U (pres. श्रियायति, श्रियायति) To cook, to dress, to boil. II vt. 1, 10. U (pres. अश्रित-ते, अश्रियायति-ते) To please, to propitiate.

अश्रि f. 1 Wealth, prosperity, riches, plenty, R. III. 46, Megh. i. 30; 2 royalty, majesty, royal glory; 3 the insignia of royalty, K. S. vii. 46; 4 beauty, grace, loveliness, splendour, Megh. i. 47, K. S. vii. 32, R. III. 8, Sis. iv. 68, i. 75; 5 appearance, K. S. ii. 2; 6 Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, श्रियायः पतिः श्रियायति श्रियायति

जगत् Sis. i. 1, ii. 118, 7 intellect, understanding; 8 any virtue or excellence; 9 the three objects of life collectively, (viz. धर्म, अर्थ and काम); 10 superhuman power; 11 a lotus; 12 cloves; 13 the *sarala* tree; 14 the *Bilva* tree; (this word will be found used in the concluding stanza of each cant of the *Sis'upala-vaidha*; it is used as an honorific prefix to the names of deities e. g. श्रीराम, श्रीकृष्ण, as a prefix to the names of eminent persons, e. g. श्रीवत्सीक and celebrated works, e. g. श्रीरामायण and is found used at the beginning of manuscripts).

Comp.-आश्रम n. a lotus.-ईश m. an epithet of Vishnu.-कन्द m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of the poet Bhavabhūti.

आश्रम m. an epithet of Kubera.-कर I m. an epithet of Vishnu; II n. the red lotus.

-करण m. a pen.-कान्त m. an epithet of Vishnu.-कारिन् m. a kind of antelope.-खड्ग m. n. sandal-wood, श्रीखड्ग-श्रीशिवम् Git. G. ix.-गदित n. a kind of minor drama.-गर्भ m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a sword.-दह m. a trough for watering birds.-धन I n. sour curds; II m. Buddhist deified saint.-चक्र n. 1 the globe; 2 a wheel of Indra's car.-ज m. an epithet of the god of love.-इ m. an epithet of Kubera.-दक्षित, धर m. an epithet of Vishnu.-नगर m. name of city.-नन्दन m. an epithet of the god of love.-निकेतन, निवास m. an epithet of Vishnu.-पति m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu,

श्रीपतिः पतिरतावचनेन परस्परं सं-

कमलमनेकमसिखदत्तामुनी Sis. xii. 69; 2 a king, a prince. -यक्ष m. a highway. -यक्ष n. a lotus. -यक्ष m. name of a mountain, M. M. 1. -पिष्ट m. turpentine. -पुष्प n. cloves. -फल 1 m. the *Bilva* tree; 11 n. the *Bilva* fruit. -फली f. the Indigo plant. -भाद्र m. 1 the moon; 2 a horse. -मत् 1 a. 1 wealthy, rich; 2 fortunate; 3 beautiful; 4 famous, illustrious; 11 m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 of Kubera; 4 the *Asvattha* tree; 5 a title applied to any venerable person. अश्विनम्ब a. 1 arrogant, proud; 2 thinking himself wealthy or beautiful. -मस्तक m. garlic. -मुद्रा f. a particular mark made on the forehead. -मूर्ति f. an idol. -रंग m. an epithet of Krishna. -रस m. 1 turpentine; 2 resin. -रसम् 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 a mark on the breast of Vishnu, प्रभाजुलितश्रीवन्तस्त्वक्षीविभ्रमदर्पणम् R. x. 10. धारिन्, भूव, लक्ष्मन्, लाञ्छन m. an epithet of Vishnu. -रसक्लिन् m. a horse having a curl of hair on his breast. -वर, वल्लभ m. an epithet of Vishnu. -वास m. 1 an epithet of Vishnu; 2 of S'iva; 3 a lotus; 4 turpentine. -वासम् m. turpentine. शिवावा-सिन् m. an epithet of S'iva. -वृक्ष m. 1 the *Bilva* tree; 2 the *Asvattha* tree; 3 a curl of hair on the chest of a horse. -वेध m. 1 turpentine; 2 resin. -संज्ञ n. cloves. -सहोदर m. the moon. -सुक्त n. name of a Vedic hymn. -हरि m. an epithet of Vishnu. -हस्तिनी f. the sun-flower. श्रील a. (f. ला) 1 Rich, wealthy; 2 beautiful; 3 famous,

celebrated; 4 fortunate. श्रु 1 vt. 1. P (pres. श्रुति) To go, to move. - 11 vt. 5. P (pp. श्रुत pres. श्रुति) 1 To hear, to listen to, to give ear to, कथमालि श्रुणोषि सादरं विपरीताशेष-विदो हि शोषितः Bh. V. ii. 177, श्रोत्यस्वस्मात् परमवहिता Megh. ii. 37, R. i. 10, 2 to be obedient, to obey. WITH अनु- to hear, M. ix. 100. अग्नि- to listen, to hear. आ- to promise, (with the dat. of the person to whom the promise is made). उपा- 1 to hear, to listen; 2 to learn from, कसिना हतामुषेयी नारदादुपश्रुत्य Vikr. 1. प्रति- to promise (with the dat. of the person to whom the promise is made), प्रतिक्रुश्रव ककुत्स्थस्तयो विप्रप्रतिक्रियाम् R. xv. 4. सम्- (Atm. when used intransitively) to hear, to listen to, हिताश्रयः संश्रुते स किं प्रभुः Kir. i. 5. Caus. (भावयति-ते) to recite to, to communicate. Desid. (शुश्रुषते) 1 to desire to hear; 2 to obey, to be obedient to; 3 to wait upon, शुश्रुस्व गुरुन् कुरु मित्यस्मिन् श्रुतिं सपत्नीजेने Sak. iv. श्रुतिका f. Natron, alkali. श्रुत 1 a. (f. ता) 1 Heard, listened to; 2 heard of; 3 well-known, reputed; 4 understood, ascertained. 11 n. 1 The object of hearing; 2 the *Veda*, revelation, श्रुतप्रकाशं यज्ञात् प्रकाशः R. v. 2; 3 learning in general, श्रुतस्य यागदयनंतमभेकः R. iii. 21, v. 22, Bt. i. 1. Comp. -अश्रु- क्वन् n. study of the *Vedas*. -अर्थ m. a fact orally communicated. -कीर्ति m. 1 a divine sage; 2 a generous man. -देवी f. an epithet of Sarasvatī,

श्रुति f. 1 Hearing, श्रुतिमयिवाह Sak. i.; 2 the ear, विशाख युगाः श्रुतिश्रुतिरिवनाः Rt. ii. 14; 3 rumour, report, intelligence; 4 a quarter tone or interval (in music), Sis. xi. 1; 5 a sound in general; 6 that which was revealed, i. e. the *Veda*; (see under वेद); 7 a Vedic text; 8 the constellation *S'raavanā*. Comp. -अनुप्रास m. a kind of alliteration. -उक्त, उचित a. enjoined by the *Vedas*. -कट m. 1 a snake; 2 penance, expiation. -कटु m. a harsh sound, (regarded as a fault in rhetoric). -चोदन, न., चोदनम् f. a Vedic precept. -जीविका f. a code of laws. -वैध n. contradiction of two Vedic texts. -निदर्शन n. the evidence of revelation. -प्रमाणम् n. the authority of the *Veda*. -मूल n. the root of the ear, कापि कपोलमूले मिलिता लपितुं किमपि श्रुतिमूले Git. G. 1. -मूलक a. founded on the *Veda*. -विषय m. 1 sound, the object of the sense of hearing; 2 the subject matter of the *Vedas*; 3 the reach of the ear, e. g. श्रुतिविषयमापतितमेव; 4 the ear. -वेध m. the boring of the ear. -स्मृति f. du. the *Veda* and the institutes of law. श्रुव m. A sacrifice. श्रुवा f. A sacrificial ladle. Comp. -वृक्ष m. the *Vikāṇ-kata* tree. श्रेढी f. A progression (in math.). Comp. -फल n. the sum of a progression. श्रमि m. f. } 1 A line, श्रेणी f. } row, शिष्यश्रम-स्तवितावैश्वमेधिकांशोयुगावाः Megh. i. 28, मयुकर-शेषिदीपान् कटाकां Megh. i.

35; 2 a flock, a multitude; 3 a baling vessel; 4 a guild or company of artisans or traders. COMP. — धर्म *m. pl.* the customs of trades or guilds.

भोतिका *f.* A tent.

भोवत् *1 a. (f. सी)* 1 Better, preferable, भयो भोक्तृ भैक्ष्यमपी-
ह लोके Bg. ix. 5; 2 more fortunate; 3 more beloved; 4 excellent, best, (*compar.* of प्रज्ञस्य *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 Virtue, moral merit; 2 prosperity, bliss, happiness, प्रतिव्रजति हि भयः पुण्यपूजाव्यतिक्रमः R. i. 79; 3 final emancipation or beatitude. COMP. भोवाधीन *a.* 1 seeking happiness; 2 wishing well. — कर्त्त *a.* 1 auspicious, propitious; 2 conferring happiness.

भेद *1 a. (f. डा)* 1 Excellent; 2 most prosperous; 3 most beloved; 4 oldest, senior. II *m.* 1 A Brāhmana; 2 a king; 3 an epithet of Kubera; 4 of Vishnu. III *n.* Cow's milk. COMP. — आभन *m.* the best order of life, *viz.* that of a householder. — वाच *a.* eloquent.

भेदितृ *m.* An artist of eminent birth, the head of a company of traders, स खलु भेदितृत्वे प्रतिव्रजति Mrich. ii.

भे *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* भयति) 1 To perspire; 2 to cook.

भोत् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* भोजति) To be gathered, to be collected, to be accumulated.

भोज *1 a. (f. ना)* Crippled, lame. II *m.* A kind of disease.

भोजा *f.* 1 Rice-gruel; 2 the constellation *S'raṇa*.

भोजी *f.* 1 The hip and loins, भोजी the buttocks, भोजीभारद्वयसंगमना स्तोत्रकथा स्तनाभ्याम् Megh. ii. 19; 2 a road, a

way. COMP. — सह *m.* the slope of the hips. — फलक *n.* the buttocks. — विच *n.* a waist-band. — सुच *n.* a string worn round the loins.

भोतस् *n.* 1 The ear; 2 the trunk of an elephant; 3 an organ of sense; 4 the current of a river (Cf. क्रीतस्). COMP. — भोतोरंभ्र *n.* an aperture of the proboscis, Megh. i. 42.

भोह *m.* 1 A hearer; 2 a pupil.

भोच *n.* 1 The ear, भोच्यसि भोचपेयस् Megh. i. 13; 2 the *Veda*; 3 conversancy with the *Veda*. COMP. — मूल *n.* the root of the ear.

भोचिच *1 a. (f. या)* Learned in the *Veda*. II *m.* A Brāhmana versed in the *Vedas*, ते भोचियास्तस्वीनिभ्याय भूरि भुते शाश्वतमाद्रियते M. M. i. COMP. — त्व *n.* the property of a learned Brāhmana.

भोत *1 a. (f. ती)* 1 Relating to the ear; 2 relating to or prescribed by the *Veda*. II *n.* 1 Vedic ritual; 2 any observance enjoined by the *Veda*; 3 preservation of the sacred fire; 4 the three sacred fires collectively, (*viz.* गार्हपत्य, आहवनीय and दक्षिण). COMP. — कर्मेत् *n.* a Vedic rite. — सूत्र *n.* name of a class of *Sūtra* writings based on the *Veda*.

भोच *n.* 1 The ear; 2 acquaintance with the *Vedas*.

भोचद् *ind.* An exclamation used in making an offering to the gods or departed spirits.

भक्त *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* भक्तते) To go, to move.

भक्त *a. (f. भक्ता)* 1 Fine, thin, minute; 2 smooth, po-

lished; 3 gentle, amiable; 4 charming, beautiful; 5 candid, sincere.

भक्त *n.* The Areca-nut.

भक्त *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* भङ्गति) To go, to move.

भक्त *vt. or vi.* 10. U (*pres.* भक्तयति) 1 To be loose, 2 to slacken, to relax, to loosen, भक्त्या हि कात्यायनपतितपाङ्कजपरिषत्परित्राणजेहः स्रयतिमुत्तमस्रयः खलु यथा G. L. 87; 3 to be weak; 4 to hurt, to kill.

भक्त *a. (f. या)* 1 Untied, unfastened; 2 loose, loosened, हुताच्छलत् इति पुष्पमनोक-
हनाम् R. v. 69, ix. 37; 3 dishevelled, K. S. v. 47.

भक्त *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* भक्तति) To pervade.

भक्त *vt. or vi.* 1. A (*pres.* भक्तते) 1 To praise, to commend, to eulogize; 2 to flatter, to coax, (with a dat., *e. g.* कुष्णाय भक्तते); 3 to be proud of, to boast of, (with an inst.), स्रयैव भक्तते गंगा पादेन परमेष्ठिनः K. S. vi. 70.

भक्त *n.* 1 Praising; 2 flattering.

भक्ता *f.* 1 Praise, commendation, eulogium; 2 service; 3 wish, desire; 4 self-praise, boast, त्यागे भक्ताविषयः R. i. 22, या भक्ता पांडुपुत्राणां सैवात्माकं भविष्यति Ve. ii.

भक्ति *a. (f. ता)* Praised, commended.

भक्त *a. (f. द्वा)* Venerable, respectable, praiseworthy.

भक्ति *1 m.* 1 A libertine, a debauchee; 2 a slave, a dependant. II *n.* Astronomy or astrology.

भक्त *m.* 1 A servant; 2 a libertine.

भक्त *1 vt.* 1. P (*pres.* भेजति) To burn. II *vt.* 4. P (*pp.* भिद्ध; *pres.* भिज्यति)

1 To embrace, शिष्याति कामपि
 पुञ्चति कामपि कामपि रमयति
 रामाय Git. G. I.; **2** to
 adhere, to cling to; **3** to
 unite, to join. With आ-
 to embrace. उप- to em-
 brace. वि- **1** to burst, सर-
 बंधा विविशिवः Bt. xiv. 67;
2 to be separated, Megh.
 I. 7. सन्- to adhere to,
 to cling to. III vt. 10. U
 (pres. शिष्याति ते) To con-
 nect, to unite.

शिष्या f. **1** Clinging; **2** an
 embrace.

शिष्ट a. (f. टा) **1** Adhered
 to, clung to; **2** leaning on;
3 embraced; **4** susceptible
 of a double interpretation
 (in rhetoric).

शिष्टि f. **1** Adherence; **2**
 embrace.

शीपर n. Elephantiasis. Comp.
 —प्रमथ m. the mango tree.

शील a. (f. ला) The same as
 शील q. v.

श्लेष m. **1** Clinging to, adher-
 ing to; **2** union, junction,
 contact; **3** society, associ-
 ation; **4** an embrace; **5**
 a word or sentence capable
 of bearing two or more in-
 terpretations, (considered as
 a figure of speech in rhe-
 toric) , प्रत्यक्षश्लेषमयप्रबंध-
 विन्यासवैदग्ध्यनिधिनिबंधम् Vas.
 D. Comp. —नितिक a. de-
 pending on a *S'lesha* (in
 rhetoric).

श्लेष्मक m. Phlegm.

श्लेष्मण a. (f. णा) Phlegm-
 atic.

श्लेष्मन् m. The phlegmatic
 humour. Comp. —अनिसार
 m. dysentery produced by
 vitiated phlegm. —ओजस n.
 the phlegmatic humour. —
 ज्ञा, ज्ञी f. Arabian Jas-
 mine.

श्लेष्मक a. (f. ला) Phleg-
 matic.

श्लेष्मत् } m. A kind of
श्लेष्मातक } tree.

श्लोक vt. **1.** A (pres. श्लोकते)
1 To compose in verse, to
 versify; **2** to acquire; **3** to
 abandon, to relinquish.

श्लोक m. **1** A stanza in gene-
 ral; **2** a stanza. written in
 the *Anushtubh* metre; **3**
 praising, praise; **4** an ob-
 ject of praise; **5** celebri-
 ty, fame, renown, e. g.
 पुण्यश्लोको नलो राजा पुण्यश्लोको
 उपदिष्टः; **6** a proverb, a
 saying.

श्लोप vt. **1.** P (pres. श्लोपति)
 To accumulate, to heap to-
 gether.

श्लोण m. A lame man.

श्लृक् vt. **1.** A (pres. श्लृकते)
 To go, to move.

श्लृच् vt. or vi. **1.** A (pres.
 श्लृचते) **1** To go, to move;
2 to be opened, to be
 split.

श्लृज vt. **1.** A (pres. श्लृजते) To
 go, to move.

श्लृज vt. or vi. **10.** U (pres.
 श्लृजयति-ते in the first two
 senses and श्लृजयति-ते, श्लृज-
 यति-ते in the last sense) **1**
 To go, to move; **2** to adorn,
 to accomplish; **3** to speak ill.

श्लृन् m. (fem. श्लृनी) (nom. श्लृ-
 नी, नः; acc. pl. श्लृनः) A dog.
 लागुलचालन्मधुश्लृणावपातं भूमौ
 निपत्य वदनेन्द्रदशेनं च। भा पिंड-
 दस्य कुरुते Bhartr. II. 31.
 Comp. श्लृकर्ण m. a dog's
 ear. —श्लृखिन् m. a keeper of
 sporting dogs. —गण m. a
 pack of hounds. —गणिक m.
1 a hunter; **2** a dog-feeder.

श्लृप्त m. a dog's tooth.

श्लृप्त m. a jackal. —नर m.
 a curriish fellow. —निश n., निशा
 f. a night on which dogs
 bark. —पक्ष, पक्ष m. a *Chán-*

da'la, Bh. V. iv. 23. —पक्ष n.
 a dog's foot, श्लृपक्ष m. **1** a
 boast of prey; **2** a tiger.

—पाक m. a *Chánila'la*. श्लृ-
 पक्ष m. a dog's tail. —फल n.
 the citron. —भीर m. a jackal.

—श्लृपक्ष n. a pack of dogs. —
 श्लृपक्ष n. the life of a dog,
 सवा श्लृपक्षिराख्याता M. iv. 6;
 (hence) **2** servitude, श्लृपक्ष
 कदाचन (न जीवेत्) M. iv. 4.
 श्लृपक्ष m. a porcupine. —
 श्लृपक्ष m. **1** a beast of prey;
2 a tiger; **3** a leopard. —हन्
 m. a hunter.

श्लृप् vt. or vi. **10.** U (pres.
 श्लृपयति-ते) **1** To go, to move;
2 to make a hole, to pierce,
 to bore; **3** to live in misery.

श्लृप् n. A hole, a chasun.

श्लृप् m. Swelling, increase.

श्लृप् m. Swelling, intume-
 scence.

श्लृप्पी f. Sickness, disease.

श्लृप् vi. **1.** P (pres. श्लृपति)
 To run.

श्लृप् vt. **10.** U (pres. श्लृप-
 यति-ते) To tell, to narrate.

श्लृप् vi. **1.** P (pres. श्लृपति) To
 run.

श्लृप् m. A father-in-law, a
 wife's or husband's father,
 M. III. 119.

श्लृप् m. A father-in-law.

श्लृप् m. A brother-in-law, a
 wife's or husband's brother.

श्लृप् f. A mother-in-law, a
 wife's or husband's mother.

* R. xiv. 13. Comp. —श्लृप्
 m. du. mother and father-
 in-law.

श्लृप् vi. **2.** P (pp. श्लृप्त or
 श्लृपित; pres. श्लृपति) **1**
 To respire, to breathe, to
 draw breath, e. g. स लोहकार-
 मलोव श्लृपयति न जीवति; **2** to
 sigh, श्लृपति विहगर्गः Rt. I.
 23; **3** to hiss, to snort.
 With आ- **1** to recover; **2**
 to take courage; **3** to sigh.

Bt. ix. 55. उद्-1 to breathe, M. ix. 72; 2 to sigh, Bt. vi. 120; 3 to expand, to open (as a flower); 4 to upheave. नि- to sigh. निस्- to sigh. वि- 1 to confide in, to put one's trust in (generally with a loc.); 2 to be fearless, विश्वसे वक्षिणैः सम्यक् Bt. ii. 25. समा- to calm oneself, to take heart.

Caus. (आसयति) WITH आ- to console, to comfort. वि- to inspire confidence, to cause to confide. समा- to encourage, to cheer up.

अस् ind. To-morrow, अयः कविनां शकुंतलसिद्धौ दंतावकां ॥ शा. Bh. V. 1. 72; (at the beginning of compounds it has the sense of 'future'). Comp. शोभतु a. being tomorrow. शोभसीयस I a. auspicious, fortunate; II n. happiness, good fortune. श्वि-श्वेवस I a. happy, prosperous; II n. 1 happiness, prosperity; 2 an epithet of Brahman (n.).

असन I n. 1 Air, wind, असन-अलितपञ्चधारोहे Kir. x. 34, Sis. xi. 21; 2 name of a demon vanquished by Indra. II n. 1 Breathing, respiration, Sis. ix. 52; 2 sighing. Comp. -असुन m. a snake, a serpent. -ईश्वर m. the Arjuna tree. -उत्सुक m. a serpent.

असित n. 1 Breathing, respiration; 2 sighing.

अस्तव्य a. (f. नी) Belonging to the morrow, future.

अस्त्य a. (f. स्त्वा) The same as अस्तन q. v.

आयकिक m. One who lives by keeping dogs, a dog-keeper.

आन m. A dog. Comp. -विश्र f. a light slumber. -वैरि f. a term for angry snarling. आस n. 1 Breathing, respiration, आससाधारणानिः K. S. ii. 42; 2 a sigh; 3 air, wind; 4 asthma. Comp. -कास m. asthma. -रोध m. obstruction of the breath. -हिक्का f. a kind of hiccough. -हेति f. sleep.

आसित m. 1 Air, wind; 2 a breathing animal, a living creature.

अि vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. अुन; pres. अयति) 1 To swell, रुद-तोऽश्विधियच्चक्षुः Bt. vi. 19; 2 to grow, to increase, to thrive; 3 to go, to move. WITH उद्- to swell, प्रबलरुदितोऽच्छनेन प्रियायः Megh. ii. 21.

अित vi. 1. A (pres. अिते) To become white, व्यतिकरितदिङ्ताः श्वेतमानेधशोभिः M. i. अित a. (f. ता) White.

अिति f. Whiteness.

अित्य a. (f. त्या) White निव n. 1 White leprosy; 2 a white spot of leprosy, स्वाद-पुः सुंदरमापि श्विनेकेन दुभेगम् K. D. i. 7.

अिविन् m. A leper. अिवि vi. 1. A (pres. अिविते) To become white.

अेत I a. (f. अेता or अेनी) White, बिभ्रती श्वेतरोमाकं संध्येव शशिनं नवम् R. i. 83. II m. 1 The white colour; 2 a white cloud; 3 cumin seed; 4 a conch-shell; 5 a cowrie; 6 an epithet of S'ukra; 7 the planet Venus. 8 name of a mountain; 9 a division of the terrestrial world. III n. Silver Comp. -अंबर m. an order of ascetics among the Jainas. -असु m. a kind of sugar-cane. -अवर m. an epithet of Kubera.

-कुंजर m. an epithet of Airāvata. -कुष्ठ n. white leprosy. -कौल m. a kind of fish. -गज m. an epithet of Airāvata. -गर्दभ, गर्दभ m. a goose. -छद् m. 1 a kind of basil; 2 a goose. -चातु m. 1 chalk; 2 the milk-stone. -धामन् m. 1 the moon; 2 camphor; 3 cuttle-fish bone. -नील m. a cloud. -पद्म m. a goose. -रथ m. an epithet of Brahman (m.). -पादला f. the white trumpet flower. -पिग m. a lion. -पिगल m. 1 a lion; 2 an epithet of S'iva. -माल m. 1 a cloud; 2 smoke. -रजन n. lead. -रथ m. the planet Venus. -रोषि m. the moon. -वल्कल m. the glomerous figtree. -वाजिन m. 1 the moon; 2 an epithet of Arjuna. -वाह m. an epithet of Indra. -वाह m. 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 of Indra. -वाहन m. 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 the moon; 3 the marine monster called Makara. -वाहिन m. an epithet of Arjuna. -वृण, वृण m. barley. -हय m. 1 an epithet of Arjuna; 2 the horse of Indra. -हस्तिन् m. an epithet of Airāvata.

अेतक I m. A cowrie. II n. Silver.

अेत f. 1 A cowrie; 2 crystal; 3 bamboo-manna; 4 candied sugar; 5 white D'urva' grass.

अेतोही f. An epithet of S'achi, the wife of Indra.

अेव n. White leprosy.

अेनी (fem. of अेत I q. v.).

अेत्य n. 1 Whiteness; 2 white leprosy.

अेव } n. White leprosy.

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ष *m.* 1 Loss, destruction; 2 remainder; 3 final beatitude.

षडक *I a.* (*f.* का) Six-fold.

II *m.* An aggregate of six, *e. g.* अथ निरुक्ते षडकप्रारंभः (various classes of them are enumerated in medical and other works). II *m. n.* A multitude, a group, a heap, a flock, a quantity, (*Cf.* षड) राषषशरमहारजैरितजौगैतालतरु-हस्य (*v. l.* for षडस्य) ष समीपे Kad.

षडक *m.* A eunuch.

षडाली *f.* 1 A wanton woman; 2 a pool, a pond.

षड *m.* A eunuch, अन्यत्र कुलटा-बडपतितेभ्यस्तथा द्विः Yaj. I. 215. COMP.—तिल *m.* barren sesamum.

षड *num.* (used in the *pl.*) Six, *M.* I. 17, 61, VII. 403. COMP. षडंश *n.* 1 six parts of the body collectively; (they are :— जघे बाहू शिरो मध्यं व-डंगमिदमुच्यते); 2 the six works auxiliary to the *Veda*; (they are शिक्षा कल्पो व्याकर-णं निरुक्तं छंदसां चित्तिः । ज्योति-षामयनं चैव); 3 six things obtained from a cow; (they are :— गोमूत्रं गोमयं क्षीरं सर्पिर्दोषं च रोचना । षडंगमेतन् मांगल्यं पठितं सर्वदा गवायुः). षडंभि *m.* a bee, *e. g.* दारुभेदनिपुणोऽपि षडंभिः. षडधिक *a.* exceeded by six, *M.* M. v. षडभित्त *m.* a Buddhist deified saint. षड-क्षति *a.* the eighty-sixth. षड-क्षति *f.* eighty-six. षडह *m.* a period of six days. षडान-न, षडमुख, षडवक्त्र, षडदन्त *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya, ष-डाननापीतपयोधराय नैता षडनाभि-

ष कृषिकासु R. XIV. 22. षडान्नाय *m.* the six-fold *tantra*. षडुपय *n.* six spices collectively. षडकर्ण *I a.* heard by six ears *i. e.* by three persons, *e. g.* षडकर्णौ भियते मंत्रः; II *m.* A sort of lute. षडकर्मन् *n.* 1 the six duties enjoined to a Brāhmaṇa, (they are :—अभ्या-पनमध्ययनं यजनं याजनं तथा । दानं प्रतिग्रहश्चैव षट् कर्माण्यमज-न्यनः *M.* x. 75) 2 the six acts allowable to a Brāhmaṇa for livelihood; 3 the six acts belonging to the practice of *Yoga*, (*viz.* धौर्तिक वस्ती, नेत्रि, नाटक, नौलिकं and कपालभाती) 4 the six acts that may be performed by magic; (they are :— ज्ञाति, वश्य, स्तंभन, हेय, उपातन and मारण). षडकोण *n.* 1 a hexagon; 2 the thunderbolt of Indra. षडग-व *n.* a yoke of six oxen, (the word is sometimes used after the names of other animals to denote ' a group of six ', *e. g.* अथ षडगव ' six horses '). षडगुण *I a.* 1 six-fold; 2 having six qua- lities; II *n.* 1 an assemblage of six qualities; 2 the six acts to be practised by a king in foreign politics. (*See* under गुण). षडधीयका *f.* zedoary. षडचक्र *n.* the six mystical circles of the body. षडचत्वारिंशन् *f.* forty-six. षडचरण *m.* 1 a bee; 2 a locust; 3 a louse. षडज *m.* the first of the seven primary notes in music; [it is thus derived :—नासां कटयुस्तासु जि-ह्वादतांश्च संस्तरान् । षडभ्यः सं-

जायते यस्मात् तस्मात् षडज शाने स्मृतः] षडजसंवादिनीः केका द्विधा भिन्नाः शिखेभिः R. I. 39. षडविं-श *a.* the thirty-sixth. षडाविं-शत् *f.* thirty-six. षडवृत्तान् *m.* the six systems of philoso- phy taken together; (they are :—यय, वैशेषिक, सांख्य, योग, मीमांसा and वेदांत). षडदुर्गे *n.* six kinds of forts taken together; [the six kinds are :—(1) अश्वदुर्गः; (2) महीदुर्गः; (3) गिरिदुर्गः; (4) मनुष्यदुर्गः; (5) मूढुर्ग and (6) वनदुर्ग]. षडधा *ind.* in six ways (*Cf.* षोडा). षण्णवति *f.* ninety-six. षट्य-चाक्षसु *f.* fifty-six. षटप *m.* 1 a bee, नहि प्रकुप्तं सहकारनेत्रं वृक्षांतरं कांक्षति षटपदाली R. VI. 69, VII. 27, K. S. v. 9; 2 a louse. अतिथि *m.* the mango tree. आनंदवर्धन *m.* the *As'oka* tree. उष *a.* hav- ing bees for a string (as a bow), प्रायश्चापं न वहति भयान-मथः षटपदज्यम् Megh. II. 10. म्रिय *m.* the *Na'gakesara* tree. षटपरी *f.* 1 a louse; 2 a female bee; 3 a stanza consisting of six lines. षद-प्रज्ञ *m.* 1 a sage who is ac- quainted with the four ob- jects of human life (गुरुवार्ये), with the nature of the world and with the nature of the supreme soul, (धनोर्यकामयो-क्षेम लोक्तत्त्वार्थयोरपि । षट्सु प्र-ज्ञा तु यस्यासौ षट्प्रज्ञः परिकीर्तितः); 2 a lustful man. षड्दुर्ग *m.*

an epithet of Vishnu. षडभाज *m.* a sixth part, a sixth, *M.* VII. 131. षडभुजा *f.* 1 an epithet of Durgā; 2 the water-melon. षण्मास *m.*

a period of six months. **षण्मासिक** *a.* happening every six months. **षण्मला** *f.* a water-melon. **षड्वस्** *n.* the six flavours collectively, (मधुरो लवणस्तित्तः कषायोऽम्लः कटुस्तथा). **षड्वान** *n.* a period of six nights. **षड्वर्ग** *m.* 1 an aggregate of six things; 2 the six enemies of humanity taken together; [for their enumeration See अरि (8)]. **व्यज्रेष्ट** **षड्वर्गमरस्त** नीति Bt. I. 2, Kir. I. 9. **षडविंशति** *f.* twenty-six. **षडविध** *a.* six-fold, of six sorts, R. IV. 26. **षट्षष्टि** *f.* sixty-six. **षट्सप्तति** *f.* seventy-six.

षष्टि *f.* Sixty, M. IV. 177. **COMP.**—**सप्तम** *a.* the sixtieth. —**भाग** *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva. —**मत्त** *m.* an elephant who has reached the age of sixty and is in rut. —**योजनी** *f.* a journey or extent of sixty *yojanas*. —**संवत्सर** *m.* a period of sixty years. —**हायन** *m.* 1 an elephant sixty years old; 2 a kind of rice.

षटिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Bought with sixty. II *m.* Corn which grows in sixty days.

षष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ष्ठी) 1 Sixth (as a part), षष्ठे भागे त्वमपि दिवस-स्यात्मनश्चन्द्रवर्ती Vikr. II.; 2 sixth in rank or number, भूतानां महतां षष्ठमष्टमं कुलभूमू-त्तमम् R. XVII. 78. **COMP.**—**अंश** *m.* 1 the sixth part of agricultural produce taken by the sovereign from the subject in the shape of a land-tax, M. VII 130-31, VIII. 304. उधस्यमिच्छामि तयो-पभोक्तुं षष्ठं वामुन्मथं इव रक्षितायाः R. II. 66; 2 sixth part in general, इतरेण त्रिषो लब्धे राजा षष्ठं वामाहरेत् Xaj. II. 32. **बु-**

वि *m.* a king, षष्ठं वामुन्मथेन वि-
धनं एवः Sak. V. —**अन्न** *n.* the sixth meal. **आकाल** *m.* taking food once in three days as an act of penance.

षष्ठी *f.* 1 The sixth day of a lunar fortnight; 2 the sixth or . genitive case (in gram.); 3 an epithet of Durgā as one of the sixteen divine mothers. **COMP.**—**तत्पुरुष** *m.* the *Tatpuruṣa* compound of which the first member (generally) takes a genitive case in dissolution. —**पूजन** *n.*, **पूजा** *f.* worship of the goddess षष्ठी on the sixth day after the delivery of a woman.

षहस्रानु *m.* 1 A peacock; 2 a sacrifice.

षाह *ind.* A vocative particle.

षाट्कौषिक *a.* (*f.* की) Enveloped in six sheaths.

षाडव *m.* 1 Passion, sentiment; 2 music, singing; 3 a *Rāga* in which six of the seven primary notes are used (in music).

षाडगुण *n.* 1 Six measures of royal policy, (See गुण and षड्गुण), M. VII. 58; 2 an aggregate of six qualities; 3 multiplication of anything by six. **COMP.**—**प्रयोग** *m.* the application of the six measures of royal policy.

षाण्मातुर *m.* An epithet of Kārtikeya, (*lit.* having six mothers).

षाण्मासिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Six-monthly; 2 six months old, *e. g.* षाण्मासिकं मौक्तिकम्.

षाष्ट *a.* (*f.* ष्ठी) Sixth.

षिड्ग *m.* 1 A libidinous man, a libertine; 2 an inconstant lover, a gallant, षिड्गीगयत संसंभममेव काचित् Sis. V. 34.

पु *m.* Parturition, delivery.

षोडश *a.* (*f.* षां) The six-

teenth, M. IX. 38.

षोडशानु *num.* (*pl.*) Sixteen. **COMP.**—**अंग** I *a.* having sixteen ingredients; 11 *m.* a kind of perfume. —**अंगु-लक** *a.* having the breadth of sixteen fingers. —**अंजि** *m.* a crab. —**अविस्** *m.* the planet Venus. —**आवर्त** *m.* a conch-shell. —**उपचार** *m.* *pl.* the sixteen ways of doing homage; (they are) आसनं स्वागतं पायमर्घ्यमाचमनीयकम् । मधुपकोचमस्नानं वसनाभरणानि च । गंधधूपे धूपदीपो नैवेद्यं वंदनं च । —**धा** *ind.* in sixteen ways. —**भुजा** *f.* a form of Durgā. —**मातृका** *f.* *pl.* the sixteen divine mothers; (they are):— गौरी पद्मा लक्ष्मी मेधा सावित्री विजया जया । देवसेना स्वर्धा स्वाहा मातरो लोकमातरः । शान्तिः पृथिवीरुद्रतिष्ठः कुलदेवा-रम्यदेवताः).

षोडशिक *a.* (*f.* की) Sixteen-fold. **षोडशिकस्तु** विकारः Sank. K. 8.

षोडशिन *m.* A kind of sacrifice.

षोडा *ind.* In six ways. **COMP.**—**मुख** *m.* an epithet of Kārtikeya, शोडा जनैर्जनितषोडा-मुखः समितिं षोडा स हाटकगिरेः Aśv. 7.

षिब *vt. or vi.* 1, 4. P (*pp.* **ष्टुतः** ; *pres.* **ष्टीवति**, **ष्टीव्यति**) 1 To spit, to eject saliva from the mouth; 2 to sputter, Bt. XII. 18. **WITH** नि—1 to eject, to emit, Bt. XVII. 10, XVIII. 14, R. IX. 75, Sak. IV; 2 to spit, to eject saliva from the mouth, M. V. 145.

शीवन } *n.* 1 The act of spit-
ट्टेवन } ting; 2 spittle, sa-
liva.

ट्टवत् *a.* (*f.* तां) Spit, eject-
ed.

व्यवृत् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* व्यवृत्ते)
to go, to move.
व्यवृत् *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* व्यवृत्ते)
To go, to move.

Note—Many roots, which
begin with a स् followed
by a dental or a vowel ex-
cept क् or ञ्, are given in

the *Dhatupada* as com-
mencing with स्. These will
be found under स्.

त

स *I ind.* A prefix स to nouns
substituted for सह or सम्,
सम or सद्वा and समान or
एक to form compound ad-
jectives and adverbs yield-
ing the senses of 1 with (सह),
तस्मै सभ्याः सभार्याय R. I. 55;
2 like, similar (सद्वा), *e. g.*
सधर्मे 'having similar duties';
3 same, identical, (समान or
एक) *e.g.* सोदर. II *m.* 1
A snake; 2 air; 3 a
bird; 4 an abbreviated term
for the musical note *śhadya*;
5 an epithet of S'iva; 6 of
Vishnu.

संय *m.* A skeleton.

संयत् *m.* *f.* War, battle, fight,
संयति लब्धकीर्तयः Kir. I. 19.
Comp.—वर *m.* a king,
prince.

संयत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Held to-
gether; 2 fettered; 3 bound
together, (*pp.* of यस्
with सम् *q. v.*). Comp.—
अञ्जलि *a.* one whose hands
are joined together in sup-
plication. —आत्मन् *a.* self-
controlled. —उपस्कर *a.* one
whose house-furniture is
kept in order, having a well-
regulated house. —प्राण *a.* one
whose breath is suppressed.
—वाच *a.* silent, taciturn.

संयत्त *a.* (*f.* ता) Prepared, rea-
dy, being on guard.

संयम *m.* 1 Restraint, check,
वेदाभ्यासस्तपो ज्ञानमिन्द्रियाणो च
संयमः M. XII. 83, Bg. IV. 27;
2 name of the last three

stages of *yoga*, K. S. II. 59;
3 humanity, compassionate-
ness.

संयमन *I m.* 1 One who re-
strains, a ruler; 2 Yama, the
god of death. II *n.* 1 The act
of restraining or checking;
2 confinement; 3 a cluster or
square of four horses.

संयमनी *f.* Name of the city of
Yama.

संयमित् *I a.* (*f.* नी) One who
restrains or curbs. II *m.* A
sage, an ascetic, Bg. II. 69.

संयान *I m.* A mould. II *n.* 1
Going together, accompanying;
2 carrying out a
dead body.

संयाम *m.* The same as संयम
q. v.

संयाव *m.* A sort of cake of
wheaten flour fried with ghee
and milk.

संयुक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Joined
together, blended; 2 en-
dowed with, furnished;
3 consisting of (with an
inst.); 4 relating to, (*pp.*
of युज् with सम् *q. v.*).

संयुग *m.* 1 Conjunction, uni-
on, mixture; 2 conflict,
contest, war, संयुगे सांयुगीनं
तमुयतं प्रसहेत कः K. S. II. 57,
R. IX. 19. Comp.—गोप्य *n.*
a contest in a cow's foot-
print, *i. e.* an insignificant
quarrel, a tempest in a tea-
pot.

संयुत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Joined to-
gether, connected; 2 fur-

nished with, (*pp.* of यु with
सम् *q. v.*).

संयोग *m.* 1 Conjunction, in-
timate union, association, con-
tact, Megh. I. 12, Bg. V. 13;
2 an alliance made between
two kings for a common
object; 3 a conjunct conso-
nant (in gram.); 4 the con-
junction of two heavenly bo-
dies (in astronomy); 5 an
epithet of S'iva. Comp.—
विरुद्ध *n.* any eatables which
cause disease by being mixed.

संयोजन *n.* 1 Conjunction; 2
copulation, coition.

संरक्ष *m.* Protection, care.

संरक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Colour-
ed, red; 2 impassioned;
3 inflamed, angry; 4 en-
amoured, charmed; 5 beauti-
ful, (*pp.* of रज् with सम्
q. v.).

संरब्ध *a.* (*f.* द्धा) 1 Ex-
asperated, enraged; 2 aug-
mented; 3 overwhelmed,
(*pp.* of रभ् with सम् *q. v.*).

संरंभ *m.* 1 Beginning; 2 im-
petuosity, turbulence; 3
agitation, flurry; 4 rage,
anger, प्रणिपातव्रतीकारः संरंभो हि
महात्मनाम् R. IV. 64, 5 pride,
arrogance; 6 swelling with
heat or inflammation. Comp.—
वेग *m.* the violence of
wrath.

संरंभित *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Agitat-
ed, flurried, अथ संरंभिणो बानी-
बैलस्याणि व्यदेवताः Sis. II. 67;
2 furious, angry; 3 proud

संराग *n.* 1 Colouring; 2 affliction, passion; 3 anger.

संराधन *n.* 1 Propitiation, worship; 2 accomplishing; 3 deep meditation.

संराव *m.* Clamour, uproar, sound.

संरुच *a.* (*सं. रुच*) Broken to pieces, shattered, (*pp.* of *रुच्* with *सम्* *q. v.*).

संरुह *a.* (*सं. रुह*) 1 Besieged, blockaded; 2 covered over, concealed; 3 withheld, refused, (*pp.* of *रुह्* with *सम्* *q. v.*).

संरुह *a.* (*सं. रुह*) 1 Grown together; 2 healed (as in *संरुहवन्*); 3 sprouted, germinated; 4 burst forth, appeared; 5 taking firm root, R. vi. 47; 6 confident, bold.

संरोध *m.* 1 Complete obstruction or hindrance; 2 siege, blockade; 3 bond, fetter; 4 throwing, sending.

संरोधन *n.* Stopping, (as in *शुनिसंरोधन*).

संरुचन *n.* The act of marking, distinguishing or characterising.

संरुम *a.* (*सं. रुम*) 1 Closely attached; 2 come to blows (*pp.* of *रुम्* with *सम्* *q. v.*).

संरुम *m.* 1 Lying down, sleep; 2 melting away, dissolution; 3 universal destruction.

संरुलित *a.* (*सं. रुल*) Caressed, fondled.

संरुप *m.* 1 Talking together, conversation, chat, discourse; 2 a kind of dialogue (in drama); 3 secret conversation, confidential talk.

संरुपक *n.* A species of minor drama, said to be of a controversial kind.

संरुह *a.* (*सं. रुह*) Licked up, enjoyed, (*pp.* of *रुह्* with *सम्* *q. v.*).

संरुल *a.* (*सं. रुल*) 1 Clung to; 2 hidden, concealed; 3 contracted. **Comp.**—**नागस** *a.* drooping or depressed in mind.

संवत् *ind* 1 A year; 2 a year of Vikramāditya's era.

संवत्सर *m.* 1 A year; 2 a year of Vikramāditya's era; 3 an epithet of Ś'iva. **Comp.**—**अग्नि** *a.* year-revolving, completing one revolution in a year (said of the sun).

—रव *m.* a year's course.

संवदन *n.* 1 The act of conversing; 2 communication of intelligence; 3 examination; 4 subduing by charms; 5 charm, amulet.

संवर *I m.* 1 Covering; 2 comprehension; 3 contraction, compression; 4 causeway, dam, bridge; 5 a kind of deer. **II n.** 1 Concealment; 2 self-control; 3 a particular religious observance with Buddhists; 4 water.

संवरण *n.* See **संवर** II.

संवर्जन *n.* 1 The act of appropriating to oneself; 2 devouring, consuming.

संवर्त *m.* 1 Turning towards; 2 destruction; 3 the periodical destruction or dissolution of the universe; 4 a cloud of a particular class; 5 a collection, a multitude; 6 a year.

संवर्तक *m.* 1 The fire that is to destroy the world at the period of universal dissolution; 2 submarine fire; 3 a cloud of a particular class, इतोऽपि वडवानलः सह समस्त-संवर्तकैः Bhartr. II. 76; 4 an epithet of Balarāma.

संवर्तक *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.

संवर्तिका *f.* 1 The new leaf of

a water-lily; 2 the point near the filament; 3 the flame of a lamp.

संवर्धक *a.* (*सं. वर्ध*) 1 Prospering, augmenting; 2 hospitable.

संवलित *a.* (*सं. वल*) 1 Mixed, mingled; 2 connected, associated; 3 broken, diversified, उदितोपलस्रलनसंवलितः अ-नयः प्रतेनुरनुवममाम् Kir. VI. 4.

संवलित *a.* (*सं. वल*) Over-run.

संवस्य *m.* A place where people live together, a village, an inhabited place.

संवह *m.* Name of the third of the seven courses of wind.

संवाह *m.* 1 Speaking together, conversation, dialogue; 2 discussion; 3 communication of intelligence; 4 assent, concurrence; 5 agreement, conformity (*नादः*) परिचित इव श्रौतसंवादेति M.M. v.

संवादिन् *a.* (*सं. वदि*) 1 Corresponding, similar, वदन्संवादि-नीः केकाः R. I. 89; 2 speaking, conversing.

संवार *m.* 1 Covering, closing up; 2 contraction of the throat in pronunciation, obscure articulation; 3 diminution; 4 protection.

संवास *m.* 1 Domestic intercourse; 2 a house; 3 an open space for meeting or recreation; 4 association, company.

संवाह *m.* 1 Bearing or carrying along; 2 pressing together; 3 shampooing; 4 an attendant employed to rub and shampoo the body.

संवाहक *m.* See **संवाह** 3 & 4, Mrich. II.

संवाहन *n.* 1 Carrying a burden

2 rubbing the person, sham-pooing.

संविक्त *n.* That which is separated or individualized.

संविम *a.* (*f.* ता) Agitated, terrified, distracted in mind, शोकसंविममानसः Bg. i. 46.

संविज्ञात *a.* (*f.* ता) Universally known or recognized, generally allowed.

संविज्ञि *f.* 1 Perception, consciousness, feeling, इवस्त्वया सुखसंविज्ञिः स्मरणीयाऽधुनात्मी Kir. xi. 84; 2 intellect, understanding; 3 recognition, recollection; 4 mutual reconciliation, harmony.

संविह *f.* 1 Intellect, understanding; 2 mutual understanding, contract, covenant; 3 consent, promise; 4 prescribed custom, established usage; 5 a watch-word, a war-cry; 6 war, battle; 7 a name, an appellation; 8 a sign, a signal; 9 participation, sympathy; 10 pleasing, delighting; 11 meditation; 12 conversation; 13 hemp. Comp.— व्यतिक्रम *m.* breach of promise, violation of a contract. संविहा *f.* Agreement, promise.

संविदित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Known, recognized; 2 explored; 3 agreed upon, assented to; 4 admonished, advised, (*pp.* of विद् with स्य *q. v.*). 11 *n.* An agreement.

संविधा *f.* 1 Arrangement, plan, preparation; 2 mode of life.

संविधान *n.* 1 Disposition, arrangement; 2 performance; 3 plan, mode; 4 an expedient.

संविधानक *n.* 1 A strange act, an unusual occurrence; 2 the plot of a drama.

संविभाग *m.* 1 Dividing, partition; 2 part, portion, share.

संविभागिन् *m.* (*fem.* नी) A sharer, a co-partner.

संविष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Clothed, dressed; 2 lying down, sleeping, संविष्टः कुशसयने निशा निनाय R. i. 95.

संविशण *n.* Looking about in all directions, looking for anything lost.

संवीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Covered over, over-laid; 2 well-adorned, invested; 3 shut in; 4 overwhelmed.

संवृक्त *a.* (*f.* क्ता) Consumed, devoured.

संवृत 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Covered, enveloped; 2 concealed, hidden, मुरंगुलिसंवृताधरोष्ठम् Sak. iii.; 3 retired, secluded; 4 contracted, compressed; 5 sequestered, confiscated; 6 filled with, full of (*pp.* of वृ with स्य *q. v.*). II *n.* 1 A secret place; 2 a particular mode of pronunciation. Comp.— भाकार *a.* one who suppresses all outward manifestation of feeling.

संवृति *f.* 1 Covering up; 2 concealment, suppression; 3 secret purpose.

संवृत्त 1 *a.* (*f.* क्ता) 1 Become, happened, fulfilled; 2 furnished with; 3 covered. II *m.* An epithet of Varuna.

संवृत्ति *f.* 1 Covering; 2 accomplishment.

संवृद्ध *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Full-grown, enlarged, big; 2 flourishing, blooming.

संवेग *m.* 1 Agitation, flurry; 2 impetuosity, vehemence; 3 haste, speed, hurry.

संवेद *m.* Perception, consciousness, knowledge, understanding.

संवेद *n.* 1 The act of perceiving; 2 sensation, feeling, experiencing, सुखसंवेदनायै रामे चेतन्यमपारितम् Ut. iii.

संवेष्ट *m.* 1 Sleep; 2 a dream; 3 a seat, chair, stool; 4 a mode of sexual enjoyment.

संवेष्टन *n.* Sexual union.

संव्यान *n.* 1 The act of covering; 2 cloth, vestment, vesture; 3 an upper garment.

संशक्त *m.* 1 A soldier sworn never to recede from a contest and stationed to prevent the flight of others; 2 a picked warrior; 3 a conspirator bound by oath to kill another.

संशय *m.* 1 Uncertainty, irresolution, doubt, suspicion, एतं मे संशयं कृष्ण हेतुमहस्यश्नतः। त्वदयः संशयस्यास्य हेता न सुपपद्यते Bg. vi. 39; 2 logical indecision; (it is thus defined: एकस्मिन् धर्मिणि विरुद्धानाकोटिकावगाहि ज्ञानम्); 3 difficulty, risk, peril, न संशयवनाहस्य नरो भ्राजति पश्यति Hit. i. अवि जीवितसंशयः प्रयागे Bh. V. ii. 20; 4 possibility. Comp.— आत्मन् *m.* a sceptic. —आपन्न *a.* irresolute, doubtful. —हेह *m.* the solution of a doubt. —स्य *a.* irresolute, uncertain.

संशयालु *a.* Disposed to doubt, dubious.

संशरण *n.* Commencement of a combat, charge, attack.

संशित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Thoroughly furnished, effected; 2 established, decided, well-ascertained; 3 sharp, cutting. (*pp.* of शी with स्य *q. v.*). Comp.— आत्मन् *a.* one whose mind is thoroughly matured or disciplined.

संशुद्धि *f.* 1 Thorough purification, Bg. xvi. 1; 2 cer-

rection; 3 acquittal of debt.

संशोधन *n.* The same as संशुद्धि *q. v.*

संशय *I m.* A juggler. *II n.* Deceit, trick, illusion.

संशयान *a. (f. ना)* 1 Contracted, frozen; 2 collapsed; 3 rolled up.

संशय *m.* 1 Refuge, dwelling place, येन धियः संशयदोषरूढे स्वभावलेलित्यस्यः प्रमुहम् *R.* vi. 41; 2 asylum, protection, patronage, (न भद्रोऽपि) संशयाय प्राप्ते भिजे भवति विमुक्तः *Megh. i. 17*; 3 seeking alliance, leaguings together for mutual protection, (one of the six *Guna's* in politics; *See M. vii. 160*); (at the end of a compound the word is used in the sense of 'pertaining to, relating to, having reference to,' मनोरथोऽस्याः क्षत्रियैः संशयः *K. S. v. 60*, एकार्थसंशयमुपयोगः प्रयोगं पदयामः *Mal. i. 1*).

संशय *m.* 1 Hearing attentively; 2 promise, assent, agreement.

संशयन *n.* The ear.

संशुत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Well-heard, 2 promised, agreed.

संश्लिष्ट *a. (f. ष्ट)* 1 Pressed together, united; 2 embraced; 3 endowed with, possessed of.

संश्लेष *m.* 1 Embracing, embrace; 2 union, connection, junction, contact.

संश्लेषणा *f.* Means of binding together.

संश्लेष *a. (f. ष्टा)* 1 Adhered to, stuck to, attached to; 2 fastened, restrained, closely connected; 3 adjoining, contiguous; 4 intent on; 5 endowed with, possessed of; 6 mixed, mingled, confused, नदुःखानन्दयुक्तसंश्लेषकैः

M. M. ix., कर्त्तव्यत्वा नमुनां गतादि गणोदिसंश्लेषकैः भावि *R. vi. 48. Comp.*—हुय *a.* harassed, yoked.

संश्लिष्ट *f.* 1 Tying, fastening, junction; 2 proximity; 3 intimacy, close acquaintance; 4 addiction, devotion.

संश्लिष्ट *f.* 1 An assembly, *e. g.* छात्रसंसदि लक्ष्मीति; 2 a court of justice, *M. viii. 52*.

संशरण *n.* 1 Going, proceeding, revolution; 2 the world, mundane existence, worldly life, 'संशरणतापितमूर्तेः' *Bh. V. rv. 6*; 3 the unresisted march of troops; 4 the commencement of battle; 5 a high-way; 6 a resting place for passengers near the gates of a city; 7 birth, production.

संशर्ग *m.* 1 Mixture, union, contact, connection, association, society, न मूलजनसंशर्ग-*(v. l. for संशर्ग)* सुरैर्भुवनैश्च वि *Bhartr. ii. 14*; 2 sexual intercourse, copulation, *M. vi. 72*; 3 familiarity, acquaintance; 4 equal extent, co-existence, (in logic). *Comp.*—अभाव *m.* relative non-existence, said to be of three kinds *viz.* prior, incidental, and final (in *Nyaya* phil.)—दोष *m.* the fault or evil consequences arising from the society of bad people.

संशर्जन *n.* 1 Abandoning, leaving; 2 voiding.

संशर्प *m.* 1 Creeping along, any gentle motion; 2 the intercalary month occurring in a year in which there falls a *kshaya-ma'sa*.

संशर्पण *n.* 1 The act of creeping along; 2 an unexpected attack, surprise.

संशय *m.* An assembly.

संसार *m.* 1 Course, passage; 2 the course or circuit of mundane existence, the world असारं संसारं परिमुक्षितरत्नं विमु-वनम् *M. M. v.*; 3 a succession of births or existences, *e. g.* संसारिणु विविधेषु पञ्च-मानाः स्वकर्मभिः; or परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते *Hit. i. 1*; 4 transmigration, metempsychosis; 5 worldly illusion; 6 secular life, worldly pursuit कंसारिणि संसारवसनवत्तुष्टलात् *Git. G. iii. Comp.*—गुरु *m.* an epithet of the god of love.—नार्ग *m.* 1 mundane existence, the world; 2 the vulva—नोक्ष *m.* liberation or emancipation from worldly existence.

संसारिण *m.* The individual soul संसिद्ध *a. (f. ष्टा)* One who has obtained final beatitude. * *See* सिद्ध.

संसिद्धि *f.* 1 Complete accomplishment, *e. g.* स्वगुणितस्य धर्मस्य संसिद्धिरितोषणम्; 2 final emancipation, कर्मणैव हि संसिद्धिमास्थिता जनकादयः *Bd. xix. 20*; 3 natural disposition or quality; 4 a passionate or intoxicated woman.

संशुचन *n.* 1 The act of showing plainly or proving; 2 telling, informing; 3 hinting, insinuating; 4 reproaching.

संश्रुति *f.* 1 Course, current, flow; 2 transmigration, किं मां निपातयसि संश्रुतिगतैर्मध्ये *Bh. V. rv. 32*; 3 the course of the world, the world. *See* संसार.

संश्रुत *a. (f. ष्टा)* 1 Commingled, mixed together, united; 2 composed; 3 associated or connected together as partners; 4 involved; 5 clothed in clean garments; 6 created. *Comp.*—स *n.*, सा

१ union ; 2 voluntary reunion in interest of father and son or of brothers, after partition of property, (in law).

संघटि १ Union, combination ; 2 association, intercourse, co-partnership ; 3 collection, assembly ; 4 voluntary reunion in interest after partition (in law) ; 5 the aggregation of two or more independent figures of speech in one and the same passage (in rhetoric). (It is thus defined in the S. D. :— मियोनपेक्षयैतेषां (i. e. पूर्वोक्त-वाग्नाथोलंकाराणाम्) स्थितिः संघटिहच्यते x.).

संस्कार m. 1 One who initiates ; 2 one who dresses (as food), संस्कर्तुं चोपहृतां च खादकचेति घातकाः M. v. 51.

संस्कार m. 1 Forming well or thoroughly ; 2 refining, polishing, मणिः प्रयुक्तसंस्कारः R. III. 18 ; 3 embellishment, decoration, e. g. स्वभावसुन्दरं वस्तु न संस्कारमपेक्षते ; 4 forming of the mind, education, संस्कारपूतेन वरं वरेण्यं सरस्वती (जुनाव) K. S. VII. 90 ; 5 a purificatory rite, निवेकादिभिर्जन्मना कार्यः शरीरसंस्कारः M. II. 26. (Manu enjoins twelve purificatory rites at II. 27 ; others enumerate sixteen) ; 6 a ceremony in general ; 7 investiture with the sacred cord, M. III. 43 ; 8 the consecration of a thing ; 9 obsequies ; 10 preparation (as of an article of food or medicine, e. g. सूदा-संस्कारकुसुमान्) ; 11 impression, form, mould, e. g. यजुषे भाजने लभेः संस्कारो नावयथा भवेत् ; 12 the self-productive quality ; (three *Samskara's* are recognized in the *Vaiseshika*

philosophy ; viz. भावना, वेग and स्थितिस्थापकता) ; 13 apprehension, conception ; 14 resolution, अहो स्थिरसंस्कारा व्यवहाराधिः Mrich. IX. Comp. — वञ्चित a. one over whom the purificatory rites are not performed.

संस्कृत I a. (f. ता) 1 Carefully or accurately formed, artificially fabricated ; 2 refined, trained, adorned वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं वा संस्कृता भाष्येते Bhartr. II. 19 ; 3 made ready, dressed, cooked ; 4 consecrated, hallowed, 5 married ; 6 excellent, best. II m. 1 A word formed accurately according to rules, a regular derivative ; 2 a man of one of the three higher castes who has received all the purificatory rites ; 3 a learned man. III n. 1 The Sanskrit language ; 2 offering, oblation, sacrifice.

संस्क्रिया f. 1 Any purificatory rite ; 2 funeral ceremonies.

संस्तम्भ m. 1 Support, prop ; 2 confirming, fixing ; 3 stop, stay ; 4 paralysis.

संस्तर m. 1 A couch, a bed, नक्षत्रवत्संस्तरं ऽपि ते वृद्ध द्वेयं यदेगमपितम् R. VIII. 57, K. S. IV. 34 ; 2 sacrifice.

संस्तव m. 1 Praise ; 2 acquaintance, familiarity, गुणाः प्रियदेगमपितम् R. VIII. 57, K. S. IV. 34 ; 2 sacrifice.

संस्तव m. 1 Hymning choruses ; 2 the place for reciting hymns at a sacrifice ; 3 praise, celebration.

संस्तुव a. (f. ता) 1 Praised, applauded ; 2 agreeing together ; 3 familiar, acquainted (pp. of स्तु with वृ. q.v.).

संस्तुति f. Praise.

संस्त्याव m. 1 Assemblage, heap ; 2 vicinity ; 3 spreading, expansion, diffusion ; 4 a habitation, a house, अथवा संस्त्यायमेव गच्छावः M. M. I. संस्त्य I a. (f. स्था) 1 Associated, domesticated ; 2 staying, abiding, lasting ; 3 stationary, fixed ; 4 ended, perished, dead ; 5 situated, न केवलं देरीसंस्थे..... अयास्तं मे परं तमः K. S. VI. 60. II m. 1 An inhabitant ; 2 a countryman ; 3 a spy.

संस्था f. 1 An assembly ; 2 a state or condition of being, situation ; 3 occupation, business, सर्वेषां तु स नामानि... इत्यत्र संस्थाय निमित्तं M. I. 21 ; 4 correct conduct ; 5 stop, stay ; 6 a royal ordinance ; 7 end ; 8 loss, destruction, death ; 9 universal destruction ; 10 resemblance.

संस्थान n. 1 A heap, a quantity ; 2 the aggregation of primitive atoms ; 3 configuration ; 4 fabrication, construction ; 5 common place of abode ; 6 vicinity ; 7 a place where four roads meet ; 8 position (in Vedānta philosophy) ; 9 a mark, sign, e. g. सास्नादि-संस्थानविशेषो लिङ्गः ; 10 death ; 11 form, figure, disguise, शरीरानैकसंस्थानैः मोक्षसाधनं वक्ष्यमानयेत् M. IX. 261.

संस्थापन n. 1 The act of placing together, collecting ; 2 restraining ; 3 establishment ; 4 regulation, fixing, ऊर्वाति केषां प्रत्यक्षमर्थसंस्थापनं नृपः M. VIII. 422.

संस्थापन f. Restraining, curbing, bringing back, संस्थापना भियन्ता विरहाद्वाराणाम् Mrich. III. संस्थित a. (f. ता) 1 Contiguous ; 2 resembling ; 3 settl-

ed, fixed; 4 placed in; 5 stationery; 6 completed, ended; 7 dead (*pp.* of स्था with सप् *q. v.*).

संस्थिति *f.* 1 Staying together; 2 accumulation, heap; 3 contiguity; 4 abiding, abode, यथा नदीनदाः सर्वे सागरे यांति संस्थिता मातयेनाभिमनः सर्वे गृहस्थे यांति संस्थिताम् *M.* vi. 90; 5 duration; 6 condition of life; 7 restraint; 8 death.

संस्पृष्ट *m.* 1 Contact, mixture; 2 perception, sense; 3 the being touched.

संस्पृष्टी *f.* A kind of fragrant plant.

संस्फाल *m.* A cloud.

संस्नेह *n.* } War, battle.

संस्फोट *m.* }

संस्मृति *f.* Remembrance, recollection, तव संस्मृतिर्भवत्यभवाय *Kir.* xviii. 27.

संसार *m.* 1 Flowing, ooze-
संसार ing out; 2 a kind of offering or libation.

संहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Stuck together; 2 well-knit, compact; 3 closely allied, *Kir.* i. 19; 4 keeping or striving together; 5 united assembled, संहतास्तु हरतीमे जालं मम विहंगमाः *Hit.* i.; 6 struck, wounded. *Comp.*—

काशु *a.* knock-kneed.—**ता** *f.*, **स्व** *n.* 1 close approximation, contact; 2 compactness; 3 combination; 4 union, agreement.—**यु** *a.* knitting the brows.—**स्त्री** *f.* a woman with contiguous breasts.

संहति *f.* 1 Combination, union, संहतिः प्रेयसी पुंसासु *Hit.* i.; 2 assemblage, heap, multitude, लघयता करदं बुदसंहतिम् *Kir.* v. 4; 3 bulk, गुरुतां नयति हि गुणं न संहतिः *Kir.* xii. 10; 4 compactness, inflexibility; 5 strength; 6 the body; 7 agreement.

संहनन *n.* (*See* संहति above); *s. g.* सर्वसंहननेपितं सिंहसंहननो-जसम्.

संहरण *n.* 1 Collecting, gathering; 2 restraining; 3 taking; 4 destroying.

संहर्ष *m.* 1 Pleasure, joy; 2 horripilation; 3 emulation, rivalry; 4 wind.

संहत *m.* One of the twenty-one hells, *M.* iv. 89.

संहार *m.* 1 Drawing together, gathering, collection (as in वेणीसंहारः); 2 contraction, withdrawal, संहारविशेषलघुक्रियेण *R.* v. 45, 57; 3 restraining; 4 destruction of the world; 5 a fault in pronunciation; 6 close, end, conclusion; 7 a charm or spell for restraining a magical weapon; 8 name of a hell; 9 practice, skill. *Comp.*—**मुद्रा** *f.* name of a particular posture in *Tantra* worship; (it is thus defined:—अधोमुखे बाह्वहस्ते ऊर्ध्वोत्पदक्षहस्तकम् । क्षिप्वागुलीरंगुलीभिः संगृह्य परिवर्तयेत् ।
संहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Placed together, united; 2 conformable to, in accordance with; 3 equipped, provided; 4 caused by, (*pp.* of धा with सप् *q. v.*).

संहिता *f.* 1 Conjunction, combination; 2 collection, compilation, compendium; 3 any methodical collection of texts or verses; 4 the real continuous hymnical text of the *Veda* as formed out of the *Padas* or separate words by proper phonetic changes according to various schools; (it is thus defined:—पद-मकृतिः संहिता); 5 a compilation or compendium of laws, a code, a digest; 6 the junction or combination of letters according to euphonic

rules (in grammar). (It is thus defined:—वर्णानामनेक-माणयोगः संहिता); 7 the supreme being.

संहृति *f.* Clamour, tumultuous exclamation.

संहृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Withdrawn, अभिमुखे यदि संहृतमक्षितम् *Sak.* ii; 2 seized, laid hold of; 3 restrained, curbed.

संहृति *f.* 1 Contraction, compression; 2 destruction, loss; 3 connection; 4 taking, seizure.

संहृष्ट *a.* (*f.* दा) 1 Thrilled with joy; 2 bristling; 3 fired with emulation.

संहर *m.* A loud noise, an uproar.

संहीन *a.* (*f.* ना) Modest, bashful.

सकट *a.* (*f.* ट्टी) Bad, vile.

सकटक *m.* Name of an aquatic plant (शैवल).

सकर्ण *a.* (*f.* णी or णी) 1 Having ears; 2 hearing, listening.

सकर्णक *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Having or performing any act; 2 having an object, transitive (as a verb in gram.).

सक्क *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Together with a part; 2 all, whole, entire, complete; 3 with all the digits, full (as the moon), *a. g.* सकलेंदुमुत्ती; 4 having a soft or low sound. *Comp.*—**रुप** *a.* endowed with the letters क and ल *i. e.* quarrelling.

सकल्प *a.* (*f.* ल्पा) Along with the ritual or ceremonial part of the *Veda*, *M.* ii. 140.

सकाकोक *m.* One of the twenty-one hells, *See M.* iv. 89.

सकाव *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Full of love, loving; 2 lustful; 3 one who has obtained his wish, satisfied, काम इदानीं स-

कानो भवतु Sak. iv. (सकानम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 wit, pleasure; 2 contentedly; 3 assuredly; 4 indeed).

सकाल a. (f. ला) Seasonable. (सकालम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'seasonably, betimes, early in the morning').

सकाश a. (f. शा) Having visibility, present, near II m. Presence, vicinity, nearness, e. g. न परिन्यागोर्हयं मत्सकशब्दः (सकाशम् and सकाशाल are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'near, from near, from').

सकुम्भ a. Having the same womb, born from the same mother, uterine (as a brother).

सकुल I a. (f. ला) 1 Belonging to a noble family; 2 belonging to the same family. II m. 1 A kinsman; 2 a kind of fish.

सकुल्य m. 1 One of the same family; 2 an ancestor in the fourth, fifth or sixth degree (in law); 3 a remote kinsman in general.

सकुल I ind. 1 Once, सकुलन्या प्रदीयेत M. xi. 92; 2 formerly, सकुलप्रयोगोऽयं जनः Sak. v. II f. Ordure, feces. Cf. सकुल. Comp. -गर्भा f. a mule. -प्रज m. a crow. -प्रस्तिका f. 1 a woman who has borne one child; 2 a cow that has calved once. -फल f. the plantain tree.

सक्त a. (f. क्ता) Devoted, attached to, बालस्तापस्वीसक्तः M. Mud. 11.

सक्ति f. 1 Contact; 2 junction, सक्ति जवादनयन्यनिलो लतानाम् Kir. v. 46; 3 addiction to, attachment

सकुल m. pl. The flour of barley fried and then ground

barley meal, भिन्नसकुलभिरैव संयति वयं शुनि समीहामहे Bhart. iii. 61.

सक्षिप n. 1 The thigh; (in compound सक्षिप is changed to सक्ष after डनर, पूर्व, मृग, or a word denoting an object with which it is compared; 2 a bone; 3 the pole or shafts of a cart, e. g. क्षिपसक्षिप शकटम्.

सक्षय a. (f. या) Having leisure, being at leisure सखि m. (nom. सखा, सखायो, सखायः) 1 associate, a companion, सखिसखा साधु न शास्त्रिणोऽपि Kir. i. 5, सखानिव प्रति युगोऽयुजविनः 1. 10 (At the end of compounds सखि is changed into सख, as in महिषीनखः R. i. 48, K. S. i. 10).

सखी f. A female friend or companion, एताः सुननु मुखे ते सख्यः पश्यन्ति हेमकूटगताः Vikr. i.

सख्य n. 1 Friendship, alliance, समानशीलः सनेषु सख्यम् Hit i. 5, सुमूर्ते सख्यं रामस्य R. xii. 57; 2 equality.

सगंध I a. (f. धा) 1 Odoriferous, fragrant; 2 proud, haughty, कामधायं नदाति मधुरं भातकस्ते सगंधः Megh. i. 9. II m. A relation, a co-heir.

सगर I a. (f. रा) Having poison, poisonous. II m. Name of a king of the Solar race, whose great-grand-son brought the Ganges from heaven to the earth. (See App. II).

सगर्भ m. A brother of whole सगर्भ्य blood, a uterine brother.

सगुण a. (f. वा) 1 Having properties or qualities, 2 possessing good qualities or attributes, virtuous; 3

worldly; 4 having a string (as a bow).

सगोत्र I a. (f. वा) Related, of the same kin. II m. A kinsman of the same family connected by father's oblations of food and water. III n. Family, race, lineage. सन्निध f. Eating together.

संकट I a. (f. टा) 1 Contracted, narrow, strait; 2 impassable, impervious; 3 crowded, full of, beset with, संकटाद्याहिताग्नीनां परावधे रूक्षता Ut. i. II n. 1 A narrow passage; 2 strait, difficulty, trouble, e. g. सन्टेपु पतिष्येता प्राज्ञः क्षुब्ध संगे.

संकथा f. Conversation.

संकर m. 1 Mixing together, into mixture, confusion; 2 unlawful intermarriage, mixture of caste, संकरी नरकायेव Bg. i. 41, 42; 3 the mixing together of two or more dependent figures of speech in the same passage; (it is thus defined in the S. D.:—आभाषित्वेऽलंकाराणां तद्वदकाशय स्थितौ संदग्धत्वे च भवति संकरविधेः पुनः 757); 4 dust, sweepings.

संकरी f. A girl recently deflowered, a new bride.

संकरषण I n. 1 The act of drawing together, contracting; 2 attracting; 3 ploughing. II m. An epithet of Balarāma, (संकरषण युगस्य स तु संकरषणो युवा).

संकलन n. 1 The act of संकलना f. } heaping together; 2 contact, junction, collision; 3 blending, twinning; 4 addition (in math.). संकलित a. (f. ता) 1 Heaped up, piled; 2 blended together, intermixed; 3 laid hold of; 4 added.

संकल्प m. 1 Will, volition,

mental resolve, resolution; 2 wish, desire. *e. g.* यस्य सङ्केस्यकाराः का संकल्पवर्जिताः; 3 thought, idea, reflection, अर्थाः संकल्पकपाः Bhartr. II. 82; 4 imagination, fancy, contrivance, इत्येव संकल्पशतैरुत्तमनंगनात्सि मया वृक्षः Sak. III.; 5 mind; 6 solemn vow; 7 expectation of advantage from a holy work. Comp. — जन्मन् योनि *m* an epithet of the god of love, संकल्पयोनिरभिमानभूतम् K. S. III. 21.

संकुल *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Unsteady, fickle, changeable; 2 doubtful, uncertain; 3 weak, feeble; 4 wicked, bad.

संकार *m.* 1 Dust, sweepings; 2 the crackling of flames.

संकारी *f.* The same as संकरी *q. v.*

संकाश *I a.* (generally at the end of a compound) 1 Like, similar, *e. g.* तद्गादित्य-संकाशम्; 2 near, close, at hand. II *m.* Appearance, presence, vicinity.

संकिल *m.* A burning torch, a fire-brand.

संकीर्ण *I a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Confused, crowded, miscellaneous; 2 indistinct; 3 scattered, diffused; 4 of mixed caste, of impure origin; 5 contracted, narrow. II *m.* 1 A man of a mixed caste; 2 a mixed mode or note (in music); 3 an elephant in rut. II *n.* 1 A difficulty; 2 an enemy. Comp. — योनि *a.* of a mongrel breed, (as a mule).

संकीर्ण *n.* 1 Praising, applauding; 2 singing the praise of a deity; 3 repeating the name of a deity as an act of devotion.

संकुचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Contracted, shrunk, wrinkled; 2 closed, unblown

संकुल *I a.* (*f.* लर) 1 Crowded, thronged; 2 confused; 3 inconsistent; 4 full of, filled with, *e. g.* ब्रह्मविज्ञानसंकुलः कुशिकवंशः. II *n.* 1 A crowd, a throng, *e. g.* महतः पौरजनस्य संकुले; 2 a confused fight, a melee; 3 a contradictory speech, (*e. g.* यावज्जीवमहं मौनी ब्रह्मचारी च मे पिता । माता तु मम नदी. व पुत्रहीनः पितामहः).

संकेत *m.* 1 Sign, gesture, intimation, hint; 2 agreement, convention, नवान्त्यासंकेतः कर्तुं न युज्यत K. Pr. II.; 3 engagement, appointment, assignation; 4 condition, provision; 5 a short explanatory rule in grammar). II *n.* Rendezvous.

संकेतक *m.* 1 Rendezvous; 2 agreement, convention; 3 appointment, assignation; 4 a lover or mistress, who meets by assignation, संकेतके चिरयति प्रवरा विनादः Mrich. III.

संकेतित *a.* (*f.* ता) Fixed by convention, साक्षात्संकेतितं योऽर्थमभिधत्ते स वाचकः K. Pr. II.

संकोच *I m.* 1 Contraction, shrinking; 2 terror, fear; 3 abridgment, diminution; 4 shutting up, closing; 5 a kind of skate-fish. II *n.* Saffron.

संक्रान्त *m.* An epithet of Indra.

संक्रम *I m.* 1 Going together, concurrence; 2 transit, transition, progress; 3 the passage of a planetary body through the zodiacal signs; 4 moving, travelling. II *m.* 1 Difficult passage or progress; 2 a bridge, a causeway, *e. g.* नदीमार्गेषु च

तथा संक्रान्तवत्परिहृतः 3 a means of effecting a difficult passage or attaining an object, सौष्ठवियः रवर्गसंक्रमः Panch. III

संक्रमण *n.* 1 Concurrence; 2 transition from one body to another; 3 the sun's passage from one sign of the zodiac to another; 4 the first day of the summer solstice; 5 a certain class of problems (in algebra).

संक्रांत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Passed through or into, entered into; 2 transferred; 3 depicted, imaged.

संक्राति *f.* 1 Going or meeting to ether, union; 2 passage from one point to another; 3 the passage of the sun through the zodiacal signs; 4 transference, importing, पयनो गुरुसंक्रातयः Ut. III., विवादे दक्षोऽप्येतं क्रियासंक्रातिमात्मनः Ma. I.; (hence) 5 the po of teaching or transference, संक्रातिरन्य य विज्ञोषयुक्ता Mal. I.; 6 reflection; 7 imitation.

संक्राम *m.* The same as संक्रम *q. v.*

संक्षुब्ध *m.* 1 Moisture, damp; 2 the rudiment of the fetus, its form in the first month after conception.

संक्षय *m.* 1 Complete destruction or consumption; 2 loss, ruin; 3 destruction of the world; 4 end.

संसिद्धि *f.* 1 An abridgment; 2 throwing, sending; 3 ambuscade.

संक्षेप *m.* 1 Throwing together; 2 abridgment; 3 conciseness; 4 taking away; 5 assisting in one's duty; 6 a brief exposition, an epitome. (संक्षेपेण and संक्षेपतः are used as indeclinables)

the sense of 'concisely, briefly, in short'.

संक्षेप *n.* Contraction. See संक्षेप.

संक्षोभ *m.* 1 Trembling, agitation; 2 disturbance; 3 overturning, upsetting; 4 pride, arrogance.

संख *n.* War, battle, कथं भीष्मपहं संखो योत्स्यामि मधुसूदन Bg. II. 4.

संख्या *f.* 1 A number in general; 2 a numeral; 3 deliberation, reflection; 4 reason, intellect, understanding, (as in संख्यावत्); 5 manner; 6 enumeration, प्रत्येकविक्षिप्तपदः सखाइ संख्यामिवेषां भ्रमरभ्रकार R xv. 47. Comp. —**अतिसंख्या** *a.* innumerable, countless. —**पण्डित** *m.* a learned man, a pandit.

संख्यात I *a.* (*f.* ता) Reckoned up, calculated. II *n.* A number.

संख्याता *f.* A kind of riddle or enigma.

संग *m.* 1 Joining, uniting, coming together, concurrence; 2 meeting; 3 confluence of rivers; 4 touch, contact, *e. g.* रथ्यां जुह्वीसंगान्निदशेरति वयते; 5 association, company, *e. g.* मृगा हृगैः संगमनुव्रजति; 6 worldly attachment, निवश्यति यतिः संगत् Bhart. II. 42; 7 desire, cupidity, Bg. II. 62.

संगति *f.* An incomparable discourse.

संगत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Convened, met; 2 joined, associated; 3 united in wedlock; 4 fitted together, proper, adapted; 5 in conjunction with as planets. 6 contracted, shrunk up, (*pp.* of मृक् with सृज् *q. v.*). II *n.* 1

friendship, acquaintance; 2 a constant speech.

संगति *f.* 1 Union, junction; 2 society, association, *e. g.* प्रोक्तैः संगतिः; 3 frequenting; 4 accidental or chance meeting; 5 applicability, relation, connection; 6 questioning for further information; 7 knowledge.

संगम *m.* 1 Meeting, union, encounter, Megh. II. 37. 42; 2 contact, touch; 3 association, society, company, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमोत्सुकः Sak. III., R. XII. 66; 4 sexual intercourse, संगमाय निशि गृध्राणि कायुकेति चक्रुस्तसंगमः R. XIX. 33; 5 confluence, *e. g.* गंगासागरसंगमः; 6 fitness, adaptation; 7 planetary conjunction (in astronomy).

संग्रह *m.* 1 Agreement, promise, प्रत्यग्रहीतसंग्रहमग्रज्जा R. V. 26, XIII. 65; 2 a bargain; 3 acceptance; 4 war, battle, *e. g.* संकटेषु परीक्ष्यते भ्राताः सूर्यासंगरे; 5 misfortune; 6 poison.

संग्रह *m.* A name for the three *muhurtas* after early dawn, (forming the second watch of the day).

संग्रही *a.* (*f.* नी) United with, attached, devoted, R. XIX. 16, Bg. II. 26.

संगीत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Sung in chorus or harmony. II *n.* 1 A song sung by many voices, chorus, *e. g.* जगुः सुकृतयो गंधर्वाः संगीतं सहमर्तुकाः; 2 singing accompanied by music and dancing, किम्वदस्याः परिषदः भूतमसादननः संगीतात् Sak. I. : 3 the art of singing accompanied by music and dancing, साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः Bhart. II. 12. Comp. —**अर्थ** *m.* 1 the appa-

ratus or materials for a concert, Megh. I. 56; 2 the subject of a musical performance. —**संगीत** *f.* concert-hall.

संगीतक *n.* 1 Concert, symphony; 2 a public entertainment consisting of songs, dancing, and music.

संगीति *f.* 1 Concert, harmony; 2 conversation, discourse.

संगीर्ण *a.* (*f.* णी) Agreed, assented to, promised.

संग्रह *m.* 1 Seizing, grasping; 2 reception, admission; 3 protection, राक्षस्य संग्रहे मित्यं विधानमिदमाचरत् M. VII. 118; 4 propitiation, entertainment, M. III. 138; 5 conjunction, conglomeration; 6 agglomeration; 7 sum, amount, totality, कर्णं कर्म कर्तैति विविधः कर्मसंग्रहः Bg. XVII. 18; 8 compilation; 9 epitome, summary, तस्यै परं संग्रहेण मयक्ष्ये Bg. VIII. 11; 10 a catalogue, a list; 11 effort, exertion; 12 a store-room; 13 mention; 14 greatness, elevation; 15 velocity; 16 an epithet of S'iva; 17 accumulation, storing, boarding up, कोशेनाभयनीयत्वमिति तस्यार्थसंग्रहः R. XVII. 60; 18 clenching the fist.

संग्रहण *n.* 1 Collecting, compiling; 2 encasing, कनक-भूषणसंग्रहणं शितो यदि मणिरपुणि प्राणधीयते Panch. I. : 3 sexual intercourse; 4 adultery, M. VIII. 72; 5 acceptance; 6 hope.

संग्रहणी *f.* Dysentery.

संग्राम *m.* War, battle, वसिष्ठ-तेन संग्रामात् M. VII. 87. Comp. —**पटव** *m.* a military drum.

संग्रह *m.* 1 Clenching the fist; 2 the fist; 3 the gripe of

संघ *m.* 1 Multitude, collection, quantity, R. xvi. 38, 2 a number of people living together. **Comp.**—**चारिन्** *m.* a fish.—**जीविन्** *m.* a hired labourer.—**सह** *ind.* in troops, in flocks, by shoals.
संघ *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing, तं घटायो सरति सरस्वत्संघ-जम् Megh. i. 58; 2 embracing; 3 clasping together, collision, *e. g.* मदीयसिधु-रदासंघर्षद्वाराः; 4 meeting, encounter.
संघटन *n.* 1 Rubbing together, **संघटना** *f.* 2 collision, close contact; 3 union; 4 the intertwining of wrestlers.
संघर्ष *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing, grinding; 2 collision; 3 gliding; 4 emulation, rivalry, अभ्यवतानोद्घातसंघर्षयोर्महा-ज्ञानसंघर्षो जातः Mal. i.
संघाटिका *f.* 1 A couple, 2 a procuress; 3 smell.
संघात *m.* 1 Association, connection; 2 assemblage, multitude, आपस्तु च महाक्षैलशिला-संघातकर्कशम् Bhartr. ii. 56, K. S. iv. 6; 3 killing, slaughter; 4 name of a division of hell; 5 phlegm.
संघकिन्तु *ind.* Alarming, timorously, in a startled manner.
सखि *m.* 1 A friend; 2 friendship. II *f.* The wife of Indra. See **सखी**.
सखिहृक् *a.* (*f.* का) Blear-eyed.
सखिन् *m.* 1 A friend, a companion; 2 a minister, a counsellor, तेन भूयैर्गतो दुर्वा सखिरेव निष्क्रिये R. i. 34.
सखी *f.* The same as **सखी** *q. v.*
सखेट *m.* The mango tree.
सखन *a.* (*f.* का) Having men or living beings. II *m.* A man of the same family, a kinsman.

सज्जति } *a.* 1 Of
सज्जतीय (*f.* का) } the same
 kind or species; 2 like, similar.
सज्जु *I a.* 1 Associated together; 2 loving, attached. II *m.* (nom. सज्जुः, सज्जुः) A companion. III *ind.* With, together with.
सज्ज *a.* (*f.* ज्जा) 1 Armed; 2 fortified; 3 got ready; 4 prepared, ready to meet, *e. g.* तत्रापि सज्जा वयम्; 5 ornamented, dressed.
सज्जन *I n.* 1 Fastening; 2 arming, preparing; 3 dressing; 4 guard; 5 a ferry, a *ghat*. II *m.* See under **सज्ज**.
सज्जना *f.* Decorating, ornamenting.
सज्जा *f.* 1 Armour; 2 dress.
सज्जित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Accoutred, armed; 2 dressed; 3 decorated.
सज्य *a.* (*f.* ज्या) Strung (as a bow) (probably a corruption of सज्य).
संघ *m.* A collection of leaves for writing.
संघन् *m.* A cheat, a rogue.
संघय *m.* 1 Gathering, boarding up, collection, अक्षेण च रीरस्य कुर्वीत धनसंघयम् M. iv. 3; 2 heap, multitude.
संघयन *n.* 1 Gathering up; 2 collecting the ashes and bones of a body which has been burnt.
संघर *m.* 1 A defile, a narrow pass, a bridge; 2 a difficult passage, यक्षधमकाशेन नक्त दक्षितसंघराः K. S. vi. 48; 3 the body; 4 killing, slaughter; 5 the passage of a planet from one sign of the zodiac to another.
संघरण *n.* Going, motion.
संघटन *n.* Trembling, shaking, अचलसंघटनाहरणो रवः Kir. xviii. 8.

संघाट्य *m.* Name of a particular sacrifice.
संचार *m.* 1 Going, motion, संचारपुताभि दिगंतराणि R. ii. 15; 2 a way, a pass; 3 difficult progress; 4 difficulty, distress; 5 course; 6 contagion; 7 inciting; 8 a *sem* supposed to be found in the head of serpents.
संचारक *m.* A leader.
संचारिका *f.* 1 A female messenger; 2 a bawd; 3 a pair; 4 smell.
संचारिन् *I a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Moving, K. S. iii. 54, R. vi. 67; 2 fickle, changeable; 3 difficult; 4 contagious; 5 hereditary (as a disease). II *m.* 1 Incense; 2 wind; 3 an evanescent feeling which strengthens the pervading sentiment (in rhetoric). See **व्यभिचारिन्**.
संचाली *f.* The *gunjd* shrub.
संघित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Heaped up, accumulated; 2 reckoned up, enumerated; 3 provided with, full of; 4 impeded, obstructed; 5 dense, thick (as a wood).
संघिति *f.* A collection.
संघ *vi.* 1. P (the initial *स* of this root is changed *घ* after any preposition ending in *इ* or *उ*) (*pp.* सक्त, *pres.* सजति) 1 To cling to, to adhere to, to stick, (संसजः) नृग्यगणेषु मने-भक्त्युक्तेषु कलेरणवः R. iv. 47; 2 to fasten. WITH अनु—to associate, to accompany, *e. g.* अनुसक्त इत्येते भावाः स्थावरजंगमाः अव-1 to adhere to, to stick, K. S. vii. 23, Sis. ix. 7; 2 to delegate, to assign to. आ-1 to fasten, आपमासज्य कृते K. S. ii. 64; 2 to take up, to bear, युयुः स युयेधुरमासजं R. ii. 47; 3 to delegate, to assign to;

४ to be attached to, विटपनिषत् (४. ७) जलान्वक्तुं दुग्धे Sak. x, K. S. III. 7; 2 to be attached to, प्र-1 to cling to, to cleave to; 2 to be relevant, to be applicable, च्युति- to link together, व्यति-पजति पदार्थान्तरः कोऽपि हेतुः M. M. 1.

Pass (सज्जते, सज्यते) to be attached to, to cling to, to adhere to, धर्मयुते च मनसि नमसीन न जानु रमोऽनुसज्यते D. K. With अ- to prepare, to be ready, प्र- to apply to, to hold good in the case of, to be applicable, to follow, वैषम्यनेवृष्ये नेभरस्य प्रसज्यते S. Bh.

संज्ञ m. 1 An epithet of Brahman (m.); 2 of S'iva.

संज्ञस्य m. 1 Conversation; 2 uproar, confusion, confused talk.

संज्ञवन n. A group of four houses joined together in a quadrangle.

संज्ञा f. A she-goat.

संजीवन I n. 1 Animating, bringing to life, life-restoring; 2 one of the twenty-one hells, M. IV. 89; 3 a cluster of four houses.

संजीवनी f. A kind of elixir.

संज्ञ I a. (f. ज्ञा) Knock-kneed, II n. A yellow fragrant wood.

संज्ञा f. 1 Consciousness, रति-क्षेदसमुत्पन्ना निश्चा संज्ञानिर्णयः K. S. VI. 44; (संज्ञा लभ्य 'to recover consciousness'); 2 intellect, mind; 3 sign, token, gesture, संज्ञाह-स्यापकामितं संज्ञा ददति Mrich II; 4 thought; 5 knowledge; 6 name, appellation, designation, यद्वक्ष्यम-ब्रूयुः संज्ञायै जन्म केवलम् Sis. II. 47; 7 any name or

noun having a meaning peculiar to itself, a proper noun (in gram.); 8 name of the daughter of Vis'va karman and wife of the sun; 9 the Gāvatrī' verse. Comp.—अधिकार m. a heading rule which gives a peculiar name to the rules which fall under it and influences them. -वत् a. 1 having consciousness, become sensible, revived; 2 having a name or denomination. -विषय m (having a name for subject) an epithet, an attribute. -सुत m. an epithet of Saturn.

संज्ञा ज्ञ पन n. 1 Informing; 2 teaching; 3 killing, slaughter.

संज्ञित a. (f. ज्ञा) Named, called, designated.

संज्ञ n. Knock-kneed.

संज्ञर m. 1 Heat, fever; 2 wrath, indignation.

सद I ri, 1. P (pres. सति) To form a part. II rt 10. U (pres. साटयति-ते) To show, to manifest.

सद n. 1 An ascetic's mat; सद f. 1 tied hair; 2 a mane Sis. I. 47; 3 bristles of a boar, विष्णुसमुत्तसटाः प्रनिहन्मयः R. I. 60; 4 a crest. Comp.—अङ्क m. a lion.

सह vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. सद्यति ते) 1 To kill, to injure; 2 to be strong; 3 to give; 4 to dwell.

सङ्क n. A minor species of drama in Prākṛit, e. g. कर्पूरमञ्जरी.

सद्व्या f. 1 A kind of bird; 2 a musical instrument.

सद्व् vt. 10. U (pres. साटयति-ते) 1 To finish, to complete; 2 to leave unfinished;

3 to adorn; 4 to 'g', to move.

सप्तसूत्र n. Hempen cord or thread.

संज्ञ m. A eunuch. See संज्ञ.

संज्ञित m. A pair of tongs.

संज्ञीन n. One of the modes of flight attributed to birds. See संज्ञ.

सत् I a. (f. सी) 1 Being, existing; 2 real, essential, true; 3 good, virtuous, chaste, सती-मपि ज्ञातिकुलैकसंभवा जनाऽप्यथा भूतैर्मतीं विज्ञाते Sak. v.; 4 excellent, best; 5 right, proper; 6 handsome, beautiful; 7 venerable, respectable; 8 wise, learned; 9 firm, steady. II n. 1 That which really is, entity, existence, essence; 2 truth, reality; 3 that which is good, सदसदव्यक्तिहेतवः R. I. 10; 4 B alman (n.). II m. A good man, a virtuous man, निश्चिद्विद्विक्तसंतः संति संतः किवंतः Bhartr. II. 78, सती गतिः संतः कथमपि हि पुण्येन वदति Ut. II. (सत्कृ 'to treat with respect'). Comp.—असत् n. 1 being and not being; 2 real and unreal; 3 true and false; 4 good and bad; 5 virtuous and wicked; II n. du. 1 entity and nonentity; 2 good and evil विवेक m. discrimination between truth and falsehood, good and evil. व्यक्तिकहेतु m the cause of discrimination between what is good and bad, तं संतः श्रोतुमर्हति सदसदव्यक्ति-हेतवः R. I. 10. -अन्वार m. 1 virtuous conduct, good manners; 2 traditional observance, immemorial custom, M. II 18. -उत्तर n. a proper answer, a good reply. -कांठ m. a hawk, a kite. -कार m. 1 kind or hospitable treatment, 2 rever-

ance, respect; 3 care, attention; 4 a meal; 5 a festival, a religious observance. **कुल** *n.* a good family. **कलीन** *a.* nobly descended. **कृत** *i.* a 1 done well, acted properly; 2 treated with respect or hospitality; 3 revered, honoured; 4 worshipped, adored; *II m.* an epithet of S'iva; *III n.* 1 virtue: 2 hospitality. **कृति** *f.* virtue, morality; 2 treating with respect, hospitality. **क्रिया** *f.* a good action, charity, virtue; 2 salutation, courtesy, hospitality; 3 any purificatory ceremony; 4 funeral or obsequial ceremonies. **शक्ति** *f.* good or happy state, felicity. **गुण** *I a.* having good qualities, virtuous; *II m.* virtue, goodness, excellence **सचरित**, **सचरित** *I a.* well conducted, virtuous, honest, *सुः सचरित*: Bhartr. 11. 25; *II n.* good conduct, **सच्चारा** *f.* turmeric, **सच्चिद्** *n.* the supreme spirit. **अंश** *m.* a portion of existence and thought. **आत्मन्** *m.* the soul which consists of entity and thought **अमर्श** *m.* 1 entity, knowledge and joy; 2 an epithet of the supreme spirit. **अश्वर** *m.* a good man, a virtuous man. **अथ** *a.* best, excellent (person or thing). **अप** *n.* the new leaf of a water-lily. **अय** *m.* 1 good road; 2 correct or virtuous conduct; 3 an orthodox doctrine. **अविग्रह** *m.* acceptance (of gifts) from a proper person. **अयु** *m.* a victim fit for a sacrifice. **अर्ह** *n.* a worthy or virtuous person. **अर्ह**, **अर्ह**

अ. of judicious liberality. **पुत्र** *m.* 1 a virtuous son; 2 a son who performs all the prescribed rites in honour of his ancestors. **प्रतिपक्ष** *m.* a counterbalanced *hetu*, one along with which there exists another equally good on the opposite side, [e.g. (1) sound is eternal because it is audible, 2) sound is non-eternal because it is a product] (in logic). **फल** *m.* the pomegranate tree **भाव** *m.* 1 the quality of being, actual existence, reality; 2 the quality of goodness. 3 good disposition, amiability. **सन्मान** *m.* the son of a virtuous mother. **सन्मात्र** *m.* (consisting of mere existence) the soul. **सन्मान** *m.* respect of the good **सन्पन्न** *n.* a faithful friend. **अवति** *f.* a virtuous maiden. **वचस्** *n.* an agreeable speech. **वस्तु** *n.* 1 an excellent thing; 2 an excellent story, **विक्र** *n.* having good learning. **वृत्त** *I a* 1 well conducted, virtuous, moral; 2 well-rounded, beautifully circular; *II n* 1 amiable disposition; 2 virtuous conduct **सन्निधान** *n.* the proximity or society of the good, तथा सन्निधानेन युक्ती यति प्रमाणताम् Hit. **सप्रयोग** *m.* right application. **सहाय** *a.* having virtuous friends. **सार** *I a* having good essence; *II m* 1 a kind of tree; 2 a painter; 3 a poet. **सखेयु** *m.* a faultless *hetu* or middle term (in logic). **सतत** *a.* (f. ता) Continued, eternal, perpetual. (सततह् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'continually,

eternally, always, अतोऽथः शीघ्रपराः सततं ब्रह्मपरिणः M. 11. 122). **Comp.**—**म.** सति *m.* wind, सततमास्तमानिगिरीऽक्षिभिः Sis vi. 50, वैजा मीताः सततगतिना Megh. 11. 6. **सति** *f.* 1 Gift, donation; 2 end, destruction. **सती** *f.* 1 A virtuous wife, सती प्रियता Bhartr. 11. 25; 2 a female ascetic; 3 name of the goddess Durgā. **Comp.**—**स्व** *n* chastity **सतीन** *m* 1 A kind of pulse; 2 a bamboo. **सतीर्थ** *m.* A fellow student. **सतीर्थ** *m.* 1 A bamboo; 2 air, wind; 3 peace. **सतीला** *f.* Peace. **सतर** *m.* Husk, chaff. **सत्ता** *f.* 1 Existence, being; 2 reality; 3 goodness, excellence. **सत्त** *n.* 1 A sacrifice in **सत्त** *f.* gen. ral; 2 a long sacrificial session lasting from 13 to 100 days 3 liberality, munificence; 4 good conduct; 5 covering; 6 oblation, offering, gift 7 fraud, cheating; 8 house, residence; 9 wealth; 10 a wood, a forest, अयमेव दृग्गन्धस्पर्शकामः महारिषय मयि मायया जगद्ध्ये Kir. xiii. 9; 11 a tank, a pool. **Comp.**—**अथय** *n.* a long course of sacrifices. **सत्ता** *ind.* With, together with **Comp.**—**इन्द्र** *m.* an epithet of Indra. **सत्ति** *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 an elephant. **सत्तिन** *m.* A householder. **सत्त्व** *I m.* a 1 Being, existence, entity; 2 life, spirit, mind, consciousness; 3 an embryo; 4 substance, wealth; 5 an elementary substance (such as earth, air, fire, &c.);

३ any living being, animal, beast. सत्त्वानामपि लक्ष्यते विकृतिविशेषं भयकोषयोः Sak. II, R. xv. 15; 7 an evil being, a demon, a ghost. II n 1 A substantive, a noun; 2 goodness, virtue, excellence; 3 truth, certainty, reality; 4 strength, energy, courage, self-command, e.g. क्रियासिद्धिः ५ सत्त्वे भवति महतां नेपकारणे; 5 the principle of purity or goodness (regarded as the first and best of the three *gunas* which are supposed to constitute the external world); 6 any natural property or characteristic. Comp. —अनुरूप a. 1 according to natural disposition; 2 according to means, R. vii. 32 but against Mall). —उद्वेक m. excess or predominance of the quality of goodness. सत्त्वमेव a. terrifying living beings, making animals tremble. —विमूढ m. loss of consciousness. —विहस a. caused by goodness, virtuous, upright. —संग्रह f. purity of nature or disposition, Bg. xvi. 1. —संश्रव m. 1 universal destruction; 2 loss of vigour —सार m. 1 essence of strength; 2 a most powerful person. —स्य a. 1 existing in the nature of things; 2 animate; 3 inherent in animals; 4 good, excellent.

सत्य I a. (f. स्या) 1 True, real, महाभक्तानि सत्यानि यथात्मनि तथेति Yaj. iii. 149; 2 faithful, honest, virtuous. II m. 1 The uppermost of the seven *Lokas* above the earth; 2 the *Asvattha* tree; 3 the deity presiding over the *Na'n'mukhas'ru'dha*; 4 an epithet of Vishnu. III n.

1 Truth, शीवात्मन्यपि वि शिष्यते M. II. 88; सत्यं ब्रूयान् मिथं ब्रूयात् M. iv. 138; 2 an oath, promise, a solemn asseveration, सत्येन सापथेऽहम् M. viii. 113; 3 a demonstrated truth or dogma; 4 the first of the four *Yugas* of the Hindus. (सत्यम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'truly, indeed, verily,' सत्यमतीतं हरितो हरीश्च वतीते वजिनः Sak. I, K. S. vi. 19.) Comp. —अनृत I a. true and false सत्यानृत च परुषा भियवादिनी च Bhart. ii. 17; II n. (practice of truth and falsehood) commerce, trade, traffic M. iv. 4, 6 —अभि-संध a. faithful to a promise or agreement. —उत्कर्ष m. 1 eminence in truth; 2 true excellence. —उद्य a. speaking the truth —क्राम m. a lover of truth. सत्यकार m. 1 making true or good, ratification; 2 something given in advance as a security for the performance of a contract. —वक्षिन् a. foreseeing truth. —धृति a. strictly truthful. —पूत a. purified by truth, सत्यपूतं वदेदश्रमम् M. vi. 46 —भामा f. name of the daughter of Satrajit and wife of Krishna —युग n the first of the four ages of the Hindus. —वती f. the wife of Parāśara and mother of Vyāsa. —सुत m. an epithet of Vyāsa. —वच I. veracious; II m. truth. —वाच, वचन I a. sincere, truthful; II m. 1 a saint; 2 a crow. —संगर. सध a true to one's word.

सत्या f. 1 Veracity; 2 an epithet of Sītā; 3 of Satya vati, the mother of Vyāsa; 4 of Draupadi; 5 of Durgā; 6 of Satyabhāma.

सत्तर a. (f. रा) Speedy, quick, expeditious. सधत्कार n. Sputtering in speech.

सत् व. 1. P (but 6. P according to some) (the initial *s* of this root is changed to *ṣ* after any preposition ending in *ṣ* or *ṣ* except *मति*) (pp. सत्; pres. सीदति) 1 To sit down, to rest, to settle; (in this sense generally with the preposition नि, निषीदति तरोर्मलालावले शिखी Vikr. II.); 2 to sink down, to lie down, e.g. मतिस्तु गेः पंकगतेषु सादति; 3 to become low-spirited, to sink into despondency; 4 to be impeded, धर्मे सीदति सत्तरः M. ix. 9; 5 to decay, to perish, e.g. वर्णधर्मे न सादति यस्प राज्ये तथाधमा; 6 to become wearied, t. b. languid, सीदति मम गात्राणि मुखं च परिचयति Bg. I. 28; 7 to be helpless, to sink into distress. M. iv. 191, viii. 21. WITH अव-1 to sink down, to be exhausted, to faint; 2 to become disheartened, e.g. विशाग कुरुक्षेत्रे सीदति; 3 to perish, to come to an end. आ-1 to sit down, to sit near, R. vi. 4; 2 to place; 3 to approach, to meet with, to find; 4 to encounter, to attack. उ-1 to sink down, to fall into ruin or decay, उन्सीदुहिषे लोकाः Bg. III. 24; 2 to leave off; 3 to rise up. उप-1 to go near, to approach. आकल्पसाधनेस्तेस्तेरुपसदः प्रसाधकाः R. xvii. 22; 2 to worship नि-1 to sit down; 2 to be afflicted or grieved, to favour, सत्यं मयि न सतीरुते देहेन विवर्तयितुं मदीयं R. ix. 45; 3 to be smooth.

ed, to be appeased, e.g. निमि-
समुत्थित इति यः प्रकृत्यति पूर्व स
तत्साधनमे प्रसीदति ; 3 to be
clear (lit. and fig.), प्रसन्नो-
दयार्थः कुं नयोनैर्मेहेजसः R. iv.
21: 4 to take effect, to
succeed, क्रिया हि वस्तुपक्षेना प्र-
सीदति R. iii. 29. वि-
1 to be exhausted; 2 to be
afflicted, to be sorrowful, to
despair, विषीदन्तमिदं वाक्यमुवाच
मधुसूदनः Bg. ii. 1.

चिरः (सदयति-ने) to cause
to sit down. With अव-
to cause to sink down, to put an
an end to, औत्क्यमावमवसाद-
यति प्रवेष्टा Sak. v. अ- 1
to find out, to obtain,
to get, to be in pos-
session of e.g. नक्त-रास्थान-
मासाय गेहेमपि कर्षति ; to
overtake, अत्र रथवगेन पूर्वप-
स्थितं वेत्तनयमप्यासादयेयम् Vikr.
1. उद्ध- to destroy, to annihi-
late, उन्नायते आतिथर्माः कुलध-
र्मेव ज्ञातः Bg. i. 42. प्र- to
propitiate, to get the favour
of. विपामभ्यसनेनैव प्रसन्नयितुम-
र्हसि R. i. 88. वि- to cause
to despair.

सर्ग m. The fruit of trees.

सर्वशक m. A crab.

सर्प वधन m. A heron.

सवन n. 1 A house a palace ;
2 decaying, perishing ; 3
exhaustion ; 4 water ; 5 a
sacrificial hall

सवस् n. 1 Seat, residence,
abode ; 2 assembly, सदासि
वाक्यदुता उपि विक्रमः Bhartr
ii. 63. Comp. ससंगृह m. an
assembly-hall.

सश्व m. 1 An assisting
priest at a sacrifice ; 2 any
person present at or belong-
ing to an assembly.

सश ind. Always, ever, at all
times. Comp. -आश्व m.
an epithet of S'iva. -वति
m. 1 wind ; 2 the sun ; 3

final beatitude -सव I a. eter-
nal ; II m. an epithet of Vi-
shnu. -सौधा f. an overflowing
river. -सान m. 1 an epithet
of Ganesa ; 2 Indra's ele-
phant ; 3 a scent-elephant.
-नत m. the wagtail. -फल
I a. always bearing fruit ;
II m. 1 the cocoanut tree ;
2 the Bilva tree. -शिव m.
an epithet of S'iva.

सङ्ग (f. स्त्री) } a. 1 Like, si-
सङ्ग (f. स्त्री) } milar, of the
सङ्ग (f. स्त्री) } same rank,
आशावधः कुम्भसङ्गं प्रायशो ह-
गनानाम् Megh. i. 10: 2 con-
formable, fit, proper, right,
suitable, e. g. प्रस्तावसङ्गं वा-
क्यम् ; 3 worthy, becoming ;
(used with a gen. or inst. in
sense 1, with a gen. in others).
(सङ्गान् is used as an in-
declinable in the sense of
'suitably to').

संश्रय a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Posse-
ssing a country ; 2 of the
same country or place ; 3
neighbouring, proximate,
near.

सघ्न n. 1 A house, a dwell-
ing, जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसघ्ना व-
सन् Siv. i. 1., M. ii 214 ; 2
a temple ; 3 an altar ; 4
water.

सद्यस् ind. 1 'o-day, e.g. ग-
वादीनां पर्याऽयं यैः सद्यो वा जायते
दधि ; 2 instantly, immedi-
ately, in an instant, on a sud-
den, सद्य पाति प्रणयि इदं विप्र-
योगे रुद्धि Megh. i. 10
Comp. सद्यस्काल m. present
time. सद्योजात I a. newly
born ; II m. 1 a calf ; 2 an
epithet of S'iva. -शौच n.
immediate purity.

सद्यस्क a. (f. स्त्री) New,
recent.

सद्गु a. 1 Resting, staying ; 2
going.

सद्गु व. (f. स्त्री) Quarrelsome,
contentious.

सद्गुय m. A village.

सधनेय a. 1 Having similar
duties ; 2 havin' similar
properties ; 3 of the same
sect or caste. Comp. -पारि-
णी f. a legal wife, one mar-
ried according to rite.

सधनिणी f. A legal wife, one
married according to proper
rites.

सधनि a. (f. स्त्री) The same
as सधनेय q. v.

साधस m. An ox, a bull.

सश्रीवीन a. (f. ना) Accom-
panying, associating

सश्रय I a. (f. स्त्री) Going
with, associated, accompanying.
II m. A companion, a
confidant.

सन् vt. 1 P, 8. U (pp.
सन्त ; pres. सन्ति, सन्ति, स-
नुते ; pass. सन्ते, सयन्ते ;
desid. सिसिषन्ति, सिषासन्ति) 1
To love, to like ; 2 to wor-
ship, to honour ; 3 to receive
graciously 4 to honour with
gifts, to give, to bestow.

सन m. The flapping of an
elephant's ears.

सनत् m. An epithet of Bra-
hman (m.). II ind. Always.
Comp. कमार m. one of the
four sons of Brahman (m.).

सनह्व n. 1 A net made of
hempe ; 2 a hempen cord.

सना ind. Always, perpetually.
Comp. -नन I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 per-
petual, eternal, M. i. 7 ; 2 firm,
permanent ; 3 primeval, M.
i. 22 ; II m. 1 an epithet
of Vishnu, सनातनः पितरमुपा-
गमन्त्वयम् Bt. i. 1 ; 2 of
S'iva ; 3 of Brahman (m.).
-नी f. 1 an epithet of
Lakshmi ; 2 of Durgā ; 3
of Sarasvatī.

सनान् ind. Always, perpetu-
ally.

कनाय *a. (f. या)* 1 Having a lord or husband, *e. g.* स्वया नयेन हैरी सनथा राम बनेत; 2 occupied by, possessed by; 3 endowed with, possessed of, having, सति कुसमसनाये कि करोत्येष बहे: Vikr. iv., K. S. vii. 94, R. ix. 70.

सनाभि *a* 1 Connected by the same navel or womb, uterine, nearly related; 2 like, resembling; 3 affectionate. *II m.* 1 A near kinsman, one of the same family name; 2 a relation or kinsman as far as the seventh degree.

कनाय *m* A relation as far as the seventh degree.

सनि *I m.* 1 Worship, service; 2 donation. *II m. f.* A respectful solicitation.

सनिष्ठा *f.* Speech accompanied by panic with emission of saliva.

सनी *f.* 1 A respectful solicitation; 2 a quarter or point of the compass.

संत *m.* The two hands opened and joined.

संतपन *n.* Sarcastic language, scoff.

संतत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Extended; 2 continued, uninterrupted, lasting, eternal; 3 much, many. 'संततम्' is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'continually, constantly, eternally, always'.

संतति *f.* 1 Stretching or extending along, extent, expanse; 2 continuity, continuous line, संतापसंततिमहाभ्यसनाय M. M. 1, चिन्तासंतति संतशालनिबिडस्युतेव लम्प विना M. M. v.; 3 lineage, race; 4 offspring, progeny, संतति: सुद्वन्द्वया हि परस्मै च शर्मणे R. i. 69, iii. 50; 5 heap, multitude, अकमेव विस्फुलितः मजा

ना सहसा संततिमहसा विस्फुलितः Kir. v. 17.

संतपन *n.* Inflaming, torturing.

संतप्त *a. (f. ता)* 1 Heated, hot, glowing; 2 tormented, distressed, afflicted.

संतप्य *n.* 1 Satiating; 2 satisfying; 3 anything giving gratification or delight.

संतमम् *n.* Great or universal darkness.

संतान *m. n.* 1 Extending, spreading, extension, *e. g.* दीर्घशोकसंतानद रुग्णः; 2 continuity, continuance, continuous line; 3 family, race, lineage; 4 progeny, issue, संतानक्रमाय तथेति कामं राशे प्रतिभूय R. ix. 65; 5 one of the five trees of heaven.

संतानक *m.* One of the five trees of heaven.

संतानिका *f.* 1 Froth; 2 cream; 3 cob-web; 4 the blade of a knife or sword.

संताप *m.* 1 Heat, fire; 2 affliction, pain, distress, sorrow, संतापसंततिमहाभ्यसनाय M. M. i.; 3 passion; 4 repentance; 5 penance, संतापे दिशतु शिवः शिवो प्रसक्तिः Kir. v. 50.

संतापन *I m.* One of the five arrows of Kāmadeva *II n.* 1 Burning; 2 paining, afflicting; 3 exciting passion.

संति *f.* 1 End, destruction; 2 gift, donation. Cf. सति.

संतोष *m.* 1 Contentment, satisfaction, संतोषमूलं हि सुखम् M. iv. 12; 2 joy; 3 the thumb and forefinger.

संतोषण *n.* Pleasing, comforting.

संशय *m.* Fear, terror, alarm.

संशु *m.* 1 A pair of tongs; 2 too great compression of the teeth in the pronunciation of the vowels.

संशुक्ल *m.* A pair of tongs.

संशु *m.* 1 Weaving stringing, collecting 2 uniting, mixture; 3 regular connection, coherence, संशुभुक्ति गिरां जानीते Git. G. i.; 4 composition; 5 construction.

संशयन *n.* 1 Looking, beholding, viewing; 2 meeting; 3 regard, consideration.

संशान *I n.* A rope, a cord, a fetter. *II m.* That part of an elephant's temples whence ichorous fluid issues.

संशानित *a. (f. ता)* Bound, fettered.

संशानिनी *f.* A cowpen.

संशय *m.* Flight, retreat.

संशह *m.* Burning up, consuming.

संशिथ *a. (f. यथा)* 1 Be-smeared, covered; 2 dubious, doubtful; 3 obscure, unintelligible (as a passage); 4 unsafe, dangerous.

संदिष्ट *I a. (f. दा)* 1 Pointed out, assigned; 2 communicated, told, related; 3 promised, agreed. *II m.* A messenger, a herald. *III n.* News, tidings, information.

संदिष्ट *a. (f. ता)* Bound, fettered.

संशो *f.* A couch, a small bedstead.

संशोपन *I n.* 1 Inflaming, kindling; 2 exciting, अनंगसंशोपनमात्रु कुर्वते Rt. i. 12. *II m.* One of the five arrows of Kāmadeva.

संशील *a. (f. ता)* 1 Kindled, inflamed; 2 excited, encouraged, instigated.

संशुषण *n.* Corrupting, vitiating.

संशुष *m.* 1 Information, news, tidings, message, संशुषं न हर भनयते को धावति संशुषतस्य Megh i. 7, 13, R. xi. 68; 2 commission, command, अनुदिशो गुरोः संशुषः Sak. iv. Comp.

—अर्थ *m.* the subject of a message or communication, Megh. 1. 5. —**सं** *m.* a messenger, an envoy, an ambassador.

संदेह *m.* 1 Doubt, uncertainty, suspense; 2 risk, danger. सर्वत्रापीने प्रवृत्तिः संसंदेहः Hi. 1. 3. 3 rhetorical doubt proceeding from the close resemblance of two objects; (according to some authorities the name of this figure is संसंदेह) (संसंदेहस्तु भेदोक्तौ तदनन्तौ च संसंदेहः N. Pr.x.) for examples See Bh. V. iv. 83,84,35. **Comp.**—संशय *f.* the swing of uncertainty, a dilemma.

संशय *m.* 1 Quantity, assemblage, multitude, नयनानंदसंदोहदुःखलीकरणश्च Bh. V. iv. 9; 2 milking.

संशय *m.* Flight, retreat.

संधा *f.* 1 Agreement, promise, ततार संधाविष सत्यसंधः R. xiv. 52.; 2 intimate union; 3 state, condition; 4 stipulation; 5 limit, boundary; 6 steadiness, fixedness; 7 twilight; 8 distillation.

संधान *n.* 1 Uniting, joining, बद्धे विच्छिन्नं भवति कुतसंधाविष तन् Sak. 1.; 2 mixing; 3 fixing (as an arrow) in, tying, binding, का कथा बाण-संधाने Sak. III.; 4 peace, alliance, *e. g.* कृष्णो ह्यस्ति संधानात् संधानं करिष्यति; 5 association, union; 6 joint, *e. g.* पादसंधयोः संधाने मुक्तः; 7 something eaten to excite thirst; 8 distillation of liquors; 9 a kind of spirituous liquor; 10 constricting the skin by astringent applications; 11 pickles; 12 sour rice-gruel; 12

संधान *a. (f. ता)* 1 Stru g together; 2 bound, tied.

संधि *m.* 1 Union, junction, गताः संधौ दक्षमुखमुष्णवा-सितमप्यसंधः Megh. 1. 58; 2 alliance, peace, treaty.

संधिः सन्महीभुजां विजयनामस्तु प्रदेः सदा Hit. iv., एतैः संधि न कुर्वीत व.गृहीय कृत्वत् Hit. iv.; (this is one of the six means of dealing with an enemy); 3 a joint, an articulation of the body, समुह-तस्वेदिव्यांगसंधयः Rt. 1. 7; 4 a fold; 5 euphonic union of letters (in gram.); 6 a period at the expiration of each Yuga; 7 an interval, a pause; 8 a hole, a chasm, a breach, (especially in a wall for felonious purposes), संधिं कृत्वा तु ये शौर्यं

(कुर्वीत) M. ix. 276; 9 division, quarter; 10 vulva; 11 critical juncture, opportune moment. **Comp.**—**असंध** *n.* a diphthong. —**चोर** *m.* a thief who breaks into a dwelling, a house-breaker. —**जीवक** *m.* one who lives by dishonest means (especially as a go-between). —**दूषण** *n.* the violation of a treaty or alliance, (क्षिप्तान्ताः) विदधानि संधिषु दूषणानि Kir. 1. 45. —**बंधन** *n.* joint, bending, ligament. —**बंध** *m.*, मुक्ति *f.* dislocation of a joint. —**बन्धन** *m.* an able negotiator of treaties. —**वेला** *f.* twilight. —**हारक** *m.* a house-breaker

संधिक *f.* Distillation of liquors.

संधित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Tied, bound; 2 united; 3 reconciled; 4 pickled. II *n.* 1 Pickles; 2 spirituous liquor.

संधी *f.* 1 A cow in union with a bull; 2 a cow milk-

ed unseasonably, *e. g.* बन्धे-संधीक्षारः.

संधिला *y.* 1 A breach or hole in a wall, a chasm, a pit; 2 spirituous liquor; 3 a river; 4 a house.

सुसंध *n.* 1 Inflaming, kindling; 2 exciting.

सुसंधित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Inflamed, kindled; 2 excited.

संधय *a. (f. या)* 1 To be reconciled, सुजनस्तु कनकपदद-दुर्नेयथासु संधयः Hit.; 2 to be entered into alliance with.

संध्या *f.* 1 Twilight (either morning or evening), कुर्वन् संध्याबलिपट्टहातौ शूलिनः आश्वनी-याम् Megh. 1. 84; 2 the period between the expiration of one age and the commencement of another, M. 1. 69; 3 the morning, noon or evening prayers of a Brahmana, M. ix. 69; 4 thinking, meditation; 5 promise, agreement; 6 joining, union; 7 boundary; 8 a kind of flower; 9 the name of a river; 10 name of a wife of Brahman

(*m.*). **Comp.**—**असंध** *n.* 1 an evening cloud, संध्याभलेखे बद्धैराग्या Mrich. iv.; 2 a sort of red chalk. —**नादिन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**गुष्पी** *f.* a kind of jasmine. —**बल** *m.* a demon. —**राग** *m.* red lead. —**रान** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

सन्ध *a. (f. ता)* 1 Sunk down; 2 still, motionless; 3 exhausted, decayed; 4 adjacent. II *m.* The 'Piya'la tree. III *n.* A little, a small quantity

सन्धु *m.* The 'Piya'la tree.

सन्धति *f.* 1 Reverence, salutation; 2 humbling, humiliating; 3 a kind of sacrifice; 4 a sound.

संज्ञा *a.* (*f.* सा) 1 Bound, girdled on; 2 dressed in armour, mailed; 3 harnessed; 4 arranged, arrayed, कः सन्धे विरहाभ्यां त्वय्युपेक्षेत जयाम् Me h 1. 8; 5 well-provide with anything; 6 closely attached, bordering, near; 7 prevalent, कुसुमविजलौभनीयं यौवनमंगणु संज्ञाम् Sak. 1.

संज्ञा *m.* 1 Quantity, number, multitude; 2 rear, rear-guard.

संज्ञान *n.* 1 Arming, equipping; 2 industry, exertion; 3 binding tightly.

संज्ञाह *m.* 1 Armour, mail, *a. g.* शीलसंज्ञाहरक्षिताः साध्यः; 2 arming for battle.

संज्ञाय *m.* A war elephant.

संज्ञिक *m.* 1 Bringing or drawing near; 2 proximity, presence, औसन्निकर्षं परिहृज्मिच्छन् K. S. II. 7, R. VII. 84; 3 connection, relation; 4 connection of an organ of sense with its object (in Nyāya philosophy).

संज्ञिकर्षण *n.* 1 Approximating, approaching; 2 proximity.

संज्ञिकृद् *a.* (*f.* टा) Approximate, adjacent. II *n.* Proximity, vicinity.

संज्ञिकृद् *m.* 1 A receiver of stolen goods, M. ix. 276; 2 an officer who introduces people at court.

संज्ञिधान *n.* 1 Placing down
संज्ञिधि *m.* 1 together, juxtaposition; 2 proximity, presence; 3 perceptibility, appearance; 4 a receptacle; 5 receiving, taking care of.

संज्ञिपाद *m.* 1 Falling down, alighting, descending; 2 a kind of musical tune or measure; 3 contact, collision, वाक्सात्यज्येतिषां संज्ञिपातः Mr.

v. 36; 4 assemblage, multitude, इको हि दोषो गुणसंज्ञिपाते निश्चयति K. S. 1. 3; 5 morbid state of the three humours of the body producing fever and dangerous illness (in medicine); 6 arrival; 7 union, junction; 8 mixture, miscellaneous collection, भूयङ्ग्याति सल्लमरुतां संज्ञिपातः क मेघः Megh. I. 5. Comp. — **ज्वर** *m.* fever produced by the vitiation of the three humours of the body.

संज्ञिबंध *m.* 1 Tying firmly; 2 attachment, connection; 3 effectiveness.

संज्ञिभ *a.* (*f.* भा) (at the end of compounds) Similar, Rt. 1. 11.

संज्ञिर्त्ति *f.* 1 Return; 2 restraint, forbearance.

संज्ञिवेश *m.* 1 An open place in the vicinity of a town where people take exercise; 2 place, R. vi. 19; 3 assemblage, multitude; 4 construction, fabrication, रमणीय एव वस्तुमनसां संज्ञिवेशः M. M. 1; 5 convening causing to gather, क्रियतां समाजसंज्ञिवेशः Ut. vii.; 6 situation, position, posture, 7 form, figure, अहो सुलभाङ्कारः खड्गं वेधसो जगति निर्माणसंज्ञिवेशः Kad.; 8 vicinity.

संज्ञिहत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Placed near, proximate, close at hand; 2 present, अपि संज्ञिहितोऽयं कुलपतिः Sak. 1; 3 deposited, fixed, laid up; 4 prepared, ready. Comp. — **अपाय** *a.* transitory, fleeting, liable to destruction, कायः संज्ञिहितापायः Hit.

संज्ञ्यसन *n.* 1 Abandonment of all worldly affections, न च संज्ञ्यसनादेव सिद्धिं समधिगच्छति Bg. III. 4; 2 entrusting to.

संज्ञ्यस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Laid down, placed down; 2 entrusted, consigned; 3 relinquished, abandoned.

संज्ञ्यास *m.* 1 Abandonment; 2 abandoning all worldly affections and possessions and fixing the mind on the supreme being; M. 1. 114, 108; 3 deposit, trust; 4 a stake in game; 5 giving up the body, death; 6 Indian spikenard.

संज्ञ्यासन *m.* (*fem.* नी) 1 One who lays down or deposits; 2 one who has abandoned all worldly affections, तेयः संज्ञ्यसंज्ञ्यासा यो न हृदि न काक्षति Bg. v. 3; 3 a Brahmana in the fourth *a's'rama*, an ascetic.

सप *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सपति) 1 To connect; 2 to worship.

सपक्ष *a.* (*f.* क्षा) 1 Having wings, winged; 2 having a side or party; 3 belonging to the same party; 4 like, similar, दलद्वयसंज्ञ्यसंज्ञ्यसपक्षं भाषितयः lib. V. ix. 77; 5 containing the major term or subject II *m.* 1 A partisan, a follower, an adherent; 2 an instance on the same side, a similar instance, (in logic).

सपक्ष *m.* An enemy, adversary, rival.

सपत्नी *f.* A woman who has the same husband with another, a co-wife, a rival mistress, भ्राता विराय चतुरंतमहीसपत्नी Sak. iv.

सपत्नीक *a.* (*f.* क्र) Accompanied with a wife.

सपक्षकाय *n.* Wounding so that the feathered part of the arrow enters the body. Cf. निष्पक्षकाय.

सपक्षकृति *f.* Great agony or affliction, excessive pain.

सपदि *ind.* Instantly, immediately. कुमारसैन्ये सपदि स्थिते च ननु R. III. 40, K. S. III. 76.

सपथो *f.* Worship, प्रतिविहितसपथोऽथोऽस्नायवाहि Ut. 1.

सपाद् *a.* (*f.* वा) Having a fourth part, increased by one-fourth.

सपिंड *m.* (having the same *pinda* or 'funeral cake')

A kinsman connected by the offering of the funeral cake to the Manes of certain relations, or according to some by blood, गुरुदारे सपिंडे वा गुणद्विमाचरेत् M. II. 247

सपिंडी *f.* The *S'ra hū* in honour of the deceased relatives called *sapinda* (to be performed at the end of a full year after the death of a relative; but now generally performed on the twelfth day after death).

सपीति *f.* Drinking together, drinking in company.

सप्तक I *a.* (*f.* कां or की) 1 Containing seven; 2 seventh; 3 seven. II *n.* A collection of seven things.

सप्तकी *f.* A woman's girdle. **सप्तति** *f.* Seventy. **Comp.**—**सप्त** *a.* the 70th.

सप्तन *num.* (always *pl.*; *nom.* and *acc.* *सप्त*) Seven. **Comp.**—**अष्टि** *m.* 1 fire (supposed to have seven distinct flames or tongues); 2 fierce eyed.

अष्टति *f.* eighty-seven. **अष्ट** *m.* the sun. **आत्मन्** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).

आहन *m.* the sun. **अह** *n.* seven days, i.e. a week. **अधि** *m.* *pl.* 1 Ursa Major (the seven stars of which are supposed to be the seven great

Rishis मरीचि, अश्वि, अंगिरस, पुलस्त्य, पुलह, क्रतु and बलिह; 2 the seven *saves* them-selves. **चत्वारिंशत्** *f.* forty-seven.

चिह्न, **उत्तम** *m.* fire. **चत्वारिंशत्** *f.* thirty-seven. **चत्वार** *a.* *pl.* seventeen. **सीधिति** *m.* an epithet of *Agni*. **दीपा** *f.* an epithet of the earth. **धातु** *m.* *pl.* the seven constituent elements of the body, (namely chyle, blood, flesh, fat, bone, marrow and semen).

नाडीचक्र *n.* an astrological diagram supposed to foretell rain. **छात्र** *पत्र*. **पर्व** *m.* name of a tree. **पर्वी** *f.* the ceremony of walking together round the nuptial fire. **मकृति** *i.* *pl.* the seven constituent parts of a kingdom, (*viz* kin, ministers, ally, territory, fortress, army and treasury). **अष्ट** *m.* the *s'iri'sha* tree. **भूमिक** *a.* seven stories high. **विष** *a.* seven-fold. **वाती** *f.* an agr regate of 700 verses. **सति** *m.* an epithet of the sun, सर्वदेवैः समयेस्त्वमिह नृप गुणैर्दीप्यते सतसति: Mal. II.

सप्तम *a.* (*f.* मी) The seventh. **सप्तमी** *f.* 1 The locative case (in gram.); 2 the seventh day of a lunar fortnight.

सप्तला *f.* A kind of jasmine. **सति** *m.* 1 A yoke; 2 a horse, e.g. जवो हि सते: परमं विभूषणम्.

सफर *m.* } A small glisten-
सफरी *f.* } ing fish. Cf. **सफर**.

सफल *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Bearing fruit, yielding profit; 2 fulfilled, successful.

सख्यु I *a.* Possessed of a friend, befriended. II *m.* A kinsman, a relation.

सखि *m.* Evenin: twilight. **सत्रक्षार्य** *n.* Fellow-studentship.

सत्रक्षार्यान् *m.* 1 A fellow-student, one engaged in the same studies and observing the same austerities; 2 a fellow-sufferer, हे भवसप्तसप्त-

चारिन् यदि न पुंश्च ततः भेदुमि-
च्छामि Mud. VI

सभा *f.* 1 An assembly, a council, न सा सभा यत्र न संति वृद्धा: Hit.; 2 a much frequented place; 3 a court of justice; 4 a public audience, a levee; 5 a gambling house. **Comp.**—**आत्तार** *m.* an assistant at an assembly, a member of a society. **सद** *m.* 1 a member of any society or company, an assistant at an assembly or meeting; 2 an assessor, a judge.

सभाज *nt.* 10. U (*pres.* सभा-
जयति-ते.) 1 To serve, to wor-
ship; 2 to gratify, to congrat-
ulate, स्नेहान् सभाजयितुमस्य
दिनव्यमिति Ut 1.; 3 to
beautify; 4 to show.

सभाजन *n.* 1 Courtesy, politeness; 2 thanks, R. XIII. 43, XIV. 18; 3 congratulation.

सभावन *m.* An epithet of *S'iva*.

समिथी *क* *m.* The keeper of a gaming-house, तदर्थे समि-
काय सभ्येभ्यश्च दत्वा D. K.

सभ्य I *a.* (*f.* भ्या) 1 Relating to an assembly; 2 polite, R. I 55; 3 refined, civilized; 4 trusted, faithful. II *m.* 1 An assistant at an assembly; 2 an assessor; 3 a person of honourable parentage; 4 the keeper of a gambling-house; 5 a servant of the keeper of a gaming-house. **Comp.**—**सा** *f.*, **त्व** *n.* politeness, good behaviour.

सम् I *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* समति)
To be confused or agitated (according to some; not to be agitated (according to others). II *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* समयति-ते) To be agitated.

सद् *ind.* When prefixed to verbal themes, it means

'with, together with.' Sometimes it intensifies the idea contained in the simple root and may then be translated by 'much, greatly, thoroughly, quite, very', (e. g. संताप, संतेजः.) It may also express 'completeness, perfection, or beauty'. It is sometimes prefixed to nouns in the sense of 'same, like, similar'.

As the first member of a compound it means 'with, near, before', (e. g. समक्ष).

सम *a.* (*f* ना) 1 Even, plain, level, समंति समदेशचानिनस्ते न दुरासदो भविष्यति Sak. i. 2; 2 same; 3 equal, समलोडकाचनः R. viii. 21; 4 convenient; 5 straight; 6 indifferent, impartial, fair; 7 common; 8 like, similar, e. g. क्षमया इष्टिबिसमः; 9 free from emotion, unaffected by passion; 10 good, virtuous; 11 honest, just, upright; 12 full, complete, all, whole, entire. (*सदम्* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 with, together with (with an inst.). दुर्जनेन सप्त सख्यं मीतिं चापि न कारयेत् Hit., R. ii. 25; 2 equally, e. g. यथा सर्वाणि भूतानि भरा आचरन् समम्: 3 like, in the same manner; 4 entirely; 5 together, at the same time, simultaneously. समयेव समाकान् द्वयं हिरदगामिना R. iv. 4). Comp. —आचार *m.* equal conduct, proper practice. —उदक *n.* a mixture of buttermilk and water in equal proportions. —कनका *f.* a suitable maiden, a girl fit to be married. —कर्ण *m.* an equidiagonal tetragon. —काल *m.* the same time, the same moment. —कालव *ind.* simultaneously. —कालीन *a.* con-

temporary. —कौल *m.* a serpent, a snake. —क्षेत्र *n.* an epithet of a particular division of the *Nakshatras* (in astronomy). —खात *m.* an equal excavation, a paralleloiped one. —चतुरस्र *l.* a. equally quadrangular, square; *II m.* an equilateral tetragon.

—चतुर्भुज *m.* a rhomb *s.* —चित्त *n.* equanimous. —छेदन *a.* having like denominators (in math.). —दक्षिण *a.* impartial, इति चैव स्वयं के च पंडिताः समदर्शिनः Bg. v. 17. —दुःख *a.* sympathizing. —भाव *l.* *a.* of like nature or property; *II m.* sameness, equability.

—मंडल *n.* the prime vertical line (in astronomy). —मय *a.* of like origin. —रस *m.* a mode of sexual union.

—रेख *a.* straight, प्रकृत्या यद्वत् तदपि समरेखं नयनयोः Sak. i.

—वर्तिन *l.* *a.* impartial; *II m.* Yama, the god of death. —वृत्त *n.* a stanza whose verses are all alike (in prosody) See App I. —वेध *m.* mean depth.

—शोधन *n.* equal subtraction, subtraction of the same quantity on both sides of an equation. —सृष्टि *f.* universal sleep.

समक्ष *a.* (*f* क्षा) Visible, being in the presence of. (*सदक्षम्* is used adverbially in the sense of 'eye to eye, in the presence of').

समम *a.* (*f* मा) All, entire, complete, full, Megh. i. 56.

समंगा *f.* Bengal madder.

समज *l.* *m.* 1 A number of beasts or birds, वकानां समजो विरेजे R. G.; 2 a number of blockheads. *II n.* A forest, a wood.

समज्ञा *f.* Fame, reputation.

समञ्जस *f.* 1 Reputation, cele-

brity; 2 a meeting, an assembly.

समंजस *l.* (*f* स) 1 Proper, right, fit; 2 correct, true, intelligible; 3 virtuous, good, भूशधिकः इत्य समंजसं जगत् Kir. xiv. 12; 4 experienced; 5 reasonable. *II n.* 1 Propriety; 2 correct evidence.

समता *f* 1 Sameness, similarity; 2 equality; 3 equanimity; 4 right decision, M. viii. 178; 5 perfectness.

समतीत *a.* (*f* ता) Gone, passed.

समविक *a.* (*f* का) 1 Exceeding; 2 abundant, plentiful. (*समधिकम्* is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'exceedingly, excessively').

स अनुज्ञान *m.* Assent, consent.

समंत *l.* (*f* ता) Being on every side or part. *II m.* Limit, boundary, term. (*समंतम्*, *समंततत्* and *समंतात्* are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'on all sides, from every part'. Comp. —पंचक *n.* name of a holy place near Kurukshetra —भद्र *m.* an epithet of Buddha. —भुज *m.* fire.

समन्वय *m.* 1 Natural succession or order; 2 connected sequence, application, सर्वेषां वेदातवाक्यानां मन्त्राणि समन्वयः S. Bh; 3 conjunction, copulation.

समन्वित *a.* (*f* ता) 1 Connected with; 2 fully endowed with; 3 affected by; 4 followed.

समन्विताहार *m.* 1 Mentioning together; 2 proximity or association with a word whose meaning is well understood; 3 association, company.

समन्विहार *m.* 1 Repetition; 2 excess, surplus.

समाचार *m.* Association, accompaniment.

समय *m.* 1 Convention; 2 agreement, treaty, contract, bargain; 3 समयपरिरक्षण कर्तते Kir. 1.45; 4 engagement, appointment; 5 a religious obligation; 6 an established moral rule or ceremonial custom, *e. g.* पतिव्रतायां समयानुरोधेन; 7 rule, law, M. ix. 278; 8 condition, stipulation; 9 order, instruction; 10 oath; 11 sign, hint, indication; 12 time in general; 13 the proper time for anything, season; 14 opportunity, leisure; 15 limit, boundary; 16 demonstrated conclusion; 17 precept, instruction; 18 end, conclusion, termination; 19 success, prosperity; 20 poetical conventional, (*e. g.* the dance of peacocks on the appearance of clouds). **Comp.** —अभ्युहित *n.* time at which neither the stars nor the sun is visible. —अनुसारं, उचितम् *inl.* according to the occasion. —आचार *m.* conventional practice or usage. —परिरक्षण *n.* observance of a compact or agreement, Kir. 1. 45. —व्यभिचार *m.* violation of a compact.

समया *ind.* 1 At a fixed or appointed time, in due time or season; 2 in the midst, between, within; 3 near (with an acc.); समया सौध-भित्ते D. K., Nal. iv. 8. **समर** *m.* War, battle, यदि समरमपास्य नास्ति मृत्योर्नयम् Ve. iii. **Comp.** —देश *m.* a battle-field. —सूचन *m.* the front or van of battle.

समर्चन *n.* Worshipping, adoration.

समर्थ *a.* (*f.* र्था) 1 Asked, solicited; 2 pained, wounded.

समर्थ *a.* (*f.* र्था) 1 Proper, fit, *e. g.* किं समर्थं जन्मास्य किं निषिं किं सुखावहम्; 2 capable, allowed, प्रतिग्रहसमर्थोऽपि प्रसंगं तत्र वर्जयेत् M. iv. 186; 3 made proper, prepared; 4 strong, powerful; 5 connected in sense. 1 *m.* The coherence of words in a significant sentence.

समर्थक *n.* Alos-wood.

समर्थन *n.* 1 Reconciling differences, allaying disputes; 2 potency, efficacy; 3 deliberation, decision on the propriety or impropriety of anything; 4 corroboration, support, vindication; 5 objection.

समर्थक *a.* (*f.* कर्) Granting a boon.

समर्पण *n.* Delivering, consigning, handing over to.

समर्थार्थ *a.* (*f.* र्था) 1 Limited, bounded; 2 near, proximate; 3 respectful; 4 correct in conduct.

साल *m.* (*f.* ल) 1 Dirty, foul, filthy, impure; 2 sinful 1 *n.* Excrement, ordure.

समवकार *m.* A species of drama (thus described in the S. D.:—इदं समवकारे तु खगनं देवापुरात्रयम् । संध्यो निर्विमर्शस्तु त्रयोकाः).

समवनार *m.* 1 A descent; 2 a descent into a river or sacred bathing place at a *Tirtha*, समवनारसमैरसमैस्तटैः Kir. v. 7.

समवस्थ *f.* 1 State, condition, R. xix. 50; 2 similar condition or state.

समवाप्ति *f.* Attainment, obtaining.

समवाय *m.* 1 Conjunction, union, cohesion, connection; 2 multitude, quantity, concurrence, collection, *e. g.* वर्षावाम्य-साराणां समवायो बलावहः; 3 in-

timate union, constant and inseparable connection, inseparable existence or inherence of one thing in another, (one of the seven categories of the *Vaiśeṣika* system).

समवायिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Closely connected, aggregated; 2 multitudinous. **Comp.**—कारण *n.* inseparable cause, material cause (in *Vaiśeṣika* philosophy).

समवेत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Come together, blended; 2 intimately united or inherent; 3 contained or comprised in a larger number.

समष्टि *f.* A collective aggregate, an aggregate which is viewed as constituted of parts of which each is substantially the same with the whole, द्विष्यममर्षिदेन ब्रह्मादिपददेव्या समष्टिबुद्धिर्हानित्याह Govindānanda on S. Bh. i. 4. **समसन** *n.* 1 Combination; 2 formation of compound terms; 3 contraction.

समस्त *a.* (*f.* स्ता) 1 Thrown together; 2 compounded; 3 abridged, condensed; 4 all, whole, entire.

समस्त *f.* 1 Part of a stanza proposed to another person for completion; 2 proposing part of a stanza to another for completion, नैरीदप्या सुभगा कदाचित् कर्त्तव्यमप्यर्थनममस्याम् Na. vii. 82.

समा *i. f.* (According to Amara's lexicon this word is always used in the plural. Pazini, however, uses it in the singular.) Year, तेनाष्टौ परिगमिताः समाः कथंचिद्बालत्वाद्-वितथसुवृत्तेन दूतोः R. viii. 92, Bh. v. iv. 56. 1 *ind.* With, together with.

समासमीना *f.* A cow bearing a calf every year.

समाकषिन् *f. a. (१/णी)* Possessing a diffusive fragrance. II *m.* A scent spr ading afar.

समाकुल *a. (१/ला)* 1 Crowded, thronged; 2 bewildered, confused.

समाख्या *f. 1* Fame, name, celebrity; 2 appellation.

समाख्यात *a. (१/ता)* 1 Famed, celebrated, 2 reckoned up, summed up; 3 declared, proclaimed.

समागति *f. 1* Arrival; 2 union, meeting; 3 similar progress or condition.

समागम *m. 1* Arrival, approach, 2 union, junction; 3 association, intercourse; 4 encountering, meeting, सम्मेलन श्रुतिक समागमोत्सव R. viii. 92.

समाघात *m. 1* War, battle; 2 killing, slaughter.

समाचार *m. 1* Proper practice or conduct; 2 proceeding, conduct; 3 going, way; 4 information, report.

समाज *m. 1* A multitude, a number; 2 an assembly, विरोधतः सर्वविधा समाजे विभूषणं मौनमपडितानाम् Bhartr. ii. 7; 3 a convivial meeting; 4 an elephant.

स(स)माजिक *m.* A member of an assembly, a speaker, देशे तस्याः समाजिका (च. 1.) भवति Mal. i.

समाज्ञा *f.* Fame, reputation.

समादर *m.* Veneration.

समादान *n. 1* Receiving suitable donations; 2 the daily observances of the Jaina sect.

समादेश *m.* Advice, direction, command, order

समाधा *f. 1* The act of समाधान *n.* } collecting or composing; 2 restraining the senses and fixing the mind in abstract contemplation on the true nature of spirit; 3

c ntemplation, profound absorption; 4 contentment, satisfaction, peace of mind, समाधान बुद्धेरथ जलु निरोधानमभियाम् G. L. 18; 5 clearing up a doubt, answering an objection, replying to the *Pārva pakṣa* (in logic); 6 agreeing, promising, 7 a leading incident which unexpectedly gives rise to the whole plot (in the drama).

समाधि *m. 1* Composing or reconciling differences; 2 storing corn. 3 the joint of the neck, असावष्टटनन्तौ समाधिः Kir. xvi 21, 4 collection, combination, तं वेदा विदधे नूनं महाभूतसमाधिना R. i. 29, 5 a tomb, 6 agreement, promise; 7 perfect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation, viz. the supreme spirit, (the eighth and last stage of *Yoga*), शंभोवैः पातु ज्ञान्येक्षणचटितलयश्चलनः समाधिः Mrich. i., Bhartr. iii. 54; 8 a religious vow or obligation, devotion, K. S. iii. 24; 9 silence; 10 perseverance in extreme difficulty, attempting an impossibility; 11 a particular figure in rhetoric, thus defined:—समाधिः सुकरं कार्यं कारणांतरयोगतः K. Pr. x., (for an illustration See Bh. V. ii. 71 and our note thereon).

समाधास *a. (१/ता)* Puffed, inflated

समान *1 a. (१/ना)* 1 Like, similar, equal, अजं मुञ्जेन्नसमानसारे R. ii. 74; 2 same, one, uniform; 3 good, virtuous; 4 honoured. II *m. 1* A friend; 2 one of the five vital airs which is essential to digestion and occupies the cavity of the navel. (समान-

सु is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'equality, similarly, like,' जलधरेण समानुसमपतिः Kir. xviii. 4.) **Comp**—अधिकार्य *1 a. 1* being in the same category or predicament, having a common substratum (in phil.); 2 being in the same case, being in the same government (in grammar); II *m. 1* same location or predicament; 2 a predicament including several things, a generic property. —उदक *a.* connected by the same oblation of water, (a term applied to ancestors from the seventh to the thirteenth degree). —उदर्य *m. (१/म)* a brother of whole blood. —यम *m.* the same pitch of voice.

समाप *m.* Offering oblations to the gods.

समापत्ति *f.* Chance, accident, समापत्तिर्येन केशिना दानयेन Viar. i.

समापन *n. 1* Conclusion, completion, M. v. 88; 2 a section, a chapter; 3 profound meditation; 4 acquisition; 5 killing, slaughter.

समापन *a. (१/ता)* 1 Obtained, attained; 2 completed, finished; 3 occurred, happened; 4 distressed, afflicted; 5 killed.

समाप्त *a. (१/ता)* 1 Concluded, finished; 2 clever. **Comp.**—अल *m.* a husband.

समाप्ति *f. 1* End, conclusion, 2 perfection, accomplishment; 3 reconciling differences, compounding quarrels.

समाप्तिक *1 a. (१/ता)* 1 Concluding, final; 2 one who has finished anything. II *m.* One who has completed a whole course of holy studies

समावर्ष *n.* **Conversing**, speaking to, R. vi. 16.

सामान्य *n.* **1** Enumeration ; **2** mention, repetition.

सामान्य *m.* **1** Traditional repetition or mention ; **2** a traditional collection ; **3** revelation, *e. g.* येनाक्षरसामान्य-मधिगम्य महेभरात् ; **4** enumeration, recitation ; **5** totality, aggregate.

समाव *m.* **1** A visit ; **2** arrival.

समावत *a.* (*फ. ता*) Lengthened, extended.

समावृत्त *a.* (*फ. का*) **1** Connected, united ; **2** prepared, made ready ; **3** charged, appointed ; **4** provided, supplied ; **5** devoted to.

समावृत *a.* (*फ. ता*) **1** Joined, united ; **2** endowed with ; **3** collected, brought together.

समावोग *m.* **1** Union, junction, connection ; **2** heap, multitude ; **3** cause, motive, object.

समारंभ *m.* **1** Commencement, beginning ; **2** an undertaking, यस्य सर्वसमारंभाः कामसंकल्पवर्जिताः Bg. iv. 19 ; **3** an unguent.

समारोधन *n.* Winning, satisfying, gratification, नाट्यं नि-अनुभवेत्यस्य बहुधा एकं समारोधनम् Mal. i.

समारोपित *a.* (*फ. ता*) **1** Caused to ascend ; **2** planted, lodged ; **3** delivered over ; **4** strung (as a bow).

समारोह *m.* **1** Ascending ; **2** riding upon ; **3** agreeing.

समारंभ *m.* **1** Seizing (as

समारंभ *n.* **1** a victim for sacrifice) ; **2** smearing the body with coloured perfumes, यावन् मंगलसमारंभं विरचयामः Sak. iv.

समावर्षिन् *m.* Name of a particular grass.

समावर्ष *n.* A pupil's return home after finishing his religious studies, M. ii. 108.

समावाच *m.* **1** Inseparable connection ; **2** association ; **3** aggregation ; **4** number, heap, quantity. Cf. समावा.

समावास *m.* A dwelling place, a residence

समावेष्ट *a.* (*फ. टा*) **1** Entered thoroughly, completely occupied ; **2** possessed by an evil spirit ; **3** seated, settled ; **4** well-instructed.

समावृत *a.* (*फ. ता*) **1** Enclosed, beset ; **2** screened ; **3** viewed ; **4** protected ; **5** shut out, excluded.

समावृत्त *m.* See समावृत्तक below. Cf. अनुवाच.

समावृत्तक *m.* A pupil who has returned home after completing his studies.

समाश्रय *m.* **1** Refuge ; **2** seeking protection ; **3** a dwelling place.

समाश्लेष *m.* A close embrace.

समाश्वास *m.* **1** Recovering breath ; **2** relief, encouragement ; **3** trust, belief, confidence.

समाश्वासन *n.* **1** Recreating, recreation ; **2** consolation.

समास *m.* **1** Aggregation ; **2** composition of words, a compound (in gram.) ; (there are four principal compounds in Sanskrit grammar :—

इंद्र, तत्पुरुष, बहुव्रीहि and अव्ययीभाव qq. vv.) ; **3** composition of differences ; **4** contraction, conciseness, abridgment (समासेन and समास-तस्य are used as indeclinables in the sense of ' succinctly,' एषा धर्मस्य वा योनिः समासेन प्रकीर्तिता M. ii. 25, i. 68.)

समासजन *n.* **1** Joining, unit-

ing ; **2** combination, connection.

सावाचन *n.* **1** Finding, obtaining ; **2** effecting, accomplishing.

समाहरण *n.* Uniting, collecting, composition.

समाहर्तृ *I a.* (*फ. त्री*) Habituated to acquire. **II m.** A collector of taxes.

समाहार *m.* **1** Collection, aggregation ; **2** contraction, abridgment ; **3** conjunction of words or sentences.

समाहित *a.* (*फ. ता*) **1** Promised ; **2** composed, calm.

समाहृत *a.* (*फ. ता*) **1** Brought together, accumulated ; **2** much, abundant ; **3** abridged ; **4** accepted, received.

समाहृति *f.* Abridgment, compilation.

समाह्व *m.* Challenge, defiance.

समाह्वय *m.* **1** Calling out ; **2** war, battle ; **3** setting animals to fight for sport, M. ix. 223 ; **4** name, appellation.

समाह्व *f.* Name, appellation.

समाह्वान *n.* **1** Calling, calling together ; **2** challenge.

समिक *n.* A javelin, a dart.

समिह *f.* War, battle, समिति पतिनिपाताकर्णनशागदीर्ण० Na. xii. 75.

समिता *f.* Wheat-flour.

समिति *f.* **1** Meeting, union ; **2** assembly ; **3** likeness, equality ; **4** war, battle. Comp. सामतिजय *a.* eminent in assembly.

समिह *m.* **1** War, battle ; **2** fire.

समिद्ध *a.* (*फ. द्वा*) Lighted up, kindled

समिध *f.* Fuel for sacred fire, राजन् समिदाहरणाय प्रस्थिता वयम् Sak. i., K. S. v. 33.

समिध *m.* Fire.

समिह *m.* Wind.

संज्ञिक *n.* War, battle.

संज्ञीकरण *n.* 1 An equation (in algebra); 2 assimilation, digestion.

संज्ञी *n.* 1 Complete investigation; 2 the 'a'khya system of philosophy, Sis. II. 59.

संज्ञीका *f.* 1 Investigation, search, thorough inspection; 2 understanding, intellect; 3 nature, essential nature; 4 the 'Mi'ma'nsa' system of philosophy.

संज्ञीक *m.* The ocean.

संज्ञीचक्र *m.* Copulation, sexual union.

संज्ञीची *f.* A doe.

संज्ञीचीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Right, correct; 2 true, 3 fit, proper. II *n.* Truth

संज्ञीद *m.* Wheat-flour.

संज्ञीन *a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Yearly, annual; 2 hired for a year; 3 a year hence.

संज्ञीनिका *f.* A cow calving every year.

संज्ञीप *I a.* (*f.* पा) Near, at hand. II *n.* Proximity, vicinity, स्थिति यो शरणं स तव समीपे बनेते Sak III (संज्ञीपत्र, संज्ञीपतस्र or संज्ञीपे is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'near, in the presence of').

संज्ञीर *m.* 1 Air, wind, धीरसमीरे युगुनातीरे Git. G. v., 2 the 'Sami' tree.

संज्ञीरण *I m.* 1 Air, wind, दरी मुखस्थान समीरणेन K. S. I. 8. R. vi. 26; 2 a traveller; 3 a kind of plant (मरुचक). II *n.* Throwing

संज्ञीहा *f.* Longing, desire.

संज्ञीहित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Desired, wished; 2 undertaken. II *n.* Wish, desire.

संज्ञीक्षण *n.* Shedding, effusion.

संज्ञीक्य *m.* 1 Collection, assemblage, aggregation; 2

conjunction of words or sentences.

संज्ञीकृष्ट *m.* Utter destruction, extirpation.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* 1 Height, elevation; 2 opposition, enmity.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* Height, elevation.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* Sighing deeply.

संज्ञीकृत्य *a.* (*f.* ता) Left, abandoned.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* 1 Setting oneself up as being of high tribe, M. xi. 55; 2 exaltation.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* 1 Rise, ascent; 2 transgressing proper bounds.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* 1 Crying aloud; 2 an osprey.

संज्ञीकृत्य *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Rising, getting up; 2 born, produced, अथ नयनसम्पत्त्यं ज्यातिर्योः R. xi. 75; 3 occasioned, occurring

संज्ञीकृत्य *n.* 1 Rising, getting up; 2 increase; 3 healing a wound, M. vii. 287; 4 a symptom of disease; 5 occupation.

संज्ञीकृत्य *f.* 1 Production, birth, origin, Bh V. i. 40; 2 occurrence.

संज्ञीकृत्य (*f.* जा) } I *a.* Ex-

संज्ञीकृत्य (*f.* ला) } cessively confused. II *m.* An army in great disorder.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* A great festival.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* 1 Abandoning; 2 giving; 3 voiding of excrements, M. iv. 50.

संज्ञीकृत्य *n.* Pursuing, hunting.

संज्ञीकृत्य *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Regretting, sorrowful, longing. न व्यपेक्षत संज्ञीकृत्यः प्रजाः R. xix. 6, i. 38, K. S. v. 76; 2 agitated.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* 1 Height, elevation; 2 fatness, thickness.

संज्ञीकृत्य *a.* (*f.* का) raised up (as water from a well).

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* 1 Rising (as the sun); 2 rise; 3 a day; 4 effort; 5 revenue; 6 multitude, number, heap, रश्मिबाहुवृक्षा गुणसमुद्भावातिविषयम् Hit. I.; 7 war, battle, 8 the rear of an army.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* Knowledge.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* 1 Intention, purpose, design; 2 proper or right usage.

संज्ञीकृत्य *n.* 1 Declaring, pronouncing, 2 an illustration.

संज्ञीकृत्य *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Ascended, risen, lofty, elevated; 2 arisen, produced, occasioned; 3 aggregated, united, assembled, मङ्गलार्थोपचारादयं समुदितः सर्वो गुणानां गणः Rat. I.; 4 furnished with, possessed of.

संज्ञीकृत्य *n.* 1 Declaring, speaking, pronouncing; 2 repeating, reciting.

संज्ञीकृत्य *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Having a cover or lid; 2 having beans; 3 rising, ascending; 4 pervading. II *m.* 1 A covered box, a casket; 2 a kind of stanza. (See समुद्रक).

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* 1 A stanza the two halves of which exactly correspond in sound, though they are different in meaning. (for an example See Kir. xv. 16); 2 a covered box.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* 1 Rising, ascent; 2 arising, issuing, coming out; 3 birth, production.

संज्ञीकृत्य *n.* 1 What is vomited or ejected; 2 lying up.

संज्ञीकृत्य *n.* A loud song.

संज्ञीकृत्य *m.* 1 Pointing out; 2 describing; 3 particularising.

संज्ञीकृत्य *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Upraised, uplifted, elevated; 2 puffed up with pride; 3

rudo, ill-behaved; 4 impudent.

समुद्राय *n.* 1 Taking out; 2 eradicating; 3 drawing up; 4 fool thrown up or vomited; 5 extricating, lifting out.

समुद्र *m.* Origin, production.

सुदृढ *m.* 1 Lifting up; 2 effort, exertion. कैश्या सह योद्धव्यमिदं नृपसमूहम् Rg 1. 22: 3 commencing, onset.

समुद्योग *m.* Active exertion.

समुद्र *f.* (*f.* द्वा) Sealed with a seal, समुद्रं नाम गार्ग्यकृषिपादि तस्मान्न संहरन् M. viii. 188. II *m.* 1 The sea, the ocean; 2 an epithet of Ś'iva.

Comp.—**भूत** *n.* 1 the sea shore; 2 nutmeg. —**अंता** *f.* 1 the cotton plant; 2 the earth.

—**अरु**, **भारु** *m.* 1 a shark; 2 a large fabulous fish; 3 Rām's bridge.

—**काता**, **रविता** *f.* a river. —**कक** *m.* cuttle-fish, bone. —**ग** *m.* 1 a trader by sea; 2 a seaman.

—**गा** *f.* a river. —**गृह** *n.* a summer-house built in the midst of water.

—**बुलुक** *m.* an epithet of Agastya.

—**नक्षत्रीत** *n.* 1 the moon; 2 meteor. —**मखला**, **रसना**, **वसना** *f.* the earth.

—**वान** *n.* 1 a sea-voyage; 2 a vessel, a ship.

—**वोक्षित** *f.* a river. —**वाह** *m.* submarine fire. —**सुभगा** *f.* the Ganges.

समुद्राह *m.* Nuptials, marriage.

समुद्र *m.* Fear, alarm, terror.

समुद्र *n.* Wetness.

समुद्र *a.* (*f.* जा) Wet, moist.

समुद्र *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Lifted up, raised up; 2 high, lofty; 3 exalted; 4 proud; 5 just, upright.

समुद्राति *f.* 1 Height, elevation, (physical and mental), मनसः शिखराणां च समुद्राति नै समुद्रातिः K. S. vi. 66; 2 rank, dig-

nity, स जातो येन प्रतेन यात वैशः समुद्रातिम् Hit. 1: 3 pride; 4 increase, rise, prosperity, प्रवृत्तिः जलु ता महावसः सवने नात्यममुकनि यया Kir. 11. 21; 5 lifting up, raising.

समुद्र *a.* 1 Proud, arrogant; 2 fancying oneself learned, thinking oneself a Pandit.

समुद्र *m.* 1 Getting, obtaining; 2 occurrence, event.

समुन्मूलन *n.* Uprooting, destruction.

समुद्रजोषु *ind.* Happily, entirely according to wish.

समुद्र *m.* Copulation, sexual union.

समुद्रावन *n.* A building, a habitation.

समुद्रस्था *f.* 1 Approach, सुपय धान *n.* } approximation; 2 nearness; 3 happening, occurrence.

समुद्रार्जन *n.* Reconciliation.

समुपेत *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Arrived at; 2 come together, assembled; 3 endowed with, possessed of.

समुपार *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Gone upwards, risen; 2 increased, developed.

समु *s* *m.* 1 Exhilaration; 2 excessive brilliance.

समुद्र *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Brought together, collected; 2 enveloped; 3 produced quickly; 4 crooked, bent; 5 tamed, tranquillized; 6 purified, cleansed; 7 married; 8 led, conducted. (*np.* of वृद् with सम् *q. r.*).

समु *s* *m.* A kind of deer.

समुद्र *m.* Assemblage, multitude, quantity, वाक्यं पदसमूहः T. 8

समुद्र *n.* Collection, plenty.

समुहनी *f.* A broom.

समुद्र *a.* A kind of sacred fire.

समुद्र *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Prosper-

ous, thriving, fortunate; 2 rich in, fully endowed with; 3 rich, wealthy.

समुद्रि *f.* 1 Thriving, increase; 2 prosperity, well-being; 3 supremacy, power; 4 wealth riches.

समेत *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Met together, assembled; 2 agreed, covenanted; 3 encountered; 4 come near, approached.

संपत्ति *f.* 1 Prosperity, success, *e. g.* संपत्तौ च विपत्तौ च महता-मेकलपना; 2 excellence of qualities; 3 a kind of medicinal root.

संपद् *f.* 1 Success, prosperity, *e. g.* संपदि यस्य न हर्षो विपदि वि-बादो रणे च भीक्षुः 2 blessing; 3 richness, plenty, सस्यानामिव संपदः R. x. 59, K. S. v. 27; 4 wealth, power, आपन्नातिप्रशमनफलसंपदो बुतमाना Megh. 1. 58; 5 accomplishment, perfection, excellence, excess, Sis. ix. 1; 6 advancement in good qualities; 7 adornment; 8 a necklace of pearls; 9 treasure. **Comp.**—**वर** *m.* a king, a prince.

संपन्न *a.* (*f.* जा) 1 Successful, fortunate, thriving; 2 finished, completed; 3 full-grown, mature; 4 right, correct; 5 endowed with, possessed of; 6 made of, become; 7 obtained, acquired. II *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva.

संपराय *m.* 1 War, battle; 2 calamity; 3 futurity; 4 a son.

संपराय (*वि*) *n.* War, battle.

संपर्क *m.* 1 Mixture; 2 copulation; 3 union, society, न मूखजनसंपर्कः सुरैर्दुर्मुखैश्च वि Bhartr. 11. 14; 4 contact, सम्पर्ककान् पलाकितमिव मीठपुलैः कदंबैः Megh. 1. 25.

झंवा *f.* Lightning. Cf. झंवा.
झंवाक I *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Reasoning, a reasoner; 2 cunning; 3 lustful, lewd; 4 small, little. II *m.* A tree.
झंवाट *m.* A spindle.
झंवात *m.* 1 Concurrence, butting together; 2 meeting; 3 descending, falling down, flashing; 4 alighting (as a bird); 5 flying (of arrows); 6 collection, प्रत्येक शब्दसंपाते धनुःस्य पक्षः Bg. 1. 20; 7 a special mode of flight (attributed to birds); 8 going, moving. 9 being removed or displaced, M. vi. 56.
झंवाति *m.* Name of a fabulous bird, brother of Jatayu.
झंवाट *m.* 1 Completion, accomplishment; 2 obtaining.
झंवादन *n.* 1 Accomplishment, effecting; 2 cleansing. M. III. 255; 3 attaining, acquiring.
झंवीड *m.* 1 Pain, torture; 2 driving, sending, संवीडश्रुति-तजलेय तोयदेयु Kir VII. 12; 3 castigation, punishment; 4 squeezing, compression.
झंवीडन *n.* 1 Pressing, squeezing; 2 castigation, punishment; 3 sending; 4 stirring, agitation.
झंवीति *f.* Drinking in company.
झंघुट *m.* 1 Cavity, सफेनलाल-वृत्तवक्त्रं झंघुटम् It. 1. 21; 2 a covered box; 3 the *karabala* flower.
झंघुटक *m.* } A box, a case.
झंघाटका *f.* } ket.
झंघूर्ण I *a.* (*f.* णी) The same as घूर्ण *q. v.* II *n.* Ether.
झंघुक्त *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Mixed, blended; 2 connected, वामार्थो-विध संघर्षी R. 1. 1.
झंघाल *n.* 1 Bathing; 2 inundation.

झंघति *ind.* Now, at this time, संप्रति किमर्थः स राजार्थः Ut. 11.
झंघतिपक्ष *f.* 1 An agreement; 2 admission; 3 co-operation; 4 presence, company; 5 assault; 6 doing, performance; 7 a particular kind of reply or defence, admission of a fact (in law).
झंघतिरोधक *n.* Act of confinement, imprisonment, ent.
झंघति *f.* 1 Fame, notoriety, Kir. III. 43; 2 complicity.
झंघय *m.* 1 Agreement; 2 firm conviction.
झंघान *n.* 1 The act of giving or handing over completely; 2 gift, donation, bestowal; 3 bestowing in marriage; 4 the idea expressed by the fourth case (in gram.).
झंघानीय *n.* A gift, a donation.
झंघाव *m.* 1 Traditional doctrine; 2 a religious doctrine with exclusive worship of one divinity; 3 custom, usage.
झंघारण *n.* } Determining
झंघारणा *f.* } the propriety or impropriety of anything, deliberation.
झंघाव *m.* Excessive joy.
झंघाव *m.* Loss, abstraction.
झंघाव *m.* 1 Union, meeting, कान्ता विविच्य सुलभेतरसंघावम् Mal. v., R. v 54; 2 mutual relation, proportion; 3 coitus, sexual union; 4 order, natural series; 5 contact, connection, घटनेन योजयति भूषणसंयोगान् Mrich. III.; 6 magic.
झंघाव *m.* 1 A joiner; 2 a libertine; 3 a calamity; 4 a conjuror.
झंघाव *n.* A rain-fall.

झंघाव *m.* 1 Favour, grace; 2 serenity; 3 trust, confidence; 4 the soul.
झंघाव *n.* The substitution of the vowels इ, उ, ए, व, for य, र, लृ, व respectively (in gram.).
झंघार *m.* 1 Mutual striking; 2 conflict, war, battle.
झंघाति *f.* 1 Attachment, affection, friendly regard; 2 delight.
झंघा *m.* 1 Sending away; 2 direction, command.
झंघा *m.* 1 Surge; 2 submersion, inundation; 3 falling into ruin, ruin; 4 subversion.
झंघाल *m.* A sheep.
झंघा *m.* The incident of an angry and tumultuous conflict in a drama, (e. g. that between Madhava and Aghoraghaṇa in the fifth act of M. M.)
झंघा *vt.* I. P. (*pres.* संघति) To go. II *vt.* 10 U (*pres.* संघयति-ते) To collect.
झंघा *m.* The same as झंघा *q. v.* II *n.* The second ploughing of a field. (संघा 'to plough twice').
झंघा *m.* 1 Connection, union; 2 relationship, relation; 3 fitness, propriety; 4 success, prosperity; 5 friendship, friendly connection, संघनाभाषणपूर्वमाहुः R. II. 58, K. S VI. 29.
झंघा *a.* (*f.* का) 1 Relating, concerning; 2 fit, suitable. II *m.* 1 A kind of alliance; 2 a friend; 3 a relation by birth or marriage.
झंघा *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Inherent, connected with; 2 belonging to; 3 possessing good qualities. II *m.* A re-

lation by marriage, a kinsman.

संहर *I m.* 1 A bridge; 2 a kind of deer; 3 name of a demon slain by Kāmadeva (Cf. संहर) *II n.* 1 Restraint; 2 water COMP.—अरि *m.* Kāmadeva.

संवाल *I m. n.* Stock for a journey. *II n.* Water.

संबाध *m.* 1 The being thronged; 2 pressing on, pressure, स्तनसंवाधयुरी जघान च K. S. iv. 26; 3 difficulty, impassableness, न केवलं भुवः इह स्थी च संबाधयतिभिः R. xii. 67; 4 the road to hell; 5 the vulva; 6 fear, dread.

संबाधन *n.* 1 Obstructing, obstruction; 2 a barrer, a gate; 3 a door-keeper; 4 the vulva; 5 the point of a stake.

संबुद्धि *f.* 1 Perfect knowledge or perception; 2 consciousness; 3 calling, calling to; 4 the vocative case (in gram.), संबुद्धौ शाकल्यस्येतान् नर्षे Pan.

संबोध *m.* 1 Explaining, instructing, informing; 2 loss, destruction; 3 right perception; 4 giving, sending.

संबोधन *n.* 1 Calling; 2 addressing; 3 the vocative case (in gram.).

संभ्रम *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva.

संभली *f.* A bawd, a procurer. Cf. संभली.

संभव *m.* 1 Mixing, union; 2 adaptation, appositeness; 3 possibility, कुतोऽत्र निर्जनवने तं तुलकणां संभवः Hit. 1; 4 compatibility, consistency; 5 agreement; 6 acquaintance; 7 destruction, loss; 8 springing, origin, birth, production, मानुषं कथं वा स्वादस्य रूपस्य संभवः Sak. I., अनाकृतिं भूतानि पञ्चन्यादभसंभवः

Bg. iii. 14; 9 production and rearing, यं मातापितरौ कृत्वा सहते संभवे नृणाम् M. ii. 227; 10 cause, motive.

संभार *m.* 1 Maintaining, supporting; 2 apparatus, things required for any act or affair, निरुपादानसंभारमभिधावेव तन्वते K. Pr. iv.; 3 provision, preparation, R. xii. 4; 4 completion; 5 fullness, wealth; 6 multitude, heap, quantity, (e. g. शास्त्रसंभार).

संभावन *n.* 1 Adequacy, ability; 2 fitness; 3 possibility; 4 doubt; 5 considering, reflecting, R. v. 28; 6 thought, 7 respect, honour, veneration, संभावन-गुणमयेहि तमीशराणां Sak. vii.; 8 love.

संभावित *a. (f. ता)* 1 Suited, fitted, adequate; 2 thought of, considered, supposed, आत्माभिप्रायसंभावितेष्टजनांश्चिन्तयति Sak. ii.; 3 esteemed, honoured.

संभाष *m.* Conversation, M. ii. 195.

संभाषा *f.* 1 Conversation; 2 greeting; 3 a criminal connection; 4 contract, agreement; 5 a war-cry, a watchword.

संभूति *f.* 1 'Ombination; 2 birth, origin, production, e. g. संभूतिर्भोगविधेः; 3 suitability, fitness; 4 power.

संभूत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Collected, gathered, brought together; 2 endowed with, possessed of; 3 full, entire, 4 carried borne, 5 gained, obtained.

संभृति *f.* 1 Support, nourishment; 2 preparation, provision; 3 plenitude, fullness.

संभ्रम *m.* 1 Breaking, splitting; 2 union, mixture, e. g. आलोकितमिरसंभ्रमः; 3 the confluence of two or more riv-

ers, अयं च मधुमतीसंभ्रमसंभ्रम-वतो भगवन्भवन्तीतिरपीहवेद्यम-तिष्ठः सुवर्णैर्दिदृश्याभ्यायते M. ix.

संभोग *m.* 1 Enjoyment, e. g. सन्संभोगफलाः श्रियः; 2 coition, copulation, संभोगो मे मम समुच्चि-तो हस्तसंवाहनाम् Megh. ii. 32; 3 a catamite; 4 use, occupation, M. viii. 200.

संभ्रम *m.* 1 Turning round, revolving, whirling about; 2 haste; 3 flurry, confusion, agitation; 4 fear, alarm, वै-रहययुते ग्रामे संभ्रमे चाग्निरुत्तिरे M. iv. 118; 5 error, ignorance; 6 reverence, e. g. तव वायेवतः कश्चिपयस्ति मयि संभ्रमः. COMP.—भ्रूत *a.* embarrassed, Śiv. ix. 71.

संभ्रात *a. (f. ता)* 1 Whirled about; 2 flurried, confused, agitated.

संमत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Agreed, consented to, approved; 2 liked, beloved; 3 honoured, respected; 4 thought, considered, regarded.

संमति *f.* 1 Agreement; 2 approbation, approval, assent; 3 regard, respect, कथ-मिव तव संमतिर्भविता सममुत्तुभिर्मु-निनाक्षीरितस्य Kir. x. 86; 4 real knowledge; 5 wish, desire.

संमद *m.* Joy, happiness.

संमर्ष *m.* 1 Friction, rubbing; 2 thronging together, tramping, treading on, यद्दे प्रतरक-ल्लोऽमर्षमर्षस्तत्र मज्जताम् R. xv. 101; 3 war, battle.

समातुर *m.* The same as सन्मा-तुर q. v.

संमार *m.* Intoxication, frenzy.

संमान *I m.* Respect, honour, M. ii. 162. *II n.* Measure.

समाजक *m.* A sweeper.

समाजन *m.* Sweeping, clean-

ing, purifying.

समाजनी *f.* A broom.

संनिहित *a.* (*f.* सः) 1 Measured out, meted; 2 commensurate, conformable, corresponding; 3 equal, same, lik; 4 furnished or provided with.

संनिध *m.* An epithet of Indra.

संनिलन *n.* Closing up, covering, enveloping.

संमुख (*f.* स्त्री or स्त्रा) *a.* Facing, face to face, opposite, encountering, कामं न तिष्ठति सदानसंमुखी सा भूयिष्ठम-पविष्या न सुवृष्टिस्त्याः Sak. I., R. v. 17.

संमुखीन (*f.* ना) *ing.* face to face, opposite, encountering, कामं न तिष्ठति सदानसंमुखी सा भूयिष्ठम-पविष्या न सुवृष्टिस्त्याः Sak. I., R. v. 17.

संमुखित *m.* A mirror, a looking-glass.

संमुखन *n.* Universal expansion or pervasion; 2 increasing; 3 height; 4 fainting, insensibility; 5 congealing, becoming dense.

संमुष्ट *a.* (*f.* स्त्री) 1 Well-swept, cleaned; 2 strained, filtered.

संमेलन *n.* 1 Meeting together, assembling; 2 mixture.

संमोह *m.* 1 Bewilderment, confusion; 2 ignorance, folly.

संमोहन *n.* Fascinating, fascination.

सम्बन्ध *I a.* (*f.* संभन्धी) 1 Going with, accompanying; 2 same, common, uniform; 3 all, entire, whole, complete; 4 correct, accurate, proper; 5 true, right; 6 pleasant, agreeable. II *ind.* 1 Properly, fitly, rightly, well, M. II. 14.; 2 duly; 3 by honourable means, M. VII. 7; 4 distinctly; 5 wholly, completely, comprehensively, M. II. 89; 6 with, together with.

सम्राज्ञ *m.* A paramount sovereign, one who rules over other princes and has performed the *Rājasya* sacri-

fice, सम्राट् समाराधनतत्पराऽभूत् R. II. 5.

सङ्ग *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* सयते) To go, to move.

सङ्ग *m.* One of the same tribe.

सङ्गोनि *I a.* Having the same womb, uterine. II *m.* 1 A uterine brother; 2 a pair of nippers for cutting betelnut.

सर *I a.* (*f.* रा) 1 Who or what goes or moves; 2 cathartic, purgative. II *m.* 1 Motion; 2 an arrow; 3 the coagulum of curds or milk, 4 salt; 5 a waterfall; 6 a string, अयं न बाष्पीयमुदित इव मुक्तामणिसरः Ut. I. III n.

1 Water; 2 a lake, a pool. Comp.—उत्सव *m.* the Indian crane.—ज *n.* fresh butter. Cf.

सरज.

सरक *I m. n.* 1 A continuous line of road; 2 spirituous liquor; 3 a drinking-vessel, a goblet; 4 distribution of spirits; 5 drinking spirits, प्रतिभे विसरकेण गतामां वक्राक्षयचरमणीयः Sis. x. 12 II *n.* 1 Going; 2 a lake, a pool; 3 heaven.

सरघा *f.* A bee, तस्तर सरघा-व्यानेः स क्षीरपटलेभिः R. IV. 63.

सङ्ग *n.* 1 A quadruped; 2 a bird.

सरजस् } *f.* A woman in her courses.

सरह *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud, 3 a lizard; 4 a bee.

सरह *m.* 1 Wind; 2 a crowd, स्तुतिस्तुतिनां च तिरसां चांशुचारिणाम् M. XII. 57; 3 a lizard, a chameleon.

सरदि *m.* 1 Wind; 2 a cloud.

सरदु *m.* A lizard.

सरण *I a.* (*f.* ना) Moving, flowing. II *n.* 1 The act of going or flowing; 2 oxidized iron.

सरणि } *f.* 1 A path, a road, Bh. V. IV. 28; 2 a straight or continuous line; 3 disposition of things, a mode; 4 a disease of the throat.

सरणी } *m.* 1 A bird; 2 a lover; 3 a rogue; 4 a lizard; 5 a sort of ornament

सरणु *m.* 1 Air, wind; 2 a cloud; 3 water, 4 the spring; 5 fire.

सरणि *m. f.* A kind of cubit-measure.

सङ्ग *m.* A warrior riding in a chariot.

सरभस *a.* (*f.* सार) 1 Speedy, quick; 2 passionate; 3 delighted.

सरमा *f.* 1 The bitch of the god; 2 name of a daughter of Daksha; 3 of the wife of Ravana's brother, Bibhi'shana.

सरयु *I m.* Air, wind. II *f.* The name of a river near Ayodhya.

सरयु *f.* See सरयु II, मान्येन राजा सरयुर्बुध्ना R. XIII. 63, VIII. 95, XIV. 3.

सरल *I a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Straight, e. g. कुटिलं न भवति सरलं पुनः शुनः पुच्छम्; 2 upright, honest; 3 guileless, simple, सरले माहसरागे परिहर रणेह श्रेष्ठ संरेभम् M. M. VI. II *m.* A sort of pine tree, विघडितानां समलङ्घमाणाम् K. S. I. 9, R. IV. 75, Megh. I. 53. Comp.—अङ्ग *m.* resin, turpentine.

सरल्य *n.* The same as सरल्य *q.v.*

सरस *n.* 1 Water; 2 a lake, a large sheet of water, a pond, a pool, सरसापस्मि सागरः Bg. x. 21. Comp.—काक *m.* a gander. सरसिज, सरोज, सरोजम्बु सरोह, सरसिह *n.* a lotus, a lily, सरसिजमुविद्धं शबलेनापि रम्यम् Sak. I. सरोजिनी, सरोहिणी

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f. a pond abounding in lotuses. सरोवर् *m.* the guardian of a pond. सरोवर *m.* a lake.

खरस 1 a. (f. सा) 1 Tasty, juicy; 2 beautiful, charming; 3 agreeable; 4 impassioned. 1 n. 1 A lake, a tank; 2 alchemy.

सरसी *f.* A lake, a pond, a pool. Comp.—रुह *n.* a lotus.

सरस्वत I a. (f. ती) 1 Having water, watery, juicy; 2 elegant; 3 sentimental. II m. 1 The ocean; 2 a male river; 3 a lake; 4 a buffalo.

सर्वस्वती *f.* **1** The wife of Brahman (*m.*) represented as the goddess of speech and eloquence; **2** speech, voice, eloquence, literary composition, *lit.* xv. 16; **3** a cow; **4** an excellent woman; **5** an epithet of Durgā; **6** the name of a river; **7** a river in general; **8** the *Soma* plant; **9** a female divinity peculiar to the Buddhists; **10** the *vyotishmati* plant.

सराग *c.* (*f.* गा) 1 Having colour, coloured, tinged, tinted, अकारि.....सराग । स्या रसनागुणास्पदम् K. S. v 10 : 2 having passion, passionate, impassioned *c. q.* मुनेरावि मनोऽनर्थं सरागं कुरुतेऽगना.

शराव I a. (f. वा) Sounding.
II m. A lid, a cover ; 2 a
shallow cup, a saucer. Cf.
शराव.

सङ्घि *m. f.* A spring.

सरित् *f.* 1 A river, नंभीरायाः
पयसि सरितश्चैव तव प्रपत्ने Megh.
१ 40, Kir. ४. 10; 2 a
thread. Comp. सरिताय, नरि-
त्यसि, सरितांपनि, सरित्कई *m*
the ocean, K. S. 11, 87.-
वरा *f.* an epithet of the
Ganges.-सुत *m.* an epithet
of Bhishma.

सरिमत् { m. 1 Wind; 2 mo-
सरांनन { tion.

सॉरिल म. Water.

सरीसृप *m.* A snake, a reptile.
 सह *m.* The handle of a sword.

सकृपा (१. पा) १ Of the same form ; २ resembling, similar. Comp. —ता *f.* one of the four states of *Mukti*.

सर्क m. **1** Air, wind ; **2** the mind.

सर्ग m. 1 Abandonment, relinquishment ; 2 creation, अस्याः सर्गविधौ प्रजापतिरभ्रवंशो
 नु कातिप्रदः Vikr. 1 ; 3 natural property, nature ; 4 resolution, determination, गृह्णान् शस्त्रं यदि सर्गं एष ते R. 11. 51 ; 5 loss of consciousness, fainting ; 6 voiding (excrement) ; 7 nature, universe ; 8 onset, advance, rush ; 9 assent, agreement ; 10 a chapter, a book, a section
 a canto, इति रघुदिविजयो नाम चतुर्थः सर्गः Mall. on R. iv. 88. COMP.—**क्रम m.** the order of creation—**चैद्य m.** a *Mahākāvya*, a great poem containing several cantos.

सर्ज् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सर्जेति)
To gain, to earn by labour.

सर्ज *m.* 1 Name of a tree (साल); 2 the resinous exudation of this tree. *Comp.* -निर्यासक, मणि, रस *m.* resin.

सर्जक *m.* The sa'lu tree

सर्जन *n.* **1** Abandoning; **2** creating; **3** voiding; **4** the rear of an army.

सर्ज
सर्जिका } *f.* Natron.

सर्जु । *m.* A merchant. II *f.*
1 Lightning; 2 necklace; 3
going, following.

सर्प *n.* 1 Sliding motion; 2 flowing; 3 a snake, a serpent. Comp. — भराति, भति *n.* 1 an ichneumon; 2 a

peacock; ३ an epithet of Garuda.—**मसाम्** *m.* a peacock.—**म वास**, **इहृ** *n.* the sandal tree.—**मशुम्** *n.* mushroom.—**मृगम्** *n.* an ichneumon.—**इहृ** *n.* a snake's fang.—**मुस** *m.* 1 a peacock; 2 a crane; 3 a large snake.—**नाग** *m.* the snake-gen.

सर्पण *n.* **1** Sliding, gliding, creeping; **2** the slow flight of an arrow nearly parallel to the ground.

सर्पिणी *f.* 1 A female serpent;
2 name of a small herb.

सर्पिन् *a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Gliding, creeping; 2 moving, Kir. v. 35.

सपिस *n.* Clarified butter.—
Comp. सर्पिष्णत् *a* seasoned
with clarified butter.—समुद्र *m.*
the sea of clarified butter.

सर्वं vt. 1. P (pres. सर्वति
To go, to move.

सर्ग *m.* **1** Going, motion ; **2**
the sky.

सर्व् vt. 1. P (*pres.* सर्वति)
To hurt, to injure, to kill.

सर्वे I a. (f. वी) (nom. pl.
सर्वे m.) 1 All, every, सर्वः
कस्ये वयसि यतते लब्धमर्थान् कु-
तुंबां विक्र. III., Megh. I. 20;
2 whole, entire. II m. 1 An
epithet of Vishnu; 2 of
Śiva. Comp.—अशीन a.
spreading through the whole
body, सर्वशीनः स्वशः Vikr.
v. —अशीन a. eating all sorts
of food. सर्वकष a., all-de-
stroying सर्वकष भगवती भवि-
तव्यतेष M. M. I.—ज्ञा I a. all-
knowing, omniscient; II m.
1 an epithet of Buddha;
2 of Śiva. —तत्त्व ind.
1 from every quarter, from
every body; 2 on all sides,
every way; 3 wholly, entire-
ly. भद्र I m. n. a house
with four doors. भद्रा f. a
dancing girl. भद्रा I a. 1

water; 2 the sky; II *m.* 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 of Brahman (*m.*); 3 the supreme being; 4 the soul; 5 a Brāhmana; 6 heaven; 7 fire. — *य* *ind.* every where, in all places, at all times. — *य* *ind.* 1 in all ways, by all means; 2 at all, altogether, certain y; 3 exceedingly; 4 at all times. — *य* *ind.* always, at all times. — *यगला* *f.* an epithet of Pār-vatī. — *यति* *m.* a heretic. — *वेदस्* *m.* one who performs a sacrifice with the gift of all wealth. — *यत्* *ini.* 1 wholly, entirely; 2 on all sides; 3 every where. सर्वसहा, सर्वसहा *f.* the earth. — *य* *x.* 2 all belongings, the whole substance.

सर्गरी *f.* The night. Cf. सर्गरी.

सर्वला *f.* An iron club.

सर्वाणी *f.* The same as सर्वाणी *q. v.*

सर्वयु *m.* 1 Mustard, शिखाला-द्रवितगैरसर्वयु: M. M. x.; 2 a small measure of weight; 3 a sort of poison.

सल *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सलति) To go, to move.

सल *n.* Water.

सलिल *n.* Water, धूम्रयेति: सलिलमहतां सलपानां: क मेघ: Megh. i. 5. Comp. — भासाय *m.* a tank, a reservoir. — हयन *m.* the submarine fire. — उपद्रव *m.* inundation, flood of water. — क्रिया *f.* the funeral rite of washing a corpse. — निधि *m.* the ocean.

सलोकता *f.* Residence in the same heaven with a particular deity, (one of the four stages of Mukti).

सलकी *f.* A kind of tree, शिखरकटुकषाय: स्थापयेत सलकी-नाम् Ut. ix.

सव *I m.* 1 A sacrifice; 2 an

offering; 3 the sun; 4 the moon. II *n.* 1 Water; 2 the juice of flowers; 3 sprinkling the Soma.

सवन *I m.* The moon. II *n.* 1 Extracting and drinking the Soma juice; 2 a sacrifice, सायतेने सवनकर्मणि सवने Sak. iii.; 3 the act of bearing children, generati n; 4 ablution.

सवयस *I a.* Of the same age. II *m.* A coeval, a contemporary. III *f.* A woman's confidante.

सवर *m.* 1 Water; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

सर्वण *a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Being of the same colour or appearance, like, resembling, त्वय्या-कृतं शिखरमचललास्नभवेणीसर्वणे Megh. i. 18, R. ix. 51; 2 of the same tribe or class; 3 of the same kind, homogeneous; 4 belonging to the same class of letters, *i. e.* requiring the same effort in pronunciation.

सर्विकल्प *n a.* (*f.* का) Recognizing distinctions (namely those of subject and object) (as *op.* to निर्विकल्प) (in *Veda'nta* phil.).

सर्विग्रह *a.* (*f.* हा) 1 Having body, embodied; 2 having meaning or import; 3 quarrelling

सर्वितर्कम् *ind.* With reasoning, thoughtfully.

सर्वितृ *I a.* (*f.* त्री) Producer, giver, सर्वित्री कामानां यदि जगति जागति भवती G. L. 23. II *m.* 1 The sun, येषां कुलेषु सविता च गुरुदेव्यं च Ut. i.; 2 an epithet of Indra; 3 of S'iva.

सर्वित्री *f.* 1 A mother; 2 a cow.

सर्विध *I a.* (*f.* धा) 1 Of the same kind or sort; 2 near, proximate, भूयो भूय: सर्विध-

गरीरथ्या पर्यटनम् M. M. i. II *n.* Proximity, vicinity, किमासेव्यं पुंसां सर्विधमनवयं पुंस-रितः *n* Pr. x.

सर्विधम् *ind.* Thoughtfully. सर्विधोप *a.* (*f.* धा) 1 Possessing characteristic qualities; 2 peculiar, extraordinary; 3 excellent, superior; 4 d s-crimina ive. (सर्विधोपत्तम् or सर्विधोपत्तम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'in a peculiar manner, especially, singularly,' अनेन धर्मै: सर्विधोपयुक्तं मे विद्वत्सारः प्रतिभाति भाषिणि K. S. v. 38).

सर्वितर *a.* (*f.* रा) Detailed, complete, (सर्विस्तरम् 'in detail, in extension').

सर्विद्धि *a.* (*f.* का) Bearing interest.

सर्वश *a.* (*f.* शा) 1 Dressed, decorated; 2 near, proximate.

सर्व *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Right, right hand; 2 left, left hand; 3 southern; 4 backward, reverse, contrary. Comp. — इतर *a.* right. — सविन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna, निमिन्मार्गं भव सव्यसविन् Bg. xi. 38.

सर्वसम्पत् *a.* (*f.* ता) Having connection, connected, dependent on, ज्ञेयं निमित्तसम्पत्सम्पत्ति विमर्तिषद्धमेतन् M. M. i.

सर्वसम्पत् *m.* Reason or argument that is incompatible with the conclusion drawn from it, a *hutu* that is too general (in logic).

सर्वेष्ट *m.* A charioteer.

सर्वस्था *f.* A kind of sunflower.

सर्वध *f.* A woman with a beard.

सर्वीक *a.* (*f.* का) Having

prosperity, prosperous, fortunate.

सह vi. 2. P (pres. सति) To sleep.

सहस्र a. (f. ह्रा) 1 Possessing energy or vigour; 2 pregnant.

सहस्रा f. A pregnant woman.

सहन n. Immolation.

सहस्र m. Name of a figure of speech. See under सह.

सहस्र a. (f. ह्रा) Vespertine.

सह vi. 1. P (pres. सज्जति) To become ready.

सह n. 1 Fruit; 2 corn, grain, हेमांभोरुहस्यानां तद्वाप्यो धाम सांपनम् K. S. ii. 44, R. x. 48; 3 a weapon; 4 quality, excellence. Comp. -हृदि f. the sacrifice offered on the ripening of new grain.

-हारि I a. corn-destroying; II m. a kind of rat or mouse.

सहस्रक I a. (f. कृ) Possessed of good qualities. II m. 1 A sort of precious stone; 2 a sword.

सहस्र a. (f. ह्रा) Moist with sweat, r. spiring.

सहस्र f. A girl who has been recently deflowered.

सह I of 1. A (sometimes also Par.) (the initial स of this root is changed into ह after नि.परि and वि (pp. सोढः/प्रेषः, सहते) 1 To bear, to suffer, to endure, to undergo, सहते संतापं तदापि धनिरां हारि कृणाः Bhartr II. (misc.) 28; 2 to allow, कुरुस्मिन्मित्रे न सहते संगमं नो कृतांतः Megh. II. 42; 3 to forbear. प्रियः प्रियायार्हति देव सोढुम् Bg. xi. 44; 4 to be patient, to wait, R. v. 25; 5 to be able to resist, to conquer, to oppose, to stop; 6 to be able (with an inf.). With ह- 1 to make an effort or exertion, Bt. xix. 16; 2 to dare; 3 to be able,

कथं कनीयानहमुत्सहेय Bt. xii. 54; 4 to desire, to be inclined to, to be disposed to, तवामुनि न च कर्तुमुत्सहे K. S. v. 65 प्र- 1 to make an effort; 2 to endure, न तेजस्तेजः स्को प्रधनमपरेषां प्रसहेते Ut. vi. 3 to overpower, सयुगे सायुगिनं तमुपतं प्रसहेते कः K. S. ii. 57; 4 to be able वि- 1 to sustain, R. iv. 49; 2 to endure, R. xii. 68; 3 to be able to resist; 4 to determine.

Caus. (साहयति-ने) to cause to bear, to cause to endure, to make bearable गुह्येति विरहदुःखमासावधः साहयति Sak. iv. With उ- to rouse, to encourage, आतस्थो रथमात्मन्यानुत्तिस्तारयिष्यति Bt. ix. 69.

II vt. or vi. 4. P (pres. सज्जति) 1 To satisfy; 2 to be pleased; 3 to bear, to endure सह I a. (f. ह्रा) 1 Bearing, suffering, enduring; 2 patient; 3 able, सा स्त्रीस्वभावादसह भर्तुम् Mud iv. II m. n. Strength, power. III m. The month of Mārgas'irsha, IV ind. 1 With, accompanied by, united to, (used with an inst.), न नैलनिषेकार्थेन सह दीपा- विद्महेति मेदनाम् It. viii. 38; 2 simultaneous, अनुकूलभावमर्थकां पराङ्मुखत्वं सहैव नृ- लोके । अन्योन्याविहितौ विधिदिवीवल्लभौ बहूतः It. G. Comp. -अभ्याश्रित m. a fellow-student. -अर्थ I a. synonymous; II m. a common object. -उक्ति f. 1 speaking at the same time; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric); (it is thus defined : -सा सहोक्तिः सहाद्यस्य बहू देकं विधाचकम् K. Pr. x.) -उद्वज m. a hut made of leaves. -उद्व m. a uterine brother, a brother of

whole blood. -उद्व m. the son of a woman pregnant at the time of marriage. -आर I a. having the sound ह, (i.e. the vocative particle), Nal. ii. 14; II m. 1 co-operation; 2 a fragrant sort of mango, बहुपलवता उप योगक्षरः सहकारः Sak. 1. अभिज्ञा f. a sort of game. -कृत a. co-operated with, aided. -गमन n. 1 the act of accompanying; 2 a woman's burning herself with her deceased husband. -हर I a. going with; II m. 1 a companion, a friend; 2 surety. -चरि f. 1 a female companion; 2 a wife. -चार m. 1 harmony, agreement; 2 the accompaniment of the middle term by the major (in logic). -ज I a. 1 born together, innate, inborn; 2 inherent, natural; II m. 1 a brother of whole blood; 2 the natural state or disposition. निज n. a natural friend. -सा f. सह n. association, union. -हार a. with a wife, married. -देव m. the youngest of the five Pandava princes. -धर्मचारिणो. धर्मिणी f. a wife legally married. -धर्मचारिण m. a husband. -प्राङ्गुलिक m. a friend from childhood. -आदिन m. a partizan, an adherent. -भोजन n. eating together in company with friends. -वसति f. dwelling together, सहवसति योग्य यैः प्रियायाः कृत इव सुगन्धर्वलोकितीतपदेशः Sak. ii.

सहन I a. (f. ना) Enduring. II n. Bearing, enduring, patience, forbearance.

सहस्र I m. 1 The month Mārgas'irsha, Sis. vi. 57; 2 the winter season. II n. 1 Victory, strength, power; 2 lustre, brilliance.

सहसा I *ind.* 1 Precipitately, without consideration, rashly, सहसा विदधीत न क्रियायावेवे-कः परमापदो पदम् Kir. II. 30; 2 on a sudden, at once, नि-क्षीधदीपाः सहसा हतन्विषो बभूवुः R. III. 15.

सहस्रान *m.* 1 A peacock; 2 a sacrifice, an oblation.

सहस्र *m.* The month *Pausha*, सहस्ररात्रीरुद्रासत्परा K. S. v. 26.

सहस्र *n.* A thousand. *Comp.* — अंशुः करः, किरणः, धामनः, पाद *m.* the sun, तं चैतहलकिरणो भुरि नाकरित्यत् Sak. VII. — अक्षः, दृष्टः, नयनः, नेत्र *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of Vishnu. — कांदा *f.* the white *Du'va'* grass. — कृत्वस् *ind.* a thousand times. — द *m.* an epithet of S'iva. — दंष्ट्र *m.* a kind of fish. — धा *ind.* in a thousand parts, कथमेवं प्रलपतां वः सहस्र-धा न दीर्घमनया जिह्वा Ve. III. — धार *n.* the discus of Vishnu. — पत्र *n.* a lotus. — बाहु, भुज *m.* 1 an epithet of the demon Bana; 2 of Kartavi'r-ya; 3 of Vishnu. — रोमन्त *n.* a blanket. — दीर्घा *f.* the *Dūr-va'* grass. — वैध *n.* sorrel. — वेधित् I *m.* a sort of cane; II *n.* *Asa fatida*. — शस् *ind.* by thousands. — शिखर *m.* the Vindhya mountain.

सहस्रिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Having a thousand; 2 consisting of a thousand, amounting to a thousand (as a fine), वैश्यं पञ्चशतं कुर्यात् ऋषिये तु सहस्रिणम् M. VIII. 376. II *m.* 1 A body of a thousand men; 2 commander of a thousand.

सहस्रवत् *a.* (*f.* ती) Powerful.

सहा *f.* The earth.

सहाय *m.* 1 A companion, संपर्यस्तो नभसि भवतो राजहंसाः सहायाः Megh. I. 11; 2 an

adherent; 3 a helper, a patron; 4 an ally; 5 the ruddy goose; 6 a sort of perfume; 7 an epithet of S'iva. *Comp.* — ता *f.*, स्व *n.* 1 a multitude of companions; 2 companionship, union; 3 help, स किल संयुगम् भि सहायतां मघवतः प्रतिपद्य महा-रथः R. IX. 19. — वत् *a.* 1 having a companion; 2 assisted, befriended.

सहार *m.* 1 Universal dissolution; 2 the mango tree.

सहित *a.* (*f.* ता) Accompanied by, associated with, together with, पवनमिसमागमेन सयं सहितं ब्रह्म यदख्यते जसा R. VIII. 4. (सहितम् is used adverbially in the sense of 'with, together with'.)

सहिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* द्वा) Mightiest, very powerful.

सहिष्णु *a.* 1 Able to support, capable of enduring, रविकिरणसाहष्ण्यं क्लेशलेघौरभिन्नम् Sak. II; 2 patient, resigned, सुकरस्तस्मिन्सहिष्णुना रिपुरुन्मूल-यितुं महानपि Kir. II. 50. *Comp.* — ता *f.* 1 ability to support; 2 patience, resignation.

सहुरि I *m.* The sun. II *f.* The earth.

सहृद्य I *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Good-hearted, compassionate; 2 sincere; 3 appreciative. II *m.* 1 A learned man; 2 a man of taste, a critic, परि-कुर्वन्त्यर्थोत् सहृद्यधुराणाः कति-पये R. G.

सहृक्ष I *a.* (*f.* खा) Doubtful, questionable. II *n.* Questionable food.

सहेल *a.* (*f.* ला) Playful, sportive.

सहोड *m.* A thief caught with stolen property.

सहो I *a.* (*f.* रा) Good, excellent. II *m.* A saint.

सह्य I *a.* (*f.* द्या) 1 Powerful, strong; 2 endurable, tolerable; 3 to be endured, कथं तूष्णीं सद्यो निरवधिरिदानीं तु विरहः Ut. III; 4 able to bear, adequate to, equal to; 5 sweet, agreeable. II *m.* One of the seven principal mountain ranges in India, that which forms the eastern boundary of the Konkana, असह्यविक्रमः सद्यं दूरा-मुक्तमुद्व-ता (बलंघयत्) R. IV. 52, Kir. XVIII. 5. III *n.* 1 Health, convalescence; 2 assistance.

सा *f.* 1 An epithet of Lakshmi; 2 of Gauri.

सांघाविक *m.* A merchant who trades by sea, (सांघाविकः पो-तवणिकः कर्णधारस्तु नाविकः Am. I. 10, 12).

सांयुगीन I *a.* (*f.* ना) Skilled in war, warlike, R. XI. 30. II *m.* A soldier skilled in war, an able leader, K. S. II. 57.

सांराविण *n.* A shout, a general acclamation, उवाचः क-टपूतनमभ्युतयः सांराविणं कुर्वते M. V.

सांवस्तर (*f.* री) } I *a.* An-
सांवस्तरिक (*f.* की) } nual,
yearly. II *m.* An almanac-
maker, an astrologer.

सांघाविक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Collo-
quial; 2 controversial. II *m.*
A disputant, a controversial-
ist.

सांघुत्तिक *a.* (*f.* की) Pheno-
menal, illusory.

सांघाविक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Dubi-
ous; 2 irresolute.

सांसारिक *a.* (*f.* की) Worldly,
सांसारिकाप्रतिमदुःखविनाशबीजम्
Sant. S. I. 3.

सांख्यिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Be-
longing to the nature of a
thing, innate; 2 effected
naturally, spontaneous; 3
effected by supernatural

means. Comp.—**द्रव** *m.* natural (as opposed to generated) fluidity; (it belongs to water only).

सांस्थानिक *m.* A fellow-countryman.

सांसाविण *n.* A general stream or flow.

सांशनिक *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to the body, corporeal.

साकम् *ind.* 1 At the same time, simultaneously; 2 with (with an inst.), साकं कुरंगक-वृशा मधुपानलां कर्तुं सुहृदिरपि वैरिणि ते प्रवृत्ते K. Pr. v.

साकल्य *n.* Totality, entirety, the whole, entire, एक एवाभियाति त्वां पश्य साकल्यमात्मनः Bh. (साकल्येन is used adverbially in the sense of 'completely, entirely', M. xii. 25).

साकूत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Having significance, significant, साकूतमधुरकीमलविलासिनीकंठकूज-नृपाये Govardhana; 2 amorous, wanton. (साकूतम् is used adverbially in the sense of 1 significantly, साकूतं... वक्षितायाः G. L. 51; 2 feelingly).

साकेत I *n.* A name of Ayodhya, (आयः) साकेतोपवनमुदा-रमयुवांस R. xiii. 79. II *m. pl.* The inhabitants of Ayodhya.

साकेतक *m.* An inhabitant of Ayodhya.

साकुक I *m.* Barley. II *n.* A quantity of fried grain.

साक्षात् *ind.* 1 In the presence of, before the eyes of, manifestly, visibly; 2 actually, in person, युगानुसारिणं साक्षात्पश्य-साक्षिपिनाकिनम् Sak. i. R. ii. 16; 3 directly, (as *op.* to परंपरया). Comp.—**कार** *m.* 1 causing to be visibly present; 2 making evident to the senses; 3

intuitive perception, actual feeling.

साक्षि I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Being a witness, witnessing, seeing; 2 attesting. II *m.* A witness, an observer, साक्षा लोकस्य पावकः K. S. v. 60.

साक्ष्य *n.* 1 Evidence, M. viii. 82; 2 giving evidence, testimony, attestation.

साख्य *a.* (*f.* यी) Belonging to a friend.

साख्य *n.* Friendship.

सागर *m.* 1 The ocean, सर-सामस्मि सागरः Bg. x. 24; 2 a sort of deer; 3 the number "four." Comp.—**अनुकूल** *a.* situated along the sea-coast.—**अंत** *a.* sea-girt.—**अंबरा** *f.* the earth.—**आलय** *m.* an epithet of Varuna.—**उत्थ** *n.* sea-salt.—**गा** *f.* the Ganges.—**गानिनी** *f.* a river.—**नेनि**, मेखला, *f.* the earth.

सामि *a.* 1 Having fire; 2 taking the sacred fire.

सामिक I *a.* (*f.* का) Possessing or maintaining a fire. II *m.* A householder who maintains a sacred fire.

साम *a.* (*f.* मा) 1 With a surplus, more than; 2 entire.

सांकर्य *n.* Mixing or blending together confusedly, confusion, mixture.

सांकल *a.* (*f.* ली) Effected or produced by addition.

सांकाश्य *m.* Name of a district.

सांकेतिक *a.* (*f.* की) Conventional, indicatory, symbolic.

सांक्षेपिक *a.* (*f.* की) Contracted, concise, short, abridged.

सांख्य I *a.* (*f.* ख्या) 1 Numeral, relating to number; 2 deliberating, reasoning, ज्ञान-योगेन सांख्यानां कर्मयोगेन योगिना-म् Bg. iii. 8, II *m.* 1 Name of one of the six systems of Hindu philosophy, ascribed

to the sage Kapila and so-called as enumerating twenty-five *Tatvas* or true principles; its object is to effect the final liberation of the twenty-fifth *Tatva*, viz. *purusha* (the soul) from the fetters of the phenomenal creation by conveying a correct knowledge of the twenty-four other *Tatvas*; the *Sa'ṅkhya* system agrees with Vedāntism in being synthetical, so differing from the analytical *Nya'ya*; its great point of divergence from the *Veda'nta* is its maintaining two principles, which the *Veda'nta* denies; 2 a follower of the *Sa'ṅkhya* system of philosophy. Comp.—**प्रसाद** *m.* an epithet of Ś'iva.

सांग *a.* (*f.* गा) 1 Having members; 2 complete in every part; 3 together with the Vedic *angas*.

सांगतिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to union, social, associating. II *m.* A visitor, a guest, a new comer.

सांगम *m.* Union, encounter, meeting.

सांघातिक I *a.* (*f.* की) Relating to war, warlike, martial. II *m.* A commander, a general.

साञ्चि *ind.* Crookedly, awry, obliquely, सविनयमपराभिवृत्त्य साञ्चि Kir. x. 57. (साञ्चीकृ 'to make crooked, to bend or turn aside', पातुं पद्मलनेत्रमुज्ज-मयतः साञ्चीकरोत्यननम् Mal. iv.)
साञ्चिख्य 1 *n.* Friendship; 2 ministership; 3 ministry, administration.

साजात्य *n.* 1 Community of genus, homogeneity; 2 sameness of tribe, Bh. V. i. 25.

साद *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* सादयति

ने) To make visible, to manifest, to show.

साधोप *a.* (*f.* पा) 1 Puffed up with pride; 2 consequential. (साधोपम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'arrogantly, proudly').

सात् *ind.* A *Taddhita* affix which, when put after a word, denotes either a total change of anything into the thing expressed by that word, (*e. g.* भस्मसात्), or complete control, (*e. g.* आसनसात्), ततो भावः शरीरमभिसात्कृत्वा *Mal.* v., भस्मसात्कृतवतः पितृद्विषः पात्रसाध वसुधां ससागरात् *R.* xi. 86.

सातत्य *n.* Continuity.

साति *f.* 1 Gaining, acquisition; 2 gift, giving; 3 end, conclusion; 4 destruction; 5 sharp pain.

सातीन } *m.* Pease.

सात्विक *I a.* (*f.* की) 1 Endowed with the quality of *Satva*; 2 endowed with goodness; 3 belonging to or coming from the *Satva* quality, ये वैव सात्विका भावाः *Bg.* vii. 12; 4 virtuous, amiable; 5 honest, true, good, sincere; 6 produced by feeling or sentiment, तत्त्व-रिसात्विकविकारमपस्तपयेमाचार्यै-कं विजयि मान्मथमाविरासीत् *M.* M. i. II *m.* 1 A *Brāhmaṇa*; 2 an outward indication of feeling or emotion; (they are eight:—स्वद, वैषण्यं, वेपथु, स्तंभ, रोमांच, स्वर-विकार, अश्रु and प्रलय); 3 an epithet of *Brahman* (*n.*).

सात्यवत } *m.* A patronymic

सात्यवतेष } of *Vyāsa*.

सात्वत् *m.* A follower, a worshipper.

सात्वत् *I m.* 1 An epithet of *Vishnu*; 2 of *Balarāma*; 3 a son of an outcast *Vaisya*.

II m. pl. The name of a people.

सात्वती *f.* 1 One of the four dramatic styles; 2 name of the mother of *S'is'upāla*, न द्ये सात्वतीसूनुयन्ममपराधयति *Sis.* ii. 11.

सात् *m.* 1 Perishing, decay, *Nal.* ii. 26, iii. 24; 2 leanness, thinness, emaciation, शरीरसादादसमप्रभूषण *R.* iii. 2; 3 weariness, exhaustion, उदितोरुसादमतिविगधुमत् *Sis.* v. 77; 4 cessation, stoppage, गतिविभ्रमसादनीरवा *R.* viii. 56; 5 pain; 6 purity, clearness.

सात्न *n.* 1 Dispelling; 2 destroying; 3 wearing; 4 exhaustion; 5 a house, a dwelling.

साहिन *I a.* (*f.* नी) Destroying. **II m.** One who rides on a horse or elephant, or is mounted in a car.

सादृश्य *n.* 1 Resemblance, similarity, जनतां प्रेक्ष्य सादृश्यं नाक्षिकं पं व्यतिष्ठत् *R.* xv. 67, i. 40; 2 a likeness, an image, a portrait, मत्सादृश्यं विरहन्तु वा भावगम्यं लिखन्ती *Megh.* ii. 22.

साधस्क *a.* (*f.* स्की) Quick, instantaneous.

साध *I vt.* 5. *P* (*pres.* साधोति) 1 To finish, to accomplish; 2 to conquer. **II vi. 4. *P* (*pres.* साधयति) To be completed or accomplished. **III vi. 10. *P* (*pres.* साधयति) To go, to depart, साधयाम्य-हमविभ्रमस्तु ते *R.* xi. 91.****

Caus. (साधयति-ते) 1 to accomplish, to effect, to perform; 2 to secure, to settle, *R.* v. 25, xvii. 38; 3 to substantiate, to prove; 4 to enforce settlement, to recover a debt; 5 to obtain, *K.* S. ii. 33; 6 to subdue, to overcome, to make peace with, *e. g.* न हि साम्ना न दावेन न भेदेन

च पांडवाः। शक्याः साधयितुम्; 7 to destroy, to kill, सुयोनि-तिकमसेदुः साधयिष्याम इत्यदि *Bt.* vii. 31; 8 to learn, to understand, तपसश्चरन्नेकोपैः साधयेतीह तत्पदम् *M.* vi. 75; 9 to prepare oneself for heaven; 10 to set out, to depart. **With प्र-** 1 to further; 2 to accomplish; 3 to dress; 4 to acquire; 5 to subdue. **सम् -** 1 to be successful; 2 to endow with; 3 to destroy; 4 to distinguish; 5 to obtain; 6 to cause to be paid, यदि संसाधयेत्तनुं दुर्पाक्षेन वा दुष्टः *M.* viii. 213; 7 to regain, *M.* viii. 50.

साधक *a.* (*f.* धका or धिका) 1 Effecting, accomplishing, fulfilling; 2 effecting by magic, magical; 3 efficient, skilful, adept; 4 aiding, helping.

साधन *I a.* (*f.* नी) Effecting. **II n.** 1 The act of accomplishing or performing, अथो-द्विर्नैष्कृतिकः स्वार्थसाधनतरङ्गः *M.* iv. 196; 2 accomplishment, completion, complete attainment of any object, प्रार्थसाधनेनैव हि पर्यायोद्यत्ता-मुक्ती *R.* iv. 16; 3 a means of obtaining or accomplishing, a means or expedient in general, इ-गानु-न्त्याय तरसा नेता नौसाधनो-यतात् *R.* iv. 36, i. 19, 82, *K.* S. v. 38; 4 efficient cause, source, cause in general; 5 an instrument, agent, तपसेव प्रसिध्यति तपस्तेषां हि साधनम् *M.* xi. 237; 6 the instrumental case (in *gram.*); 7 a bodily organ; 8 the penis; 9 an udder; 10 implement, utensil, apparatus; 11 matter, materials, ingredients; 12 medicinal preparation, drug, medicine;

13 part of an army, any military apparatus; **14** aid, assistance; **15** substantiation, proof, demonstration; **16** a premise leading to a conclusion, the middle term or *Hetu* in a syllogism (in logic), व्यावृत्तं च विपश्चिन्तो भवति यत्तत्साधनं सिद्धये Mud. v.; **17** accomplishing anything by magic or incantation; **18** the enforcement of the delivery of anything, infliction of a fine, enforcement of the payment of a debt (in law); **19** penance, self-mortification; **20** attainment of beatitude, तत्सादेतत्परं मन्ये यज्जंतोरस्य साधनम् M. xii. 100; **21** wealth; **22** profit, advantage; **23** friendship; **24** subduing, overcoming; **25** subduing by charms; **26** conciliating, propitiating, worshipping; **27** killing, destroying, फलं च तस्य प्रतिकायसाधनम् Kir. xiv. 17; **28** burning a dead body, obsequies; **29** setting out, proceeding. Comp. —ता *f.*, एव *n.* state or condition of being a means to a desired end, प्रतिकूलतामुपगते हि विधेः विफलत्वमेति बहुसाधनत. Sis. ix. 6.

साधना *f.* 1 Accomplishment, completion; 2 propitiation, worship.

साधन्त *m.* A beggar, a mendicant.

साधर्म्य *n.* 1 Community, equality (of duty), पंचमं लोकपालानामुच्यते साधर्म्ययोगतः R. xvii. 78; 2 sameness of nature, likeness, इदं ज्ञानमुपाधित्य मम साधर्म्यभागताः Bg. xiv. 2.

साधारण *i. a.* (*f.* ची or ना) 1 Common to many, general, joint, साधारणोऽयं प्रणयः हम-

रस्य K. S. i. 42; 2 equal, like, similar, कीदृशेन सह संयुतः आसत्साधारणानिलैः K. S. ii. 42; 3 belonging to more than the one instance alleged (in logic); 4 ordinary, common. II *n.* 1 A common rule or precept, one generally applicable; 2 a generic property. Comp. —ता *f.*, एव *n.* community, universality. —स्त्री *f.* a common woman, a prostitute

साधारण्य *n.* See साधारणता.

साधिका *f.* 1 Deep sleep; 2 an accomplished woman.

साधित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Completed, finished, achieved; 2 settled; 3 proved, substantiated; 4 discharged; 5 obtained; 6 subdued, mastered; 7 made to pay, (*pp.* of साध् *q. v.*)

साधिमन् *m.* Goodness, excellence, perfection.

साधिष्ठ *a.* (*f.* ध्वा) 1 Best, most excellent; 2 very, strong, (*super.* of साध् or बाध *q. v.*)

साधीयस् *a.* (*f.* धी) 1 More excellent; 2 stronger, (*compar.* of साध् or बाध *q. v.*)

साधु *i. a.* (*f.* धु or धी; *compar.* साधीयस्; *super.* साधिष्ठ) 1 Perfect, good, excellent, आपरिताबाहिर्दुषां न साधु मन्ये प्रयोगविज्ञानम् Sak. i.; 2 virtuous, honourable, righteous; 3 correct, pure classical (as language); 4 fit, proper, right, यत्तत्साधु न चित्रे स्यात् क्रियते तत्तदयथा Sak. vi.; 5 agreeable, pleasing, अतोऽहं हि क्षंतुमसाधु साधु वा Kir. i. 4; 6 well-born, noble; 7 well-behaved (with a loc.). II *m.* 1 A good or honest man, Megh. ii. 17; 2 a saint, a sage, *e. g.* साधवो न हि सर्वत्र चंदनं न वने वने; 3 a *Jaina*

saint; 4 a merchant; 5 a money-lender, a usurer. III *ind.* 1 Well, well indeed, आर्ये साधु गीतम् Sak. i.; साधु रेभिर्नकेन गीतम् Mrich. iii.; 2 enough, away with. Comp. —वाद् *m.* a cry of approbation. —वृत्त *i. a.* well-conducted, upright; II *m.* a virtuous or honest man, *e. g.* जगति परवक्त्रोऽस्मिन् दुर्लभः साधुवृत्तः; III *n.* good conduct, virtue, piety. **साधृत** *n.* 1 A shop; 2 an umbrella; 3 a flock of peacocks.

साध्य *i. a.* (*f.* ध्या) 1 To be accomplished, to be formed, साध्ये सिद्धिर्बिधीयताम्; 2 practicable, feasible, attainable; 3 to be proved or demonstrated, आसत्वागन्तमानाभ्यां साध्यं त्वां प्रति का कथा R. x. 28; 4 to be substantiated or made good; 5 to be inferred or concluded; 6 to be subdued or mastered; 7 to be killed, to be destroyed; 8 curable (as a disease). II *m.* 1 A particular class of celestial beings; 2 a deity in general; 3 name of a particular *Mantra*. III *n.* 1 Accomplishment, perfection; 2 an object to be accomplished, matter in debate; 3 the major term in a syllogism (in logic), साध्ये निश्चितमन्वयेन घटितं विभक्त्यपक्षे स्थितिम्, or यत्साध्यं स्वयं न तुल्यमुभयोः पक्षे विरुद्धं च यत् Mud. v. Comp. —अभाव *m.* absence of the major term. —ता *f.* practicableness. **अवच्छेदक** *n.* the characteristic property of the major term (in logic).

साध्वस *n.* 1 Terror, fear, नास्त-
यत्साध्वससहस्तः K. S. iii. 51; 2 perturbation; 3 torpor.

साक्षी *f.* 1 A chaste or virtuous woman, a saintly woman, a faithful wife; 2 name of a particular root.

सामसि *m.* Gold.

सानिका } *f.* A flute, a pipe.
सानैयिका }
सानैयी

सानु *m. n.* 1 A summit, a peak, आषाढस्य मथमदिवसे मेघ-मासिहसाम् Megh. i. 2, K. S. i. 9; 2 level ground on the top of a mountain, table-land; 3 a forest; 4 a shoot, a sprout; 5 a road; 6 a gale of wind; 7 a learned man, a sage; 8 the sun. COMP.—**मत्** *m.* a mountain, अवध्वान्तं प्रतिमुखगतं सानुमाना-कूटः Megh. i. 19.—**मसी** *f.* name of an *Apsaras*.

सानुताग *a. (f. गा)* Attached, in love.

सांनपन *n.* A sort of penance, M. xi. 212.

सांतर *a. (f. रा)* 1 Possessing intervals or interstices; 2 open in texture.

सांतानिक I *a. (f. की)* 1 Stretching, extending, spreading (as a tree); 2 relating to offspring or descendants; 3 relating to the heavenly tree *Santa'na*, II *m.* A *Brahmana* intending to marry for the sake of issue.

सांत्व *m.* } 1 Conciliation, re-
सांत्वन *n.* } concilement; 2
सांत्वना *f.* } appeasing; 3 con-
ciliatory or kind words; 4
mildness; 5 friendly salu-
ation.

सांश्रुष्टिक I *a. (f. की)* Relat-
ing to present perception.
II *n.* Immediate conse-
quence.

सांश्र *a. (f. प्रा)* 1 Thick,
coarse, gross, कृतं सरः सांश्रि-

नदेकदेमम् Rt. i. 20, Sis. ix. 15,
22; 2 stout, robust; 3 ex-
cessive, vehement, increas-
ed, विसार सांश्रतरमिदुश्चाश्
Sis. ix. 37, R. vii. 11; 4
clustering, collected; 5 com-
pact, not having interstices;
6 unctuous, oily, viscid; 7
smooth, soft, bland; 8
pleasing, agreeable; 9 much,
abundant, e. g. सांश्रनंदक्षुभि-
तद्वयमस्त्ववेणैव सितः..
सांश्रिक *m.* A distiller.

सांश्रिविप्रहिक *m.* A minister
of peace and war.

सांश्रय *a. (f. श्रयी)* Relating to
the twilight, अथ सांश्रसांश्र-
किरणसर्गितम् Sis. ix. 15,
Kir. v. 8.

सांश्रहनिक I *a. (f. की)* 1
Bearing or putting on an
armour; 2 calling to arms.
II *m.* An armour-bearer.

सांश्रव्य *n.* Any substance
mixed with clarified butter
and offered as a burnt
offering.

सांश्रिध *n.* 1 Vicinity; 2 pre-
sence, attendance, R. vii. 3.
COMP.—**तस्** *ind.* from near,
from the presence, आश्रय-
मुत्पलद्दशो वदनामलेदुसांश्रिध्यतो
मम मुहूर्जडिमानमेत्य M. M.
III.

सांश्रिपातिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Mis-
cellaneous, complicated;
2 having a complicated
state of the three humours
of the body.

सांश्र्यासिक *m.* 1 A beggar; 2
a *Brahmana* in the fourth
order of life.

सांपन I *a. (f. त्नी)* Born
from a rival wife. II *m. pl.*
The children of the differ-
ent wives of the same hus-
band.

सांपत्य I *m.* 1 An enemy; 2
the son of a rival wife. II
n. 1 Ambition, rivalry; 2

the condition of a rival
wife.

सांपिष्य *n.* Kindred, connec-
tion by the presentation of
offerings or by blood to; the
same Manes.

सांपप } I *a.* Effected by
सांपपरीन } seven steps, मकी-
धीनिः सांपपरीनमुच्यते (संगतं)
K. S. v. 39. II *n.* 1 Cir-
cumambulation of the nup-
tial fire by the bride and
bridegroom in seven steps
(after which the marriage
is complete); 2 friendship.

सांपपरीष *a. (f. पी)* Com-
prising seven generations,
M. iii. 146.

साफल्य *n.* 1 Productiveness,
fruitfulness; 2 advantage;
3 success.

साक्षी *f.* A kind of grape.

साश् *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* सामयति-
ते) To conciliate, to ap-
pease.

सामक I *n.* The principal of
a debt. II *m.* A whet-
stone.

सामग्री *f.* 1 Collection or as-
semblage of materials,
apparatus; 2 provision.

सामग्र्य *n.* 1 Entireness, tota-
lity, perfection, प्रायेण सामग्र्य-
विधौ गुणानां पराङ्मुखी विभक्त्यः
प्रवृत्तिः K. S. iii. 28; 2 train,
retinue; 3 assemblage of
implements; 4 stock, ef-
fects.

सामंजस्य *n.* Fitness, propie-
ty, consistency, accuracy, ने-
वास्मदीये दर्शने किंचिदसामंजस्यम-
स्ति S. Bh. xi. 1, 9

सामन् *n.* 1 Calming, tranquil-
lizing, soothing, Nal. i. 41;
2 conciliation; 3 gentleness,
mildness; 4 negotiation,
(one of the four means of
success against an enemy;
See उपायचतुष्टय), तानानयेद्वशं

सर्वान् सामादिरूपकैः **M. vii. 107; 5** a metrical hymn or song of praise, बहस्ताम तथा साम्नाम् Bg. x. 35 **3** a text of the *Sāmaveda*; **7** the *Sāmaveda*. **Comp.**—**उपचार** *u. an epithet.*—**उपाय** *u. gentle or mild means, moderate means.*—**ग** *u. a Brāhmaṇa who chants the Sa'maveda.*—**ज** *u. produced by the Sāmaveda*; **II** an elephant.—**वार** *m. kind words, a conciliatory speech.*—**वेद** *m. name of the third of the three Vedas.*

सामन्त *I a. (f. स्त्री)* **1** Bordering, bounding, limiting; **2** neighbouring; **3** universal. **II m. 1** A neighbour; **2** a neighbouring king; **3** a tributary prince, कुर्वन्ति सामन्तशिखामणीनां प्रभाषरोहास्तमयं रजांसि R. vi. 33, v. 28; **4** a leader, a general. **III n.** Neighbourhood.

सामाधिक *a. (f. की)* **1** Conventional, customary; **2** conformable to agreement, stipulated; **3** precise, exact; **4** periodical; **5** seasonable, punctual, Kir. ii. 40; **6** temporary. **Comp.**—**अभाव** *m. temporary non-existence.*

सामर्थ्य *n. 1* Sameness of aim or object; **2** oneness of meaning or signification; **3** adequacy, fitness, capacity; **4** force, power, ability, fortitude, strength; **5** wealth, **6** interest, advantage; **7** the expressive power of a word.

सामवायिक *I a. (f. की)* **1** Belonging to an assembly; **2** relating to intimate connection (in logic). **II m.** A minister, a counsellor.

सामाजिक *I a. (f. की)* Re-

lating or belonging to an assembly. **II m.** A spectator at an assembly or meeting, *e. g.* आवर्जितानीव सामाजिकानां मनांसि.

सामानाधिकरण्य *n. 1* The being in the same predicament; **2** common office or function of government; **3** the condition of relating to the same object or residing in the same subject.

सामान्य *I a. (f. न्या)* **1** Common, general, equal, आहार-निशमयमैथुनं च सामान्यमेतत्पशुभिर्निराण्य Hit. i., K. S. vii. 44; **2** entire, whole; **3** vulgar, ordinary, common-place, insignificant. **II n. 1** Community, generality, universality; **2** totality, entireness; **3** common or generic property (in logic); **4** kind, sort; **5** public affairs; **6** identity; **7** a figure of speech in rhetoric, (thus defined by Mammata :—प्र-

स्तुतस्य यदन्येन गुणसाम्यविवक्षया ।
एकान्वयं बध्नेते यागात्तत्सामान्यमिति स्मृतम् K. Pr. x.); **8** a general proposition, सामान्यं वा विज्ञेयो वा तदन्येन समर्थ्यते K. Pr. x. **Comp.**—**ज्ञान** *n.* the perception of common or generic properties. —**तत्** *ind.* commonly, ordinarily, generally, usually. —**लक्षण** *n.* a generic definition. —**वनिता** *f.* a common woman, a prostitute. —**शास्त्र** *n.* a general rule.

सामासिक *I a. (f. की)* **1** Belonging or relating to a compound (समास); **2** comprehensive, collective; **3** condensed, succinct, concise. **II n.** The aggregate of compounds, द्वयः सामासिकस्य च Bg. x. 33.

सामि *ind.* **1** Half, unfinished, वक्त्राभिरुपसृत्य चक्रे सामिभ्युक्-

विषयाः समागमाः R. xix. 16; **2** vile, despised. **Comp.**—**धनी** *f.* **1** a particular prayer recited whilst the sacrificial fire is being kindled; **2** fuel; **3** a kind of deer.

सामाची *f.* Praise, panegyric. **सामीप्य** *I n.* Nearness, vicinity, proximity. **II m.** A neighbour.

सामुद्र *I a. (f. स्त्री)* Marine, sea-born, सामुद्रो हितरंगः S'an-kara. **II m.** A mariner, a voyager. **III n. 1** Sea-salt; **2** cuttle-fish; bone; **3** a spot or mark on the body.

सामुद्रक *n.* Sea-salt.

सामुद्रिक *I a. (f. की)* **1** Oceanic; **2** relating to spots on the body supposed to indicate good or ill fortune. **II m.** An interpreter of marks on the body. **III n.** Palmistry.

सांपराय *I a. (f. स्त्री)* **1** Relating to war, warlike; **2** relating to the other world, future. **II m. 1** Contention, conflict; **2** the future, the future life; **3** means of attaining a future world; **4** investigation; **5** uncertainty.

सांपरायिक *I a. (f. की)* **1** Military, strategic; **2** warlike; **3** calamitous; **4** relating to the other world. **II m.** A war-chariot. **III n.** War, battle. **Comp.**—**कल्प** *m.* military form, strategic array.

साम्रत *a. (f. स्त्री)* **1** Fit, proper; **2** relevant, pertinent. **साम्रतम्** *ind.* **1** Now, at this time, immediately, विमुच्य वासांसि गुरुणि साम्रतम् Rt. x. 7; **2** seasonably, fitly, properly.

साम्रतिक *a. (f. की)* **1** Belonging to the present time or occasion; **2** fit, proper.

सांप्रदायिक *a. (f. की)* Belonging to traditional doc-

drine, banded down by tradition.

साम्ब *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

सार्बधिक *n.* An alliance.

सार्बरी *f.* A female juggler.

सार्बरी *f.* The red *Lodhra* tree.

साम्य *n.* 1 Evenness, equality, parity; 2 likeness, similarity, साम्यं गतिनाशनिना मद्योनः Kir. xvii. 51; 3 equality, indifference, येषां साम्यस्थिते चनः Bg. v. 19.

साम्राज्य *n.* Universal sovereignty, empire, dominion, पद्मा पद्मातपदेण भेजे साम्राज्यदीक्षितम् R. iv. 5.

सायम् *m.* 1 End, close, termination; 2 evening; 3 an arrow.

सायक *m.* 1 An arrow, धनुष्यमेषं समधत्त सायकम् R. iii. 53; 2 a sword. Comp.—**पुंख** *m.* the feathered end of an arrow, सर्कागुलिः सायकपुंख एव चिन्तापितरम् इवावतरथे R. ii. 31.

सायन *n.* The longitude of a planet reckoned from the vernal equinoctial point.

सायम् *ind.* In the evening, सायं संयमिनस्तस्य महर्षेर्महिषीसखः R. i. 48, 90. Comp. **सायाह**, **सायंकाल** *m.* evening, eventide. —**सन** *a.* belonging to the evening, vespertine, सायंतने सननकर्मणि संप्रवृत्ते Sak. iii. —**मंडन** *m.* sunset.

सायिन *m.* A horseman.

सायुज्य *n.* 1 Intimate union, identification (especially with a deity), 'one of the four grades of *Mukti*'; 2 similarity, likeness.

सार *I a. (f. रा)* 1 Essential; 2 excellent, best; 3 strong, vigorous; 4 true, genuine; 5 thoroughly proved, M. ix. 262. II *m. n.* 1 The pith or sap of trees, (e. g. खदिरसार); 2 the essence of anything, the essential or vital part

of it, e. g. असारे जलु संसारे सारं सारंगलोचनाः; 3 nectar; 4 the substance or material part (of a book, &c.); 5 marrow; 6 strength, vigour, बुजे बुजे गैत्रसमानसारे R. ii. 74; 7 prowess, heroism, R. iv. 79; 8 firmness, hardness; 9 the coagulum of curds, cream; 10 fresh butter; 11 air, wind; 12 disease; 13 wealth, riches. III *m.* 1 A man at chess; 2 worth, excellence; 3 compendium, summary; 4 impure carbonate of soda; 5 climax (in rhetoric), (thus defined: — उत्तरोत्तरमुत्कर्षा भवेत्सारः परावधिः K. Pr. x.); IV *n.* 1 Water, 2 fitness, propriety; 3 steel; 4 wood, thicket. Comp. —**असार** *n.* 1 substance and emptiness; 2 worth and worthlessness; 3 strength and weakness. —**गंध** *m.* sandal-wood. —**मीव** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —**ज** *n.* fresh butter. —**तरु** *m.* the plantain tree. —**तस** *ind.* 1 vigorously; 2 according to wealth. —**द्रा** *f.* 1 an epithet of Sarasvatī; 2 of Durgā. —**द्रुम** *m.* the *khadira* tree. —**मौण्ड** *n.* 1 a natural vessel; 2 a bale of goods; 3 implements. —**लोह** *n.* steel. —**वत्** *a.* 1 fertile; 2 substantial.

सारच *n.* Honey.

सारंग *I a. (f. गी)* Variegated, spotted. II *m.* 1 Variegated colour; 2 a lion; 3 the spotted deer, एष राजेव दुष्यन्तः सारंगेणातिरंघसा Sak. i.; 4 an elephant, सारंगस्ते जलजमुषः सुचयिष्यन्ति मार्गेम् Megh. i. 20; 5 the Indian cuckoo; 6 a kind of large crane; 7 a peacock; 8 the flamingo; 9 a large bee; 10 a cloud; 11 a parasol, an umbrella; 12 a garment; 13 hair; 14 a

lotus; 15 a conch-shell; 16 a kind of musical instrument; 17 an ornament; 18 gold; 19 a bow; 20 the god of love; 21 sandal; 22 camphor; 23 the earth; 24 night; 25 light; 26 an epithet of S'iva.

सारंगिक *m.* A bird-catcher, a fowler.

सारंगी *f.* 1 A kind of violin; 2 a kind of spotted deer.

सारंग *I a. (f. गी)* Causing to grow or flow. II *m.* 1 Dysentery; 2 the hog-plum. III *n.* A kind of perfume.

सारंग *f.* A particular process to which mineral substances are subjected.

सारणि (गी) *f.* 1 A canal, drain, channel, water-pipe; 2 a small river.

सारंड *m.* The egg of a serpent.

सारथि *m.* 1 A charioteer, यागात् सातलिसारथिर्मेवौ R. iii. 67; 2 the ocean.

सारथ्य *n.* The office of a charioteer.

सारमेय *m. (fem. ष्य)* A dog.

सारल्य *n.* Straightness (*lit.* and *fig.*).

सारस *I a. (f. सी)* Relating or belonging to a lake, Nal. ii. 40. II *m.* 1 The Indian crane, सारितमारसितादिषु सारसात् Mal. iii. 1; 2 a bird in general, दीर्घाकुर्वद्दुग्धमदकलं कुजितं सारसानाम् Megh. i. 50, R. i. 41, Nal. ii. 10; 3 the moon III *n.* 1 A lotus; 2 a woman's zone or girdle.

सारस (सा) *n. n.* A girdle, डवल-स्मणिः सारसानं महानहिः Kir. xviii. 32.

सारस्वत *I a. (f. ती)* 1 Relating to the goddess Sarasvatī, or the river of that name, कृत्वा तासांभगिममर्षां सौम्य सारस्वतीनाम् Megh. i. 49; 2 eloquent; II *m.* 1 Name of the coun-

try about the *Sarasvatī* river; 2 a staff of the *Bilva* tree; 3 a particular ceremonial used in the worship of *Sarasvatī*. III m. pl. The people of the *Sarasvatī* country.

सारल m. Sesamum.

सारि (री) f. 1 A chessman; 2 a kind of bird. Comp. —कलक m. a chess-board.

सारिका f. A kind of bird, र-च्छती वा मधुरवचनां सारिकां पंजर-स्यात् Megh. ix. 22.

सारि a. (f. नी) 1 Going in front; 2 having the essence or substance of.

सारूप्य n. 1 Sameness, similarity of form, resemblance, conformity, M. iv. 18; 2 assimilation to or identification with the deity, (one of the four grades of *Mukti*), 3 surprise at seeing an object or its likeness previously seen elsewhere (in the drama).

सारोक्षिक m. A kind of poison.

सारो a. (f. ल) Prevented, barred, impeded, R. i. 79.

सार्थ I a. (f. थो) 1 Having an object; 2 having meaning, significant; 3 useful, serviceable; 4 of like meaning or purport; 5 having property, opulent, wealthy. II m. 1 A wealthy man; 2 a company of traders, a caravan, सार्थोः स्वेन स्वकीयेषु चरन्वैद्यस्त्रिवाह्यि R. xvii. 64; 3 a troop; 4 a multitude of the same species of animals, e. g. सार्थोदिव परिभ्रष्टा वने भ्रमति मैथिली; 5 one of a company of pilgrims; 6 a collection or multitude in general, भगवन्कुसुमायुध त्वया चरन्मसा जातिस्त्रीय-ते कामिजसार्थः Sak. iii. Comp. —क a. reared in a caravan. —वत् a. 1 having a meaning,

significant; 2 having a numerous company. —वाह m. the leader or conductor of a caravan.

सार्थक a. (f. का) 1 Having meaning, significant; 2 serviceable, advantageous.

साथिक m. A merchant, a trader.

साश्च a. (f. श्चो) Wet, moist, damp.

साध a. (f. धी) Joined with half, plus one half, having a half over, e. g. साधं वर्षा-तम्. (साधम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'with, along with' (with an inst.), नीता राज्ञिः क्षण इवमया साधमिच्छारतेषां Megh. ix. 26).

सार्य (च) m. Name of the constellation *A's'leshā*.

साधिय (f. धी) } a. Dress-
साधिष्क (f. धी) } ed with clarified butter.

सार्वकामिक a. (f. की) Satisfying every wish, Kir. xviii. 25.

सार्वकालिक a. (f. की) Everlasting.

सार्वजनिक (f. की) } a. Pub-
सार्वजनीन (f. नी) } lic, universal.

सार्वज्ञ n. Omniscience.

सार्वभिक a. (f. की) Belonging to every place, general, suited to all places or circumstances, e. g. नायं सार्वभिको नियमः.

सार्वधातुक I a. (f. की) Applicable to the whole of a radical term or to the complete form of the verbal base after the conjugational characteristics are affixed, (i. e. to the four conjugational or special tenses) (in gram.). II n. Name of the verbal termi-

nations of the four special tenses.

सार्वभौतिक a. (f. की) 1 Belonging or relating to all elements or beings; 2 comprising all animated beings.

सार्वभौम I a. (f. नी) Relating to or consisting of the whole earth. II m. 1 An emperor, a universal monarch, नागाभेन सहते द्वापर नृपतयस्त्वाद्वाः सार्वभौमाः Mud. iii.; 2 name of the elephant presiding over the north.

सार्वलौकिक a. (f. की) Prevailing through the universe, universal, public, अनुरागप्रवादस्तु वस्तयोः सार्वलौकिकः M. M. i.

सार्वभिक a. (f. की) 1 Of every kind or sort; 2 belonging to every tribe.

साधविभाक्तिक a. (f. की) Applicable or belonging to all the cases of a noun (in gram.).

सार्ववेदस m. One who gives away all his wealth at a sacred rite.

सार्ववेद्य m. A Brāhmaṇa conversant with all the *Vedas*.

सार्षप I a. (f. पी) Made of mustard. II n. Mustard-oil.

साष्टि a. Possessing the same rank or condition, having the same power. Comp. —ता f. 1 equality in rank or condition, equality in power; 2 equality with the supreme being in power and all the divine attributes; (it is regarded as the fourth grade of *Mukti*), भान्यदः ज्ञातं सौख्यं ब्रह्मदो ब्रह्मसाष्टिताम् M. iv. 232.
साष्टि n. The fourth state of *Mukti*.

सार m. 1 Name of a tree or its resin; 2 a tree in general, e. g. रसालसारः समद्वयतायुना; 3 a fence or wall surround-

inga building, a rampart; 4 a wall in general; 5 a kind of fish. Cf. साल. COMP. — ग्राम *m.* a kind of stone. — निर्वास *m.* the exudation or gum of the *sa'la* tree. — भ्रंजिका *f.* 1 a doll, a puppet; 2 a harlot. — चूंग *n.* a wall-pinnacle.

सालन *m.* The resin of the *sa'-la* tree.

साला *f.* 1 A house; 2 a rampart, a wall. Cf. साल. COMP. — कारी *f.* (according to some) 1 a house-worker; 2 a female captive, (especially one captured in battle). — इक *m.* 1 a dog; 2 a jackal; 3 a hyena; 4 a wolf; 5 a wolf-like or cruel man. (Cf. सालाइक).

सालार *n.* A pin or peg projecting from a wall.

सालूर *m.* A frog. Cf. सालूर.

सालिय *n.* A sort of fennel. Cf. सालिय.

सालोक्य *n.* 1 The being in the same sphere or world with another; 2 residence in the same heaven with any particular deity.

साल्व *m.* 1 Name of a demon-king slain by Vishnu; 2 name of a country. II. *m. pl.* The inhabitants of the *Sa'lva* country. COMP. — हन *m.* an epithet of Vishnu.

साल्विक *m.* The *sarika* bird.

साव *m.* A libation.

सावक I *a. (f. विका)* Generative, productive, parturient. II *m.* The young (of any animal); (in this sense for सावक).

सावकाश *a. (f. शा)* Having leisure, at leisure. (सावकाशम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'leisurely').

सावकमह *a. (f. मह)* Having the

grammatical mark called *Avagraha*.

सावज्ञ *a. (f. ज्ञा)* Feeling contempt, despising, disdainful.

सावय *n.* One of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic, (the other two being *निरवय* and *सूक्ष्म*).

सावधान *a. (f. धा)* 1 Having or bestowing attention, attentive, careful, cautious; 2 diligent. (सावधानम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'cautiously').

सावधि *a.* 1 Having a bound or limit, limited; 2 finite, defined, circumscribed, *e. g.* सर्व सावधि केवलं कुलधुवां प्रेम्णः मिये नावधिः.

सावन I *a. (f. नी)* Relating to, or comprising the three *savanas*. II *m.* 1 An instigator of a sacrifice; 2 the conclusion of a sacrifice or the ceremony by which it is terminated; 3 an epithet of Varuna; 4 a month of thirty solar days; 5 natural day from sunrise to sunset.

सावयव *a. (f. वा)* Composed of parts, यदि ब्रह्म इति स्वादिवत् सावयवमभविष्यत्ततोऽस्यैकदेशः पर्येणस्यत S. Bh. II. 1. 26.

सावट *m.* 1 Fault, offence; 2 sin, wickedness, crime; 3 the *Lodhra* tree.

सावरण *a. (f. णा)* 1 Clandestine, secret; 2 closed.

सावर्ण I *a. (f. णी)* Relating to one of the same colour, tribe or caste. II *m.* A metronymic of the eighth *Manu*. COMP. — लभ्य *n.* 1 mark of the sameness of colour or caste; 2 the skin.

सावणि *m.* A metronymic of

the eighth *Manu* (son of the sun by *Savarna*).

सावर्ण्य *n.* 1 Sameness of colour; 2 identity of caste or class; 3 the age presided over by the eighth *Manu*.

सावलेप *a. (f. पा)* Full of pride, proud. (सावलेपम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'insolently, haughtily, arrogantly').

सावशेष *a. (f. बा)* 1 Having a remainder, leaving a residue; 2 imperfect, incomplete, unfinished.

सावहेम *a. (f. भा)* Possessing self-dependence, proud. (सावहेमम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'resolutely, courageously').

सावहेल *a. (f. ला)* Disdainful, disdainful, despising. (सावहेलम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'disdainfully').

साविका *f.* A midwife.

सावित्र I *a. (f. वी)* 1 Descended from the sun, belonging to the Solar dynasty, यत्सावित्रैर्दत्तं पितृभ्यः उत्. I.; 2 accompanied by the *Ga'yatri*. II *m.* 1 The sun; 2 an embryo, a fetus; 3 a Brahmana; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 of Karna. III *n.* The sacrificial thread, (so called owing to the repetition of the *Ga'yatri* which forms a principal part of the ceremony of wearing the sacred thread).

सावित्री *f.* 1 A ray of light; 2 name of a celebrated verse of the *Rigveda* (III. 62.8) addressed to the sun, the same as गायत्री *q. v.*; 3 name of a wife of Brahman (*m.*); 4 the thread-ceremony; 5 an epithet of Pārvalī; 6 of a wife of

Kas'apa, 7 of the wife of Satyavat, king Sa'iva. (See App. II). **Comp.** — पतित, परिभ्रष्ट *m.* a man of any of the first three castes not invested with the sacrificial cord at the proper time. — व्रत *n.* a particular fast (kept by Hindu women on the last three days, or the last day of the bright half of *Jyeshtha* to avert widowhood).

साधस *a.* (*f.* सा) Full of desires or passion, desirous, hopeful. (साधसम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'wishfully').

साधक *a.* (*f.* का) Feeling fear, apprehensive, disheartened, afraid.

साधवेदक *m.* A small house-lizard.

साधक *m.* A blanket.

साधव्य *a.* (*f.* व्य) Wonderful, marvellous. (साधव्यम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'with astonishment or wonder').

साध्र (*स*) *a.* (*f.* श्रा) 1 Having angles or corners, angular; 2 tearful, weeping.

साधु *f.* A wife's or husband's mother, a mother-in-law.

साष्टांगम् *ind.* Prostrating the eight limbs or members of the body, (said of प्रणाम). See अष्टांगप्रणाम.

सास *a.* (*f.* सा) Having a bow, *Kir.* xv. 5.

सासु *a.* Having arrows, स सासिः सासुः सासोयियाययाययः *Kir.* xv. 5.

सासुव *a.* (*f.* वा) Envious, disdainful. (सासुवम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'disdainfully, scornfully').

सास्ना *f.* The dew-lap of an ox

or cow, गोशब्दस्य सास्नादिमानर्थः S. D. II., तौमवमथरसलद्वगुहसास्नासांशक्रे निमीलदलसेक्षणमौक्षेण Sis. v. 62.

साहचर्य *n.* Companionship, fellowship, company, association, एकत्र नो विद्यापरिहाय नानादिद्रुतवासिनां साहचर्यमासीत् M. I., K. S. III. 21, R. XVI. 87.

साहन *n.* Sufferance, endurance.

साहस *n.* 1 Violence, force, rapine, M. VIII. 385; 2 a felony; 3 oppression, cruelty, न सहास्मि साहसमसाहसिकी Sis. IX. 59; 4 punishment, chastisement, fine, M. VIII. 188 (also *m.* in this sense); 5 boldness, daring, courage, a daring act, किमपरमनो निर्व्यङ्ग्यत्कर्तृपणसाहसम् M. I. IX. Comp. — अंक *m.* 1 an epithet of king Vikramāditya; 2 of a poet; 3 of a lexicographer. — अभ्यवसायिन् *a.* acting with inconsiderate haste. — कारिन् *a.* audacious, bold.

साहसिक I *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Using great force or violence, cruel, brutal, felonious; 2 bold, daring, rash, केचित्साहसिकाभिलोचनमिति पेटुः Mall. on. K. S. III. 44; 3 punitive, castigatory. II *m.* 1 A robber, a freebooter; 2 a desperado, या किल विविध-जोषोपहारमिषेति साहसिकानां प्रवादः M. M. I.

साहसिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Violent, ferocious; 2 bold, daring, impetuous.

साहस I *a.* (*f.* जी) 1 Relating to a thousand; 2 consisting of a thousand; 3 bought with a thousand; 4 paid per thousand (as interest); 5 thousand-fold. II *m.* An army of

detachment consisting of a thousand men. III *n.* The aggregate of a thousand.

साहायक *n.* 1 Assistance, aid, स कुलोचितमिदं साहायकमुपेयिष्यात् R. XVII. 5; 2 fellowship; 3 a number of associates or companions; 4 auxiliary troops.

साहाय्य *n.* Help, succour.

साहित्य *n.* 1 Association, combination, society, fellowship; 2 literary composition, rhetorical composition, साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः साक्षात्पुत्रः पुच्छविषाणहीनः Bhartr. II. 12; 3 rhetoric, *ars poetica*; 4 (according to some) a collection of materials for the production or performance of anything.

साय *n.* 1 Conjunction, union, society; 2 aid, assistance. **Comp.** — कृत *m.* a companion, an associate.

साह्य *m.* Gambling with fighting animals.

सि *et.* 5, 9. U (*pres.* सिनोति, सिनुते, सिनाति, सिनीते) To bind, to tie, to fasten, to ensnare.

सिंह *m.* 1 A lion; (it is thus derived: — भवेद्गणगमादंसः सिंहो वर्षेविपयेयात्), ददशै राजा जननीमिव स्वां गाममतः प्रलविर्णी न सिंहम् R. II. 61; 2 the sign *Leo* of the zodiac. (As the last member of a compound it means 'pre-eminent', *e. g.* पुरुषसिंह). **Comp.** — अवलोकनन्याय *m.* the maxim of the lion's glance. It is used to denote the connection of a thing with the preceding and the following, just as the lion constantly pauses and casts his glance backward and forward. — आसन I *m.* a kind of coitus; II *n.* a throne. — सल *n.* the

two palms of the hands opened and placed side by side. -मुंड *m.* a kind of fish. -वर्य *a.* proud as a lion. -हार *n.* a principal or chief tribe. -वनि, नद *m.* a war-cry. -लील *m.* a kind of sexual union. -बाहन *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -सहनन *I a.* as strong as a lion; *Inf.* the killing of a lion.

सिंहल *I n.* 1 Tin; 2 brass; 3 bark, rind; 4 the island of Ceylon. स्नाता तिष्ठति सिंहलधर-मुता *S. D. III. II m. pl.* The people of Ceylon.

सिंहलक *n.* The island of Ceylon.

सिंहाण (न) *n.* 1 Rust of iron; 2 the mucus of the nose.

सिंहिका *f.* The mother of Rāhu. *Comp.* -पुत्र, सुत, सनु *m.* an epithet of Rāhu.

सिरी *f.* 1 A lioness; 2 name of the mother of Rāhu.

सिकता *f.* 1 Sandy soil; 2 (*pl.*) sand, लभेत सिकतामु तैलमपि य-नान् पीडयन् Bhartr. II. 5; 3 gravel or stone (the disease); 4 sugar.

सिकतिल *a. (f. ला)* Sandy.

सिक्त *a. (f. क्ता)* 1 Sprinkled; 2 wetted, moistened; 3 impregnated, (*pp.* of सिष् *q. v.*).

सिक्थ *I m.* 1 Boiled rice; 2 a lump of boiled rice, *e. g.* भासोऽल्लतसिक्थेन का हानिः करि-णो भवेत्. II *n.* 1 Bees'-wax. सिक्थ *n.* A sling made of ropes.

सिक्थ *m.* Crystal, glass.

सिष्(वा)ण *n.* 1 The mucus of the nose; 2 rust of iron.

सिषिणी *f.* The nose.

सिष् *vt.* 6. U (the initial *s* of this root is changed into *ष* after a preposition ending in *इ* or *उ*) (*pp.* सिक्त; *pres.* सिषित-ते; *desid.* सिषिषित-ते)

1 To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops; 2 to moisten, to soak, to water (as plants), Megh. I. 26; 3 to pour out, to discharge, to emit, to shed; 4 to pour in, to instil, जायं धियो हरति सिषितं वाचि सत्यम् Bhartr. II. 23. WITH अणि- 1 to besprinkle, to wet; 2 to pour upon, धारापा-तैस्त्वमिव कमलान्ययधिवन् (*v. l.*) मुखानि Megh. I. 48; 3 to inaugurate by sprinkling with sacred water, to initiate, अश्विर्वर्णमभिषिच्य राघवः R. XIX. 1. उद्- 1 to sprinkle, to pour; 2 to make proud, न तस्योत्तिष्ठिषे मनः R. XVII. 43. नि- 1 to sprinkle, to pour, R. II. 26; 2 to impregnate, निषिचमाधवीमतां लतां कौर्दीं च नतैयम् Vikr. II. (where the word is used in both the senses). परि- to sprinkle, to pour round.

Pass. (सिष्यते) to be sprinkled. WITH उद्- 1 to be thrown upwards; 2 to be proud, to be elated.

Caus. (सेषयति-ते) to cause to sprinkle. WITH अणि- to cause to be inaugurated. आ- to cause to be sprinkled, तममासेषयन्तैलं वक्ष्ये श्रोत्रे च पाथि-यः M. VIII. 272. उद्- to cause to be proud, M. VIII. 71.

सिष्य *m.* Cloth.

सिषिता *f.* Long pepper.

सिञ्जा *f.* The jingling sound of metallic ornaments.

सिञ्जित *n.* Tinkling, नेदं नूपुर-सिञ्जितम् Vikr. IV.

सिद् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* सेदति) To disregard, to despise.

सित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 White; 2 tied, fettered; 3 finished, ended. II *m.* 1 White colour; 2 the light half of a lunar month; 3 the planet Venus; 4 an arrow. III *n.* 1 Silver;

2 sandal; 3 radish. *Comp.* -अय *m.* a thorn. -अपांग *m.* a peacock. -अन्न *m. n.* camphor. -अजक *m.* white basil. -आहि *m.* molasses, treacle. -आलिका *f.* a cockle. -इतर *a.* other than white, *i. e.* black. -उद्भव *n.* white sandal. -कर *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor. -धातु *m.* a white mineral, chalk. -रदिन *m.* the moon. -राजिन् *m.* an epithet of Arjuna. -शर्करा *f.* candied sugar. -शिव *n.* rock-salt. -शुक *m.* barley.

सिता *f.* 1 Candied sugar, sugar, सिता समक्षिता स्कीर्तं निर्पीतं पयः Bh. V. xv. 13.; 2 moon-light; 3 a handsome woman; 4 spirituous liquor; 5 a kind of jasmine.

सिति *I a.* 1 White; 2 black. II *m.* 1 The white colour; 2 the black colour. *Comp.* -कट *I a.* 1 having a white throat; 2 dark-necked; II *m.* an epithet of S'iva. -वासस् *m.* an epithet of Balarama.

सिद्ध *I a. (f. द्वा)* 1 Accomplished, effected, completed; 2 obtained, acquired, gained, *e. g.* सिद्धमायं नः समीहितम्; 3 succeeded, successful; 4 settled, established, नैसर्गिकी सुरमिणः कुसुमस्य सिद्धा मुनिस्थितं चण्डेरवनाडनानि M. M. IX.; 5 substantiated, demonstrated, proved, सक्षिप्तस्य सिद्धानि कार्याणि M. VIII. 178; 6 valid (as a rule of grammar); 7 admitted to be true or right; 8 adjudicated, decided (as a law-suit); 9 paid, liquidated, settled (as a debt); 10 ready (as money); 11 thoroughly prepared, concocted, compounded (as drugs); 12 cooked, dressed; 13 matured

ripened, ripe; **14** subjugated, subdued (by magical power); **15** thoroughly skilled or well-versed in any art), जयति ते युक्तानि रससिद्धाः कवीभराः Bhartṛ. II. 24; **16** perfected or sanctified (by penance or austerities); **17** emancipated; **18** endowed with supernatural faculties or powers; **19** sacred, holy, pious; **20** divine, immortal, eternal; **21** well-known, eminent, celebrated; **22** shining, splendid. II. m. **1** A semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness and said to be specially characterized by eight supernatural faculties, त्वामासाय स्तनितसमये मानयिष्यति सिद्धाः Megh. I. 21; **2** an inspired sage or seer; **3** any sage or seer; **4** an adept in magical or mystical arts; **5** a law suit, a judicial trial; **6** a sort of hard sugar. Comp. —अन्त m. **1** the demonstrated conclusion of an argument, the true logical conclusion, (following on the refutation of the *puṛva pakṣa*); **2** established truth, proved fact, settled doctrine, dogma, axiom; **3** any fixed or established text-book resting on conclusive arguments. —कोटि f. the point in an argument which is regarded as a logical conclusion. —अन्न n. dressed food, cooked victuals. —अर्थ I a. one who has accomplished his purpose, successful, prosperous; II m. **1** an epithet of Buddha; **2** white mustard. —आसन n. a particular posture in religious meditation. —गंगा, नदी, सिद्ध f. the celestial Ganges. —मह

m. name of a particular kind of madness. —जल n. water of boiled rice, sour rice-gruel. —सा f., स्व n. perfection, completion. —धातु m. quicksilver. —पक्ष m. the established or logical side of an argument. —प्रयोजन m. white mustard. —रस I a. having perfected metallic fluids, mineral; II m. **1** quicksilver; **2** an alchemist. —संकल्प a. one who has accomplished his wishes. —स्थानी f. the pot of a seer (fabled as a vessel gifted with the property of overflowing with any kind of food at the wish of the possessor).

सिद्धि f. **1** Accomplishment, fulfilment, perfection, complete attainment (of any object), अदूर्वतिर्ना सिद्धिं राजन् विगणयाम्नः R. I. 87; **2** success, prosperity, well-being; **3** settlement, establishment; **4** substantiation, proof, indisputable conclusion; **5** validity (of a rule or law); **6** certainty, truth, accuracy, correctness; **7** decision, adjudication, determination (of a law-suit); **8** payment, liquidation (of a debt); **9** the solution of a problem; **10** preparation, cooking; **11** readiness; **12** complete sanctification; **13** final emancipation, supreme felicity, beatitude; **14** the acquisition of supernatural powers by magical means; **15** marvellous skill or capability; **16** good effect or result; **17** understanding, intellect; **18** concealment, vanishing, making oneself invisible; **19** a superhuman power or faculty, the same as विष्ति q.v.; **20** a particular kind of

Yoga. Comp. —योग m. a particular auspicious conjunction of the planets.

सिद्ध I vt. or vi. 1. P (the initial स of this root is changed into ह after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (pp. सिद्ध; pres. सिध्यति) **1** To go; **2** to do an auspicious act; **3** to drive off, to ward off; **4** to restrain, to hinder; **5** to interdict; **6** to ordain, to instruct; **7** to turn out auspiciously. With अप — to remove, संवहरं यवाहारस्त्यापमपसेधति M. xi. 198. नि- **1** to remove, उदेजयाभूतगणां न्येषीत् Bt. I. 15; **2** to prohibit, to ward off, निषिद्धैरन्ये-भिर्दलितमकरं मधुकरीः Ve. I, R. III. 42; **3** to forbid, निषिद्धो भाषमाणस्तु सुवर्गे दंडम-हति M. VIII. 361. प्रति- **1** to prohibit, देवेन प्रतिषिद्धे वस-तोत्सवे त्वमावकलिकाभंगं किमार-भसे Sak. VI.; **2** to prevent, to restrain, M. II. 206. विप्र-ति- **1** to contradict, स्नेह्य निमि-त्तसम्यपेक्षेति विप्रतिषिद्धमेतत् M. I. II vi. 4. P (pp. सिद्ध; pres. सिध्यति; caus. साधयति-ते; desid. सिषित्ताति) **1** To be accomplished, उपमेन हि सिध्यति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः Hit.; **2** to reach; **3** to attain one's aim; **4** to succeed, सिध्यति कर्मसु महत्स्वपि यथो-ज्याः Sak. VII.; **5** to be established, to be valid, समक्षदर्शनात् साक्ष्यं भ्रवणाच्च सि-ध्यति M. VIII. 74; **6** to be thoroughly prepared or cook- ed. With प्र- **1** to be acquired; **2** to be accomplished, तपसे प्रसिध्यति तपस्तेषां हि सा-धनम् M. XI. 237; **3** to suc-ceed, to be effected, शरीर-यानां च ते न प्रसिध्यदकर्मणः Bg. III. 8. स- **1** to be ac-complished or performed

thoroughly; 2 to be made perfect; 3 to be made happy, to attain beatitude, ज्यैष्ठ्येन न संसिद्धेन शश्वतो नाथ संशयः M. II. 87.

सिध्म } n. Leprosy.

सिध्मल a. (f. ला) Affected with leprosy.

सिध्मा f. 1 A blotch, a scab, a leprous spot; 2 leprosy.

सिध्म m. The asterism Pu-hya.

सिध्म n. 1 A pious or virtuous man; 2 a tree.

सिध्मकावण n. One of the celestial gardens.

सिन् m. A morsel.

सिनी f. A woman with a white complexion.

सिनीवाली f. The day of new moon, (सा नूतनः; सिनीवाली सा नूतनदुक्ला कुहूः Am. x. 4. 9).

सिन्धु } m. Name of a
सिन्धुवार } small tree.

सिन्धु I m. A sort of tree. II n. Red lead, विकचनवकुशुम्बस्वच्छसिन्धुभासा Rt. I. 24.

सिन्धु f. 1 Red clothes; 2 the name of two plants.

सिन्धु I m. 1 The Indus; 2 the ocean; 3 the country along the Indus; 4 name of a river in Málava, Megh. x. 29 (against Mall. who renders it by 'a river in general'); 5 the juice that exudes from an elephant's temples; 6 an elephant. II m. pl. The inhabitants of the Sindhu country. III f. A great river in general, तस्याः सिन्धोः दृश्यमपि तनुं दूरभावात्वाहम् Megh. x. 46. Comp.—उपल n. rock-salt. —ज I a. 1 river-born or sea-born; 2 born in the Sindhu country; II n. rock-salt; III m. the moon.

सिन्धु m. An elephant.

सिन्धु vt. 1. P (pres. सिन्धति) To wet.

सिन्ध m. 1 Perspiration, sweat; 2 the moon.

सिन्धा f. 1 A woman's zone; 2 a female buffalo; 3 a river near Ujjayini, सिन्धा-(v. l.) वातः भियतम इव प्राथनाच्चट्टकारः Megh. i. 31.

सिन्ध a. (f. मा) Every, all, entire.

सिन्ध m. The root of long pepper.

सिन्धा f. 1 Any tubular vessel of the body (as a vein or nerve); 2 a bucket, a bailing vessel.

सिन्ध vt. 4. P (pp स्यूत; pres. सीस्यति) 1 To sow, to stitch together, मनोभवः सीस्यति बुद्धेः पटौ Na. x. 80; 2 to unite, to join. WITH अनु—to string together or connect uninterruptedly.

सिन्ध m. An elephant.

सिन्धायिवा f. 1 Wish to effect or accomplish; 2 desire to establish or prove (in logic).

सिन्धवा f. Wish to create.

सिन्धु m. The milk-hedge plant.

सिन्धु } m. Benzoin.

सिन्धुकी } f. The Olibanum tree.

सीक I vt. 1. A (pres. सीकते) To sprinkle, to scatter in drops; 2 to go, to move. II vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. सीकति, सीकयति-ते) 1 To be impatient; 2 to be patient; 3 to touch; 4 to be angry.

सीकर m. 1 Drizzling rain, drizzle, mist; 2 spray of water, गंगातरंगकणसीकरशीतलानि Bhartr. III. 70.

सीता f. 1 A furrow, the track or line of a plough-share, इवेव सीता तदवमहद्विषात् K. S. v. 61; 2 husbandry, M. ix.

298; 3 the name of a goddess, wife of Indra; 4 wife of Rāma, (so named because fabled to have sprung from a furrow made by Janaka while ploughing the ground to prepare it for a sacrifice instituted by him to obtain progeny), सीता हिंसा दशमुक्तरिपुनौपवेमे यद-याम् R. xiv. 85; (See. App. II); 5 an epithet of Lakshmi; 6 of Urmā; 7 one of the fabulous branches of the Ganges; 8 spirituous liquor. Comp.—द्रव्य n. pl. the implements of husbandry, सीता-द्रव्यापहरणे राज्ञामौषधस्य च M. ix. 298. सीतापति, सीता-यापति m. an epithet of Rāma.—फल I m. the custard-apple tree; II n. its fruit.

सीतीनक m. Pease.

सीत्कार m. } A sound made
सीत्कृति f. } by drawing in the breath (expressive of sighing, shivering with cold, &c.), ससीत्कारं तिर्यग्वलितवदनाया मृगयाः Bh. V. II. 55.

सीत्वा I a (f. स्वा) Measured out by furrows, ploughed, tilled. II n. Rice, corn, grain.

सीत्वा n. Slothfulness, idleness, indolence.

सीधु m. Spirit distilled from molasses, rum, ही ही भोः इयं खलु सीधुपानोद्देजितस्य मत्स्यविकीपता Mal. III. Rt. ix. 18. Comp.—गन्ध m. 1 the Bakula tree. —द्रव्य m. the Kadamba tree; 2 the Bakula tree. —फल m. the mango tree. —संज्ञ m. the Bakula tree.

सीधु n. The anus.

सीधु m. A sacrificial vessel in the shape of a boat.

सीमन्त f. The same as सीमा q.v., अहह महतां विःसीमान्तरि-विभूतयः Bhartr. ix. 35.

सीमन्त I m. 1 A boundary-

line, a landmark; **2** the hair parted on each side of the head so as to leave a line, सीमंते च त्वदुपगमजे यत्र नीपे वधुनाम् Megh. II. 2; **3** name of a poet. II m. n. The head (according to some). COMP. —उल्लघन n. one of the purificatory rites; (it is observed by women in the fourth, sixth or eighth month of their pregnancy).

सीमंतक I m. Name of a particular kind of infernal being. II n. Red lead.

सीमंतश्च vt. (demon. pres. सीमंतयति) **1** To mark by a line; **2** to part. (as hair).

सीमंतिल a. (f. तार) **1** Marked by a line, रथांगसीमतितसंक्र-देमान् Kir. IV. 18; **2** parted (as hair).

सीमन्तिनी f. A woman, सौम्य सीमन्तिनीनां कतिोदतः सुहृदुपनतः सेगमाकिचिद्वनः Megh. II. 37, Bt. IV. 22.

सीमा f. **1** Boundary, limit, margin, frontier; **2** a mound or ridge serving to mark the boundary of a field, village, &c., सीमानमत्यायतयोऽन्यजन्तः Sis. III. 57, M. VII. 254; **3** a mark, a landmark; **4** a bank, shore, coast; **5** the horizon; **6** a suture (e. g. of a skull); **7** the bounds of morality or decorum; **8** a field; **9** the nape of the neck; **10** the scrotum; **11** the utmost limit, last degree, (fig.), सीमेव पद्मासनकौशलस्य Bt. I. 6. COMP. —अधिप m. a neighbouring prince. —उल्लघन n. the leaping over or transgressing a boundary, crossing a frontier. —अंत m. a boundary line, a frontier line, a border. °पजन n. the

act of honouring a village-boundary. —निश्चय m. a legal decision with respect to landmarks and boundaries. —लिङ्ग n. a boundary-mark, a landmark. —वाद m. a dispute about boundaries, e. g. दशो सीमावादः भवणयुगलेन. —विनिर्णय m. the decision of a disputed question about boundaries (in law). —विवाद m. litigation about boundaries. —धर्म m. the law respecting disputes about boundaries. —वृक्ष m. a tree serving as a boundary-mark. —संधि m. the junction or meeting of two boundaries.

सीमिक m. **1** A kind of tree; **2** an ant-hill; **3** an ant or any similar small insect.

सीर m. **1** A plough, सयः सीरोक्तपणसुराभि क्षेत्रमारुह्य मालम् Megh. I. 16; **2** the sun; **3** the Arka plant. COMP. —ध्वज m. an epithet of Janaka. —पाणि m. an epithet of Balarāma. —योग m. the yoking of cattle to a plough, or a team so yoked.

सीरक m. The same as सीर q.v. सीरिख m. An epithet of Balarāma, Sis. II. 2.

सीलव (ध) m. A kind of fish.

सीवृ vt. The same as सिव q.v. सी(से)वन n. **1** Sewing, stitching; **2** a seam, a suture.

सीवनी f. **1** A needle; **2** the frenum of the prepuce.

सीस } n. Lead, M. v. सीसक } 141.

सीसपत्रक }
सीहृड m. The milk-hedge plant.

सु I vt. **1** U (pres. सवतिने) To go, to move. II vt. **1**, **2**. P (pres. सवति, सौति) To possess power or supremacy. WITH प्र- to produce. III vt. **5**, U (the initial स

of this root is changed into व after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (pp. सूत; pres. सुनोति, सुनुते; pass. स्यते; desid. सुसृषति-ते) **1** To pour out, to sprinkle, to make a libation; **2** to press out juice; **3** to churn; **4** to perform a sacrifice; **5** to bathe. WITH अभि- **1** to extract juice; **2** to compound, to mix, दाधि भक्ष्यं च शुक्रेषु सैव च दधिसंभवम्। यानि चैवाभिषृयते पुष्पमूलकैः शुभैः M. v. 10; **3** to sprinkle, Bt. IX. 90. उद्- to agitate. प्र- to beget, M. x. 30.

सु ind. (often combined with nouns to form Bahuv. and Karm. compounds, sometimes with adjectives and adverbs) **1** Good, well, श्रियः सकामाः पवनः सुगंधिः Rt. VI. 2; **2** beautiful, e. g. कटो-रपीनस्तनभारनभा सुमध्या चंचलखंजनाक्षी; **3** much, very, exceeding, अहमेव गुरुः सुदारुणानाम् K. Pr.x.; **4** easily, वक्तुं सुकरम-भ्यवसितुं दुस्करम् Ve. III. 15; **5** well, perfectly, fully, सुचिन्त्य चोक्तं सुविचार्य यत्कृतं सुदीर्घकालेऽपि न याति विक्रियात् Hit. I.

सुकंडु m. Itch, scab.

सुकरं m. **1** An onion; **2** a yam; **3** a sort of grass.

सुकंषक m. Onion.

सुकर I a. (f. रा or री) **1** Easy to be done, practicable, feasible; **2** easy to be managed. II n. Benevolence, charity.

सुकरा f. A tractable cow.

सुकर्म a. **1** One whose deeds are righteous, virtuous, good; **2** active, diligent.

सुकल a. (f. ला) One who has a great reputation for liberality both in giving and using.

सुकांदि I a. Having good

stems or stocks, beautifully joined. II *m.* A bee.

सुकाशिका *f.* The *Dodi* shrub.

सुकाश *n.* Firewood.

सुकुंरक *m.* An onion.

सुकुमार I *a.* (*f.* रा or री) 1 Beautifully young, youthful; 2 very soft, delicate, smooth. II *m.* 1 A beautiful young man; 2 a variety of the sugarcane.

सुकुमारक I *m.* 1 A beautiful young man; 2 rice. II *n.* The *Tama'la-patra*.

सुकृत I *a.* 1 Doing good, benevolent; 2 virtuous, pious; 3 wise, learned; 4 performing splendid sacrifices; 5 fortunate, lucky. II *m.* 1 A skilful worker; 2 an epithet of *Tvashtri*.

सुकृत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Done well or properly; 2 well-made, well-constructed; 3 treated with kindness, befriended, assisted; 4 virtuous, pious; 5 fortunate, well-fated. II *n.* 1 Any good or virtuous act, न सुदोऽपि प्रथमसुकृतापेक्षया संभयाय Megh. i. 17; 2 virtue, moral merit, तद्वित्यमानं सुकृतं तवेति जहार लज्जां भरतस्य मातुः R. xiv. 16; 3 fortune, auspiciousness; 4 reward, recompense.

सुकृतिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Acting well or kindly; 2 virtuous, pious, good, संतः संतु निरापदः सुकृतिनां कीर्तिभिर्बर्धताम् Hit. iv.; 3 wise, learned; 4 benevolent; 5 lucky.

सुकेसर *m.* The citron tree.

सुकृत *m.* 1 An epithet of *Agni*; 2 of *Mitra* and *Varuna*; 3 of *Soma*; 4 of *Indra*.

सुख I *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Happy, joyful, delighted; 2 agreeable, sweet, comfortable,

दिशः प्रसेदुर्भरतो वतुः सुखाः R. iii. 14; 3 virtuous, pious; 4 easy, practicable; 5 meet, suitable. II *n.* 1 Happiness, pleasure, delight, joy, comfort, सुखं हि दुःखायनुभूय शोभते Mrich. i.; 2 prosperity, सुखं वा दुःखं वा क सुखं तु तदैक्यं हृदयोः Ut. vi.; 3 ease, alleviation; 4 easiness; 5 heaven, paradise; 6 water. (सुखा *f.* 'the city of Varuna'). (सुखम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 happily, joyfully, well, *e. g.* सुखमास्तां भवान् 'may your honour be well'; 2 willingly, rather; 3 comfortably, सुखं शेते मातस्तव खलु कृपातः पुनरयं जगन्नाथः G. I. 36; 4 easily, अन्नः सुखमारुह्यः सुखतरमारुह्येत विशेषतः Bhartr. ii. 3, Bg. v. 3). **Comp.**—**आशु** *m.* paradise.—**आशुव** *a.* convenient for bathing.—**आयात**, **आयन** *m.* a well-trained horse.—**आरोह** *a.* of easy ascent.—**आलीक** *a.* pleasant-looking, charming.—**आवह** *a.* bringing happiness.—**आश** *m.* an epithet of *Varuna*.—**आशक** *m.* a cucumber.—**आस्वाद** I *a.* 1 pleasantly flavoured; 2 delightfully, agreeable; II *m.* 1 a pleasant flavour; 2 enjoyment.—**उत्सव** *m.* 1 a pleasure-festival, merry-making, jubilee; 2 a husband.—**उदक** *n.* warm water.—**उदय** *m.* realization of pleasure.—**उदक** *a.* resulting in happiness or pleasure.—**उद्य** *a.* to be uttered agreeably.—**उपविष्ट** *a.* seated at ease, प्रासादयं सुखोपविष्टानां राजपुत्राणां पुरस्तात् Hit.—**व** I *a.* affording pleasure; II *n.* the seat of *Vishnu*.—**व** *f.* a courtesan of *Indra*'s heaven.

सुग I *a.* (*f.* गा) 1 Going, well; 2 graceful; 3 plain intelligible; 4 easy of access. II *n.* Feeces, ordure.

सुगत I *a.* (*f.* ता) Well-gone, well-bestowed. II *m.* An epithet of *Buddha*.

सुगंध I *m.* 1 Fragrance, perfume; 2 sulphur; 3 a dealer, a trader. II *n.* 1 Sandal; 2 blue lotus; 3 a kind of fragrant grass.

सुगंधक *m.* 1 Sulphur; 2 the red *Tulasī*; 3 the orange.

सुगंधि I *a.* 1 Sweet-smelling, redolent with perfumes; 2 virtuous, pious. II *m.* 1 Perfume, fragrance; 2 the supreme being; 3 a sort of sweet-smelling mango. III *n.* 1 The root of long pepper; 2 a kind of fragrant grass. **Comp.**—**त्रिफला** *f.* nutmeg.

सुगंधिक I *m.* 1 Incense; 2 sulphur; 3 a sort of rice. II *n.* The white lotus.

सुगहना *f.* An enclosure round a place of sacrifice to exclude profane access. **Comp.**

—**इति** *f.* the same as सुगहना.

सुगृह I *a.* (*f.* हृत्) Having a beautiful abode. II *m.* The tailor bird.

सुगृहीत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Held fast or firmly; 2 taken or applied properly or auspiciously, auspicious. **Comp.**—**नामन्** *a.* whose name is invoked auspiciously, तत्रभवतः सुगृहीतनाम्नो भट्टगोपालस्य पौत्रः M. I. i.

सुमास *m.* A dainty morsel. **सुमीव** *m.* 1 A swan; 2 a hero; 3 a sort of weapon; 4 name of a monkey-king. (See App. II). **Comp.**—

ईश *m.* an epithet of *Rāma*.

सुल *a.* (*f.* ग्ला) Very weary.

सुषुप्त I *a.* Having good eyes, seeing well. II *m.* 1 A discerning or wise man; 2 the glomerous fig-tree.
सुचरित *n.* Good conduct, meritorious deeds, तव सुचरित-मृगशीर्ष नूनम् Sak. vi.
सुचरिता *f.* A devoted and virtuous wife.
सुषिषक *m.* 1 A king-fisher; 2 a kind of peckled snake.
सुषिषा *f.* A kind of gourd.
सुषिता *f.* Deep thought, deep reflection or consideration.
सुषित *ind.* For a very long time.
सुचिरासु *m.* A god, a deity.
सुजन *m.* 1 A virtuous man, a benevolent man; 2 a gentleman. *Comp.*—**ता** *f.* goodness, kindness, benevolence, virtue, देशवैरस्य विभूषणं सुजनता Bhartr. ii. 82.
सुजन्म *a.* Of noble or respectable birth, या कैमुदी नयनयोर्वैवतः सुजन्मा M. i.
सुखम् *m.* A good speech.
सुत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Poured out; 2 extracted; 3 begotten, brought forth. II *m.* 1 A son, दिगंतविभार्तरथो हितः सुतः R. iii. 4; 2 a king. *Comp.*—**भारमज** *m.* a grand-son.—**आत्मजा** *f.* a grand-daughter.—**उत्पत्ति** *f.* birth of a son. **सुतंगम** *m.* the father of a son.—**निधिशयम्** *ind.* just like a son.—**वत्** I *a.* having sons; II *m.* the father of a son.—**वत्करा** *f.* the mother of seven children.—**स्नेह** *m.* paternal affection.
सुत I *a.* 1 Having a beautiful body; 2 extremely fine, slender, thin. II *f.* A beautiful lady, सुतज्ज इदयाश्र-त्यादिशब्दलीकृतपैतु ने Sak. vii.
सुतप I *a.* 1 One who practises severe penance; 2 having great heat. II *m.*

1 An ascetic, a devotee, an anchorite; 2 the sun. III *n.* Severe penance.
सुतराम *ind.* 1 Better, more excellently; 2 exceedingly, much, excessively, चेत्वा तद-ध्यासिताकराक्ष्या निरीक्ष्यमाणः सु-तरां दयाळुः R. ii. 52; 3 more positively, मय्यप्यारथा न ते चे-त् त्वयि मम सुतरामेष राजन् गतोऽ-स्मि Bhartr. iii. 30.
सुतरेन *m.* The Indian cuckoo.
सुतल *n.* 1 Immense depth; 2 one of the seven worlds below the earth; 3 the base of a large building
सुता *f.* A daughter, सुतां तदीयां सुरभेः कृत्वा प्रतिनिधिं सुषिः R. i. 81.
सुति *f.* Extraction of the Soma juice.
सुतिक्क *m.* The coral tree.
सुतिन I *a.* (*f.* नी) Having children. II *m.* A father.
सुतिनी *f.* A mother, तेनांवा यदि सुतिनी Hit. i.
सुतीर्ण I *a.* (*f.* र्णा) 1 Very sharp; 2 very pun- gent; 3 acutely painful. II *m.* 1 The *S'gru'* tree; 2 name of a sage, नाम्ना सुतीर्णश्चरितेन दांतः R. xiii. 41. *Comp.*—**रक्षन** *m.* an epithet of S'iva.
सुतीर्थ *n.* A good preceptor.
सुतुग I *a.* (*f.* गा) Very lofty. II *m.* The cocoanut tree.
सुतु *a.* Well-sounding.
सुत्या *f.* 1 Extraction of the Soma juice; 2 a sacrificial ablation; 3 parturition.
सुत्वन *m.* 1 An offerer of Soma juice; 2 a student who has performed his ablutions (subsequent or preparatory to a sacrifice).
सुवक्षिण *a.* (*f.* णा) 1 Very sincere or upright; 2 liberal in sacrificial gifts.
सुवक्षिणा *f.* Name of the wife

of Dilipa, सुवक्षिणा दीर्घरुद्ध- णं दक्षी R. iii. i, ii. 64.
सुद *m.* A cane.
सुद *a.* (*f.* ती) Having hand- some teeth.
सुदंत *m.* 1 A good tooth; 2 an actor, a dancer.
सुदंती *f.* The female elephant presiding over the north- west quarter.
सुदर्शन I *a.* (*f.* ना or नी) 1 Beautiful, handsome; 2 easily seen. II *m.* 1 The discus of Vishnu; 2 a vulture. III *n.* A name of *Jambudvīpa*.
सुदर्शना *f.* 1 A handsome wo- man; 2 a woman; 3 an order, a command.
सुदा *a.* Very bountiful.
सुदामन I *a.* One who gives liberally. II *m.* 1 A cloud; 2 the sea; 3 name of a mountain; 4 name of In- dra's elephant; 5 name of a poor Brāhmana who came to Dvārakā to ask Krishna's aid and was raised to wealth.
सुदाय *m.* 1 An auspicious gift; 2 a special gift given on particular solemn occa- sions.
सुदि *ind.* In the light fort- night of a lunar month.
सुदिन *n.* An auspicious day. *Comp.*—**अह** *n.* the same as सुदिन.
सुदीर्घा *f.* A kind of cucum- ber.
सुदूर *a.* (*f.* रा) Very distant. (*सुदूरम्* is used as an indecli- nable in the sense of 'in a very high degree' or 'to a great distance'; *सुदूरान्* 'from a great distance').
सुदृश I *a.* Having beautiful eyes. II *f.* A pretty wo- man.
सुधन्व I *a.* Having an excel- lent bow. II *m.* 1 A good archer, a good Bowman; 2

a name of Vis'vakarman. Comp.—**आवाय** *m.* the son of an outcast *Vais'ya* by a woman of the same class, *M* x. 28.

सुषर्ष } *f.* The assembly or
सुषर्षा } council of gods,
सुषर्षी } (स्वर्ष सुषर्षा देवसभा
Am. i. 1. 51).

सुषा *f.* 1 The beverage of the gods, nectar, सुषासौदर्ये ते सलिलमशिशं नः शमयतु G. L. 1; 2 the nectar or honey of flowers; 3 juice; 4 water; 5 a name of the Ganges; 6 whitewash, plaster, mortar, कालांतरस्यामसुषेषु नक्त्य..... हर्म्येषु R. xvi. 18; 7 a brick; 8 lightning; 9 the milk-hedge plant. Comp.—**अंसु**

1 the moon; 2 camphor. **रत्न** *n.* a pearl.—**जीविन्** *m.* a bricklayer.—**द्रव** *m.* a nectar-like fluid.—**धवालित** *a.* white-washed.—**निधि** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor.—**भवन** *n.* a stuccoed house—**निधि** *f.* 1 a plastered wall;

2 a brick-wall; 3 the fifth *Muhu'rta* or hour after noon.—**पुत्र** *m.* a god, a deity.

—**भूति** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 sacrifice, oblation.—**मय** *n.* a royal palace.—**वर्ष** *m.* a shower of nectar.—**वर्चिन्** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*).—**वास** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphor.—**वासा** *f.* a kind of cucumber.—**सित** *a.* 1 white as mortar; 2 bright as nectar; 3 bound by nectar, जगती-शरणे युक्तो हरिकान्तः सुषासितः Kir. xv. 45.—**सूति** *m.* 1 the moon; 2 a sacrifice; 3 a lotus.—**स्वर्दिन्** *a.* mellifluous.

—**सर्ष** *f.* uvula or soft palate.—**हर** *m.* an epithet of Garuda.

सुषि *m. f.* An axe, सुषी *I a.* Having a good

understanding, wise, clever. *II m.* A wise or intelligent man, a *pandit*. *III f.* A good understanding, good sense, intelligence.

Comp.—**उपास्व** *I m.* 1 a particular kind of royal palace; 2 name of an attendant on Krishna; *II n.* the club of Balarāma.—**उपास्वा** *f.* 1 a woman; 2 name of one of Umā's female companions; 3 a sort of pigment.

सुधूम *m.* A kind of metro.

सुनरा *f.* 1 A woman; 2 name of a woman.

सुनय *m.* Good conduct, good policy.

सुनयनी *I a.* Having beautiful eyes. *II m.* A deer.

सुनयना *f.* 1 A woman; 2 a woman having beautiful eyes.

सुनाम *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Having a beautiful navel; 2 having a good nave or centre. *II m.* 1 A mountain; 2 the Mainaka mountain.

सुनार *m.* 1 The udder of a bitch; 2 the egg of a snake; 3 a sparrow.

सुनाली (दी) *r m.* An epithet of Indra.

सुनिभृत *a. (f. ता)* Very lonely or private. (सुनिभृतम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 'very secretly or closely, very narrowly').

सुनीत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Well-conducted, well-behaved; 2 politic. *II n.* 1 Good conduct, good behaviour; 2 good policy, prudence.

सुनीति *f.* 1 Good conduct, good manners, propriety; 2 good policy.

सुनीय *I a. (f. या)* Well-disposed, well-conducted, righteous, virtuous, moral, good. *II m.* A Brāhmaṇa.

सुनील *I a. (f. का)* Very black

or blue. *II m.* The pomegranate tree.

सुनीला *f.* Common flax.

सुनेव *a. (f. वा)* Beautiful-eyed.

सुनेर *I a. (f. री)* 1 Beautiful, handsome, lovely; 2 right, agreeable. *II m.* An epithet of Kāmadēva.

सुन्दरी *f.* A beautiful woman, विश्व सुन्दरि संगमसाध्वतम् Mal. iv., व्रजति विधाधरसुन्दरीनामनेग-लेखाक्रिययोपयोगम् K. S. i. 7. (Also सुंदरा).

सुपक्व *I a. (f. का)* 1 Well-cooked; 2 ripe, matured. *II m.* A sort of fragrant mango.

सुपत्नी *f.* A woman having a good husband.

सुपथ *m.* 1 A good road; 2 good course; 3 good conduct.

सुपथिन् *m. (nom. sing. सुपथाः)* A good road.

सुपर्ण *I a. (f. पां or पी)* 1 Well-winged; 2 having beautiful leaves. *II m.* 1 A ray of the sun; 2 a class of bird-like beings of a semi-divine character; 3 an epithet of Garuda; 4 a cock.

सुपर्णा } *f.* 1 A number of
सुपर्णी } lotuses; 2 a pool
abounding with lotuses; 3
name of the mother of Garuda.

सुपर्वन् *I a.* Well-jointed, having many joints or knots. *II m.* 1 A bamboo; 2 an arrow; 3 a god, a deity; 4 a special lunar day, (as the day of full or new moon); 5 smoke.

सुपात्र *n.* 1 A good or suitable vessel; 2 a fit or competent person, any one well-fitted for an office.

सुपाह *a. (f. सुपाह, or सुपारी)*

Having good or handsome feet.

सुपात्र *m.* The waved-leaf fig-tree (द्रव्य).

सुपीत *n.* A carrot.

सुपुत्री *f.* A woman having a good husband.

सुपुष्प *I a. (f. स्पा or स्पी)* Having beautiful flowers.

II m. 1 The coral tree; 2 the *s'ir'sha* tree. *III n.* 1 Cloves; 2 the menstrual excretion.

सुपुष्पी *f.* The plantain tree.

सुष *I a. (f. स्त)* 1 Slept, sleeping, asleep, न हि सुस्वप्तिरस्य प्रविशति मुखे मृगाः Hit.

I. 2 paralyzed, numbed, insensible, (*pp.* of स्वप् *g. v.*). *II n.* Sleep, sound sleep. **Comp.**—ज्ञान *n.* a dream. —स्वप् *a.* paralytic.

सुषि *f.* 1 Sleep, sleepiness, drowsiness; 2 numbness, insensibility, paralysis; 3 trust, confidence.

सुप्रतर्क *m.* A sound judgment.

सुप्रतिभा *f.* Spirituous liquor.

सुप्रतिष्ठ *a. (f. स्था)* 1 Standing well; 2 very celebrated, glorious, famous.

सुप्रतिष्ठा *f.* 1 Good position, good reputation, fame; 2 establishment, erection; 3 installation, consecration.

सुप्रतीक *I a. (f. का)* 1 Having a beautiful shape, handsome; 2 having a beautiful trunk. *II m.* 1 An epithet of Kānadeva; 2 of S'iva; 3 of the elephant of the north-east quarter.

सुप्रपाय *n.* A good tank.

सुप्रभात *f.* One of the seven tongues of fire.

सुप्रभात *n.* 1 An auspicious dawn; 2 the earliest dawn.

सुफल *I a. (f. ला)* 1 Very fertile; 2 very profitable.

II m. 1 The pomegranate; 2 jujube; 3 a sort of bean.

सुकला *f.* 1 A pumpkin-gourd; 2 the plantain; 3 a kind of brown grape.

सुबोध *m.* Sesamum.

सुबोध *I a. (f. धा)* Easy of apprehension, easily understood. *II m.* Good advice.

सुब्रह्मण्य *m.* 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya; 2 name of one of the sixteen priests employed at a sacrifice.

सुभग *I a. (f. गा)* 1 Very fortunate, prosperous, happy; 2 beautiful, lovely, charming, pretty, न तु मीमंस्वैव सुभगमपराद्धं युवतिषु Sak. III., R. xi. 80; 3 beloved, liked, amiable, सौभाग्यं ते सुभग विराहस्थया न्यज्यंती Megh. i. 29; 4 illustrious, *II m.* 1 Borax; 2 the *as'oka* tree; 3 the *champaka* tree; 4 red amaranth. *III n.* Good fortune. **Comp.**—सुभगमन्य *a.* considering oneself amiable or liked, वाचालं मां न खलु सुभगमन्यभावः करोति Megh. ii. 31.

सुभगा *f.* 1 A woman beloved by her husband, a favourite wife; 2 a kind of wild jasmine; 3 turmeric; 4 the holy basil.

सुभंग *m.* The coconut tree.

सुभाषित *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Spoken well or eloquently; 2 discoursing well, eloquent. *II n.* A witty saying, an apophthegm, *e. g.* इथित्यां वीणि रत्नानि जलमक्षं सुभाषितम्.

सुभिक्ष *n.* 1 Good alms, successful, begging; 2 abundance of food, an abundant supply of provisions, plenty.

सुध *I a.* Lovely-browed, having beautiful eyebrows. *II f.* A woman. (The voc. of this word is सुधः but सुधु often occurs in classics.

See K. S. v. 43 and Mall. on it, Bt. vi. 11, M. M. III.).

सुम *I m.* 1 The moon; 2 camphor. *II n.* A flower.

सुमति *f.* 1 Good disposition, benevolence, friendship; 2 favour of the gods, blessing, gift; 3 hymn, prayer; 4 desire, wish.

सुमदन *m.* The mango tree.

सुमध्य (*f. ध्या*) *a.* Slender-slimed (*f. ना*) *f.* waisted.

सुमध्यमा *f.* A graceful woman.

सुमन *I a. (f. ना)* Very charming, very handsome. *II m.* 1 Wheat; 2 the thorn-apple.

सुमना *f.* Great-flowered jasmine.

सुमनस *I a.* 1 Good-minded, well-disposed; 2 well-pleased, satisfied. *II m.* 1 A god, a divinity; 2 a learned man; 3 a student of the Vedas; 4 wheat. *III f. n.* (*pl.* according to some lexicons) A flower, रमणीय एष वः सुमनसां सन्निवेशः M. M. i. **Comp.**—फल *n.* nutmeg.

सुमुख *I a. (f. खा or खी)* Having a beautiful face. *II m.* 1 A learned man; 2 an epithet of Garuḍa; 3 of Gaṇes'a; 4 of S'iva. *III n.* The mark of a finger-nail.

सुमुखी *f.* 1 A handsome woman; 2 a mirror.

सुमूलक *n.* A carrot.

सुमेधस *I a.* Having a good understanding, intelligent.

II m. A wise man.

सुमेरु *m.* The sacred mountain Meru.

सुयवस *n.* Beautiful grass, good pasture.

सुबाधन *m.* An epithet of Duryodhana *g. v.* (in App. II).

सुर *m.* 1 The sun; 2 a god,

शोणित्य सुरास्त्रैश्चै शम्भवे सुर-
विषाम् R. x. 15; 3 the num-
ber 'thirty-three'; 4 a
sage, a learned man. COMP.—
अंगना *f.* a celestial woman,
an *apsaras*.—अधिप *m.* an
epithet of 'Indra'.—अरि *m.* 1
a demon; 2 the chirp of a
cricket.—अर्ह *n.* 1 gold; 2
saffron.—अन्धाय *m.* an epi-
thet of Brihaspati.—आपगा
f. an epithet of the Ganges.
—आलय *m.* 1 the mountain
Meru; 2 heaven, paradise.
—इक्ष्वा *f.* the sacred basil.—
उत्तर *m.* sandal-wood. सुरवि
m. a divine sage.—कार *m.*
an epithet of *Viśvakarman*.
—कार्मुक *n.* rainbow.—गुरु *m.*
an epithet of Brihaspati.—
—ज्येष्ठ *m.* an epithet
of Brahman (*m.*).—
वर *m.* a tree of paradise.—
वारु *n.* the *Devadāru* tree.
—शीर्षिका *f.* an epithet
of the Ganges.—सु-
सुभी *f.* the sacred basil.—
हिप *m.* a demon, R. x. 15.—
धनुस् *n.* rainbow, संधानं सुर-
धनुषः प्रथमार्णवात् Kir. VII.
16.—धूप *m.* turpentine.—
निम्बगा *f.* an epithet
of the Ganges.—पति
m. an epithet of Indra.—
पथ *n.* the sky, heaven.—
पर्वत *m.* the mountain Meru.
—भुय *n.* deification, apotheo-
sis.—भूरुह *m.* the *Devadāru*
tree.—सुवति *f.* a celestial
maiden.—सासिका *f.* a flute
—लोक *m.* heaven.—वल्गु *n.*
the sky.—वल्ली *f.* the sacred
basil.—विहिष्, वैरि, वायु *m.*
a demon.—सन्धन *n.* heaven,
paradise.—सरित्, सिद्ध *f.* the
Ganges, सुरसरिदेवतेजो बहि-
निष्ठसुमैशम् R. II. 75.—सुंदरी
f. a celestial woman.

सुरक्तक *m.* 1 A sort of red

chalk; 2 a kind of mango
tree.

सुरंग *m.* 1 Good colour; 2 a
hole cut in a wall; 3 the
orange. COMP.—धामु *m.* red
chalk.

सुरंगा *f.* 1 A hole cut in a
wall for the purpose of
breaking into a house; 2 a
subterranean passage, सुरंग-
या बहिरपगतेषु युष्मासु Mud.
II.

सुरजन *m.* The betel-nut tree.

सुरत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Playful;
2 much enjoyed; 3 compas-
sionate, tender. II *n.* 1
Great delight or enjoyment;
2 union of the sexes, coit-
tion, अतैलपुरा: सुरतप्रदीपा: K.
S. I. 10, R. XIX. 18.
COMP.—ताली *f.* 1 a female
messenger, a go-between;
2 a chaplet, a garland for
the head.—प्रसंग *m.* ad-
diction to amorous plea-
sures.

सुरति *f.* Great enjoyment.

सुरभि *I a.* 1 Sweet-smelling,
fragrant, तदाननं सुसुरभिं शि-
तीभरः R. III. 3, Megh. I.
16; 2 agreeable, charming,
pleasing; 3 handsome, beau-
tiful, तां सौरभ्यौ सुरभिर्यशोभिः
R. II. 3; 4 beloved, friend-
ly; 5 celebrated, famous; 6
wise, learned; 7 good, vir-
tuous. II *m.* 1 Fragrance,
perfume; 2 rutineg; 3 re-
sin; 4 the *champaka* tree;
5 the *s'ami'* tree; 6 the
kadamba tree; 7 a kind of
fragrant grass; 8 the sea-
son of spring. III *n.* 1 A
fragrant smell, fragrance;
2 sulphur; 3 gold. IV. *f.* 1
The gum of the olibanum
tree; 2 the sacred basil; 3
jasmine; 4 a sort of per-
fume; 5 spirituous liquor;
6 the earth; 7 a cow; 8

name of the fabulous cow
of plenty, आसीत्कल्पतरुच्छाया-
माशिता सुरभिः पथि R. I. 75.
COMP.—चूत *n.* fragrant but-
ter, well-seasoned ghee.—मह
m. an epithet of *Agni*.—मास
m. (the fragrant month) the
spring.—मुख *n.* the
commencement of spring.
सुरभिका *f.* A sort of plant,
tain.

सुरस *I a. (f. ता)* 1 Well-
flavoured, juicy, savoury; 2
elegant (as a composition).
II *m.* A kind of plant.

सुरा *f.* 1 A spirituous liquor,
wine; (it is of three kinds:—
गौडी पैठी च माध्वी च विदेया
त्रिविधा सुरा। यथैवैका तथा सर्वा
न पातव्या द्विजातमैः M. XI. 94);
2 water; 3 a drinking ves-
sel; 4 a snake. COMP.—
आकर *m.* a distillery.
आजीव, आजीविन *m.* a dis-
tiller.—आलय *m.* a tavern.—
उद *m.* the sea of spirituous
liquor.—प्रह *m.* a vessel for
taking liquor.—ध्वज *m.* a
flag or sign hung outside a
tavern.—प *a.* 1 drinking
spirituous liquor; 2 plea-
sant, agreeable; 3 wise,
sage.—पाण, पान *n.* the drink-
ing of wine.—आग *m.* yeast.—
मंड *m.* the skum of liquor.—
संधान *n.* the distilling of
spirituous liquor.

सुरूप *I a. (f. पा)* 1 Well-
formed, handsome, *e. g.* सुरूपे
शरीरं नवीनं कलत्रम्; 2 wise,
learned. II *m.* An epithet
of S'iva.

सुरहक *m.* A horse resembling
an ass.

सुरक्षण *I a.* Having beauti-
ful or auspicious marks. II
n. 1 Observing or examin-
ing carefully, ascertaining,
determining; 2 a good
mark or characteristic.

सुलभ *a.* (*सु. भा*) 1 Easy of acquisition or attainment, feasible, attainable, *n.* सुलभा सकलैः सुमुनी च सा किमपि वेदमन्त्रादिष्वहितम् Vikr. II, K. S. v. 69; 2 suitable, proper, fit, natural to, चरणोपयोगसुलभो लङ्कारः केनचित् Sak. IV. **सुलोचन** *I a.* (*सु. भा*) Fine-eyed, *II m.* A deer.

सुलोहक *n.* Brass.

सुलोहिता *f.* One of the seven tongues of fire.

सुवर्षिक *m.* } Natron, alkali.

सुवर्षिका *f.* }

सुवर्ण *I a.* (*सु. भा*) 1 Of good or beautiful colour, brilliant in hue, bright, golden; 2 of a good tribe or caste; 3 praiseworthy. *II m.* 1 A good colour; 2 a good caste; 3 a sort of sacrifice; 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 a weight of gold equal to about 175 grains Troy. *III n.* 1 Gold; 2 a golden coin, मयच्छ तरङ्गसुवर्णम् Mrich. III; 3 money, wealth, riches; 4 a sort of yellow sandal-wood; 5 a kind of red chalk. *Comr.* — **अभिषेक** *m.* sprinkling the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped. — **कर्तुं, कृत्** *m.* a goldsmith. — **गणित** *n.* a particular method of calculation (in arithmetic). — **पुष्पित** *a.* abounding in gold, *e. g.* सुवर्णपुष्पिता इष्वी विचित्रवति त्रयो जनाः. — **पृष्ठ** *a.* gilded. — **रूप्यक** *a.* abounding in gold and silver. — **रत्नम्** *m.* an epithet of S'iva. — **वत्** *a.* 1 golden; 2 beautiful, handsome. — **वर्णो** *f.* turmeric. — **सिद्ध** *m.* an adept who has acquired gold by magical means. — **स्तेन** *n.* theft of gold.

सुवर्णक *n.* 1 Brass, bell-metal; 2 lead.

सुवह *a.* (*सु. भा*) 1 Patient, enduring; 2 easy to be borne.

सुवासिनी *f.* 1 A woman married or single who resides in her father's house; 2 a term of courtesy for a respectable woman whose husband is alive.

सुविकांत *I a.* (*सु. भा*) Very valiant, bold, chivalrous. *II m.* A hero. *III n.* Heroism.

सुविह *I m.* A learned man. *II f.* A shrewd or clever woman.

सुविह *m.* An attendant on the women's apartments.

सुविह *m.* A king.

सुविह *I m.* An attendant on the women's apartments, *II n.* The women's apartments.

सुविह *f.* A married woman.

सुविह *ind.* Easily.

सुविनीता *f.* A tractable cow.

सुविहित *a.* (*सु. भा*) 1 Well-placed, well-deposited; 2 well-furnished, well-supplied, well-arranged, सुविहितप्रयोगतया ऽऽवैश्य न किमपि परिहास्यते Sak. I; 3 well-done, सुव माधवं प्रपावतीं परिण्वता सुविहितम् M. N. I.

सुवी(वी)ज *I a.* (*सु. भा*) Having good seed. *II m.* The poppy. *III n.* Good seed.

सुवीर *n.* Sour rice-gruel.

सुवीर *I a.* (*सु. भा*) 1 Having great vigour; 2 of heroic strength. *II n.* 1 Abundance of heroes; 2 the fruit of the jujube.

सुवीर्वा *f.* Wild cotton.

सुव्रत *I a.* (*सु. भा*) 1 Virtuous, good, अयि तस्य सुव्रत वतैते लघुसंदेहापदा सरस्वती R.

VII. 77; 2 well-rounded, beautifully globular, a. g. सुमुखोऽपि सुव्रतोऽपि सन्मार्गगतिनोऽपि च। महतां पादलोमोऽपि व्यथयत्येव कंटकः (where the word is used in both the senses).

सुव्रत *I a.* (*सु. भा*) 1 Calm; 2 submissive. *II m.* An epithet of the Trikuṭa mountain.

सुव्रत *I a.* (*सु. भा*) Strictly religious or virtuous. *II m.* A religious student.

सुव्रता *f.* 1 A virtuous wife; 2 a tractable cow.

सुव्रत *a.* (*सु. भा*) Well-spoken of, praiseworthy, glorious.

सुव्रत *a.* (*सु. भा*) Capable of being easily done.

सुविहित *a.* (*सु. भा*) Well-trained, well-disciplined.

सुविह *f.* 1 A peacock's crest; 2 a cock's comb.

सुवीर *f.* 1 An epithet of the wife of Yama; 2 name of one of Krishna's eight favourite wives.

सुव्रत *m.* Name of the author of a system of medicine. His work, named after him, together with that of Charaka, is regarded as the oldest medical authority in India.

सुविह *a.* (*सु. भा*) Well arranged, well-fitted.

सुवर्ण *a.* (*सु. भा*) Lovely, beautiful.

सुवर्ण *f.* 1 Exquisite beauty; 2 great refulgence, इदोष विबभसमां सुवर्णमायासीत् Bh. V. III. 7.

सुवर्ण *f.* 1 A sort of gourd; 2 black cumin.

सुवर्ण *m.* An epithet of S'iva.

सुवर्ण *A hole. Cf. सुवि.*

सुवि(वी) *I a.* (*सु. भा*) 1 Cold, frigid; 2 pleasant, agreeable. *II m.* 1 Cold; 2 a

species of snake; 3 the moon-gem.

सुधिर *i. a.* (*सु. रा*) Having apertures or holes. **II n.** 1 An aperture, opening; 2 a wind-instrument.

सुषुप्ति *f.* 1 Deep sleep, profound repose; 2 spiritual ignorance, अविव्यात्मिका हि सा महासुषुप्तिर्यस्यां स्वरूपमतिबोधरहिताः शरते संसारिणो जीवाः S. Bh. x. 4.

सुस्पन्ना *f.* A particular artery of the body lying between the vessels called इडा and पिंगला.

सुसु *ind.* 1 Well, excellently, beautifully; 2 much, very, सुसु शोभसे विनयेन Ut. x. 1; 3 truly, *e. g.* अथवा सुसु ज्ञानिद-उच्यते.

सुसु *n.* A rope, a cord.

सुसंज्ञत *a.* (*सु. ता*) Well-directed (as an arrow).

सुसह *i. a.* (*सु. र*) 1 Easy to be borne; 2 bearing or enduring well. **II m.** An epithet of S'iva.

सुसार *i. a.* (*सु. रा*) Having good essence. **II m.** 1 Good essence, good substance; 2 competence; 3 the red flowering *Khadira*.

सुस्थ *i. a.* (*सु. स्था*) 1 Well-situated, being in a good condition; 2 in health, healthy; 3 faring well, prosperous, well off; 4 happy. **II n.** A happy condition, *e. g.* सुस्थे को वा न पठितः.

सुस्थिति *f.* 1 Good condition, well-being, welfare; 2 health, convalescence.

सुस्मिता *f.* A woman with a smiling or pleasing countenance.

सुहित *a.* (*सु. ता*) 1 Very fit or suitable; 2 salutary, beneficial; 3 very friendly, affectionate; 4 satiated.

सुहृ *i. a.* Having a kind heart, cordial, friendly, loving. **II m.** 1 A friend, मंदायते न खलु सुहृदामभ्युपेताधैक्याः Megh. i. 38; 2 an ally. **Comp.** —वाक्य *n.* a friend's advice.

सुहृ *m.* A friend.

सुहृद *a.* (*सु. वा*) 1 Good-hearted, sincere; 2 intimate, dear.

सुहा *m. pl.* Name of a people, आत्मा संरक्षितः सुधैर्वैशिमाधित्यवैतसी R. iv. 35.

सु *i. vt.* 2, 4. A (*pp. सुतः, pres. सुते, सुयते*) To bring forth, to produce, एकः सुते सकलमबलामंडनं कल्पवृक्षः Megh. ii. 11, R. v. 36. **With प्र-** to bring forth, to beget, to produce, *e. g.* दीपो भक्षयते ध्यातं कञ्जरं च प्रसूयते. **II vt. 6. P (*pres. सुवति*) 1 To excite, to incite, to impel; 2 to discharge; 3 to remit (as debt).**

सु *i. a.* (at the end of a compound) Bringing forth, yielding. **II f. 1 Birth; 2 a mother.**

सुक *m.* 1 An arrow; 2 air, wind; 3 a lotus.

सुकर *m.* 1 A hog, a pig, मागेन सुकरो इति पशुवातेन सुकुटः M. iii. 241; 2 a sort of deer; 3 a potter.

सुकरी *f.* 1 A sow; 2 a sort of moss.

सुक *i. a.* (*सु. क्ता*) 1 Well-spoken, well-said, अथवा सुक-मिदम् (केनापि) Ve. iii. 11 **n.** 1 A Vedic hymn, *e. g.* पुरुषसूक्त, पर्जन्यसूक्त; 2 a good or wise saying, नेतुं बांछति यः खलान्पाथि सतां सुक्तैः सुधारयदिति यः Bhartr. ii. 6, R. xv. 97. **Comp.** —वाच *f.* 1 a hymn; 2 praise.

सुक्ति *f.* 1 Good speech, friendly speech; 2 correct exposition.

सूक्ष्म *i. a.* (*सु. क्ष्मा*) 1 Subtile, minute, atomic, योऽसावतीति-यमाद्यः सूक्ष्मोऽप्यक्षः सनातनः M. i. 7; 2 little, small, संख्या गुणाः खल्वपि लोककृताः पारमसूक्ष्माः पथिमानमायुः R. viii. 49; 3 nice; 4 sharp, acute; 5 crafty, artful, ingenious; 6 exact, precise, accurate, correct; 7 deteriorated, declined. **II m.** 1 An atom; 2 the *ketaka* plant; 3 an epithet of S'iva. **III n.** 1 The subtile all-pervading spirit, the supreme soul; 2 minuteness; 3 one of the three kinds of power attainable by an ascetic; 4 craft, ingenuity; 5 fraud, cheating; 6 fine thread; 7 name of a figure of speech thus defined :—संलक्षितस्तु सूक्ष्मोऽथ भाकारेणैव गितेन वा । कयापि सूच्यते भंग्या यत्र सूक्ष्मं तदुच्यते S. I. x. (सूक्ष्मीक 'to make thin or fine'). **Comp.**—

एला *f.* small cardamoms.

संजुल *m.* the poppy.

संजुल *f.* 1 long pepper; 2 a sort of grass.

संक्षिता *f.* quick-sightedness, acuteness, wisdom.

संक्षिप्त *a.* 1 sharp-sighted, eagle-eyed; 2 of acute discernment.

सार *n.* a thin plank of wood, a board.

सैह *m.*, **सारीर** *n.* the subtile body which is invested by the grosser material frame (in *Veidānta* phil.).

पञ्च *m.* 1 coriander seed; 2 a kind of wild cummin; 3 a sort of red sugarcane; 4 a sort of mustard.

पर्णी *f.* a kind of basil.

पिप्पली *f.* wild pepper.

सुन्धि *i. a.* sharp-witted, acute, shrewd, intelligent; **II f. sharp wit, acute intellect, mental acumen.**

सक्षिप्त *m.*, **सक्षिप्ता** *f.* a musquito, a gnat.

संज्ञ *n.* exact measurement, pre-

cise computation, (*op.* to स्थूलमान 'rough calculation').
-शर्करा *f.* small gravel, sand.
-शालि *m.* a kind of fine rice.
-सद्वचन *m.* a sort of louse.

सू *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* सूचयति-
1) To pierce; 2 to point out, to indicate, to show, to prove, to manifest, to suggest, सारंगारहेतु जलवसूचः सूचयिष्यति मार्गम् Megh. i. 21; 3 to betray, to reveal, to inform against, स जातु सेवमानोऽपि गुप्तद्वारे न सूचयते R. xvii. 50; 4 to trace out, by gesture, to gesticulate, to communicate by signs, परिक्रम्य वामाक्षिस्पंदं सूचयित्वा Ve. iii.; 5 to trace out, to ascertain. WITH अभि- to indicate, to suggest, *e. g.* अभ्यन्त नलं प्रातः कर्मचष्टमिषु-
लोत्तमः सूच- to indicate, to foreshadow, संयोगो हि वियोग-
स्य संसूचयति संभवम्.

सूच *m.* A pointed shoot or blade of *kus'a* grass.

सूचक I *a.* (*f.* सूचिका) 1 Indicative, indicating, proving; 2 betraying, informing. II *m.* 1 A piercer; 2 a needle, any instrument for perforating; 3 an informer, a talc-bearer, a traducer, a spy; 4 a narrator, a teacher, an instructor; 5 the manager or chief actor of a company; 6 a *sūdhā*; 7 a villain, a scoundrel; 8 a demon, an imp; 9 a dog; 10 a crow; 11 a cat; 12 a kind of fine rice. COMP. -वाक्य *n.* the information given by an informer.

सूचन *n.* 1 The act of piercing; सूचना *f.* ing or perforating, perforation; 2 pointing out, indication, intimation; 3 informing against, betraying,

trading; 4 gesticulation, indicating by gesture; 5 hinting, hint; 6 information in general; 7 teaching, showing, describing; 8 spying out, espying, seeing; 9 wickedness.

सूचा *f.* 1 Piercing; 2 making signs, gesticulation; 3 spying out, seeing, sight.

सूचि *f.* 1 Piercing, perforating; 2 a needle; 3 the pointed blade of *kus'a* grass, तैलं सूचिचयत मुखे कुशसूचिविदे Sak. iv.; 4 the sharp point of anything, कः करं प्रसारयेत् पत्रगरन्तसूचये K. S. v. 43; 5 the point of a bud; 6 a kind of military array, a sharp file, दंडच्युहेन तन्मार्गे यायातु शक्यते वा । ब्राह्मणकार्या वा सूच्या वा गरुडेन वा M. vii. 187; 7 a triangle formed by the sides of a trapezium produced till they meet; 8 a cone, a pyramid; 9 indication by gesture, gesticulation; 10 a particular mode of dancing; 11 dramatic action; 12 an index, a table of contents, a catalogue; 13 the earth's disc in computing eclipses (in astronomy). COMP. -अय I *a.* needle-pointed, acuminate; II *n.* the point of a needle. °स्थूलक *m.* a sort of grass. -कटाहन्याय *m.* the maxim of the needle and the boiler. It is used to denote that, when two matters (one easy and another difficult) require attention, the simple one should be despatched first. -खात *m.* a sharp pyramid or pyramidal excavation. -ता *f.* needle-work. -पत्रक I *n.* 1 a paper of contents; II *m.* a kind of herb. -पुष्प *m.* the *ketaka*

tree. -भिन्न *a.* divided into needles, bursting open at the points of the buds, पांडु-
च्छायेपवनवृत्तयः केतकैः सूचिभि-
नैः Megh. i. 23. -भेद्य *a.* 1 to be pierced or penetrated by a needle; 2 gross, thick, dense, रुद्धालोके नरपतिपक्षे सूचिभेद्यस्तमेभिः Megh. i. 37; 3 palpable, tangible. -मुख I needle-mouthed, having a pointed beak, pointed; II *m.* 1 a bird; 2 the white *kus'a* grass; 3 a particular position of the hands; III *n.* a diamond. -रोमन् *m.* a hog. -वदन I *a.* needle-faced, having a pointed beak; II *m.* 1 an ichneumon; 2 a musquito, a gnat. -शालि *m.* a kind of rice.

सूचिक *m.* A tailor.

सूचिका *f.* 1 A needle; 2 an elephant's trunk. COMP. -मुख I *a.* having a pointed mouth or head; II *n.* a shell, the conch-shell.

सूचित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Pierced, perforated; 2 pointed out, indicated, hinted; 3 made known or indicated by signs; 4 communicated, told, revealed; 5 ascertained, known.

सूचिन् I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Piercing, perforating; 2 pointing, indicating; 3 informing against; 4 spying out. II *m.* A spy, an informer.

सूचिनी *f.* 1 A needle; 2 a night.

सूची *f.* The same as सूचि *q. v.*
सूच्य *a.* (*f.* च्या) Communicable.

सूत *ind.* An imitative sound.
सूत I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Born, engendered, produced; 2 impelled. II *m.* 1 A charioteer, सूत
पेशानीं दिशं प्रति चोदयाथाश्च आशु
गमनाय Vikr. i.; 2 the son of
a *Kshatriya* by a woman of

the *Brahmana* caste, क्षत्रिया-
दिप्रकर्यायां सुतो भवति जातिः
M. x. 11; 3 a bard; 4 a
carpenter; 5 the sun; 6 a
name of a pupil of Vyāsa.
III m. n. Quicksilver. Comp.
—सुतम् m. an epithet of
Karna. —राज् m. quicksilver.
सुतक I n. 1 Birth, produc-
tion, M. xv. 112; 2 impuri-
ty from child-birth or mis-
carriage. II m. n. Quick-
silver.

सुतका } f. A woman recent-
सुतिका } ly delivered, M.
iv. 212.

सुता f. A woman recently
delivered.

सुति f. 1 Birth, production,
delivery, child-bearing; 2
offspring, progeny; 3 source,
तपसां सुतिरसृतिरापदात् Kir. II
56; 4 a place where *Soma*
juice is extracted. Comp.
—अशौच n. impurity caused
by child-birth (continuing
for ten days). —गृह n. the
lying-in chamber. सुतिमास,
सुतीमास m. the month of
delivery, the last month of
pregnancy.

सुतिका f. A woman recently
delivered. Comp. —भगार,
गृह, भवन n. a room ap-
propriated to a woman at
child-birth. —रोग m. puer-
peral sickness. —षष्ठी f. a
particular goddess worship-
ped on the sixth day after
child-birth.

सुतर a. (f. रा) 1 Very super-
ior; 2 well towards the
north.

सुत्थान I a. (f. ना) Making
good effort, clever. II n.
Good effort or exertion.

सुत्तर n. The distilling of
spirituous liquor.

सुत्वा f. The same as सुत्या q. v.

सुत् vt. 10. U (pres. सूयति-

ते) 1 To tie, to bind, to
string, to write in the form
of a concise rule, e. g.
अमिनिरपीदमाप धर्मलक्षणमसूत्रम्;
2 to plan, to systematize,
निमुद्रार्थदत्तकल्पः सूत्रयितव्यः M.
I. i.; 3 to unbind, to
loosen.

सूत्र n. 1 A thread, string,
line, cord, मणौ वज्रसमुत्कीर्णं
सूत्रस्येवास्ति मे गतिः R. I. 4,
Bg. vii. 7; 2 a fibre, कर्षति
खण्डिताग्रान् सूत्रं मृणालादिव राज-
हंसी Vikr. I., K. S.
I. 40; 3 a collection of
threads; 4 the sacred
thread or cord worn by the
first three classes, पाणौ का-
मुकमक्षसूत्रवलयं दंडोऽपरः पैपलः
Mv. I., K. S. III. 46; 5
the string or wire of a pup-
pet; 6 a short rule or pre-
cept; 7 any work or
manual containing such
aphoristic rules, (e. g. आ-
पस्तम्बसूत्र, बौधायनसूत्र); 8 a
short concise sentence used
as a memorial rule; (it is
thus defined :—स्वल्पाक्षरमसं-
दिग्धं सारवर्धितमुत्तमम्। अस्ते-
भमनवयं च सूत्रं सूत्रविदो विदुः); 9
any rule, canon or decree
(in law). Comp.—आत्मन्
I a. having the nature
of a string or thread;
II m. the soul. —आली
f. a string of beads
worn round the neck, a
necklace.—कंड m. 1 a Brāh-
mana; 2 a pigeon, a dove;
3 a wagtail.—कर्मन् n. car-
pentry.—कार, कृत् m. an
author or composer of *su-*
*tra*s.—कोण, कोणक m. a
small drum, a *damaru*.—
गंडिका f. a kind of stick
used by weavers in spinning
threads.—वरण n. name of a
class of *charanas* or Vedic
schools that introduced vari-

ous *su'tra* works.—हरिद्रता f.
paucity of fibres or threads,
अयं पटः सूत्रहरिद्रतां गतः Mrich.
II.—धर, धार m. 1 a stage-
manager, a principal actor
who arranges the plot of a
drama and takes the lead-
ing part in the prelude,
अपि कुसुमहस्तकैर्दृष्टवदेवस्य जेता
जयति सुरतलीलानाटिकासूत्रधारः
Vid. Bl. I.; 2 a carpent-
er; 3 the author of a set of
aphorisms; 4 an epithet of
Indra.—पिदक m. name of one
of the three collections of
Buddhistic writings.—पुष्प m.
the cotton plant.—निद्रु m. a
tailor.—भूत् m. the same as
सूत्रधार q. v.—वेद्य n. 1 a
thread-machine, a shuttle; 2
a weaver's loom.—ला f. a
spindle or distaff.—वीणा f. a
kind of lute.—वेष्टन n. a
weaver's shuttle.

सूत्रण n. 1 The act of string-
ing together or putting in
order; 2 arranging in apho-
risms.

सु(सु)वानन् m. An epithet of
Indra.

सुत्रिका f. A kind of dish.

सुत्रिन I a. (f. की) 1 Having
threads; 2 having rules. II
m. A crow.

सुत्रित a. (f. ता) 1 Strung,
arranged, methodized; 2
prescribed or enjoined in
aphorisms.

सुत् I vt. 1. A (pres. सूतेते) 1
To strike, to hurt, to wound,
to kill, to destroy; 2 to
effuse, to pour out; 3 to depo-
sit. II vt. 10. U (pres. सूदय-
तिते) 1 To incite, to urge on,
to animate; 2 to strike, to
wound, to kill, to massacre;
3 to cook, to dress, to sea-
son, to prepare; 4 to pour
out, to effuse; 5 to assent,
to agree, to promise. WIR

अनि or नि-(*pres.* निरुद्धति-ने) to kill.

खन *m.* 1 Destroying, destruction, massacre; 2 pouring out, distilling; 3 a well, a spring; 4 a cook; 5 sauce, soup; 6 anything seasoned; 7 split pease; 8 mud, mire; 9 sin, fault. *Comp.*—**अभ्यक्ष** *m.* superintendent of the kitchen. —**कर्मन्** *n.* cookery. —**शाला** *f.* a kitchen.

खन *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Destroying, destructive. *R.* ix. 3; 2 dear, beloved. *II n.* 1 The act of destroying, destruction; 2 assenting to, promising; 3 ejecting, throwing away.

खन *I a. (f. ना)* 1 Born, produced; 2 blown, blossomed, budded; 3 empty, vacant, (probably for गुन or गुण्य in this sense). *II n.* 1 Bringing forth, parturition; 2 a bud, a blossom.

खनी *f.* A respectable woman.

खनी *f.* 1 Shambles, a slaughter-house, भवानपि खनीपरिचर इव गुण भाषिष्यतीत्युच्यते *Mal.* ix.; 2 hurting, killing; 3 uvula; 4 a zone; 5 a river; 6 mumps; 7 a ray; 8 the sale of flesh; 9 a daughter. *II f. pl.* The five things in a household which are supposed to injure animal life; (they are thus enumerated:—पंच खनी गृहस्थस्य पुत्री पेष्यपुष्करः। कंदनी चोदकुम्भ *M.* iii. 68). *See* पंचमहायज्ञ.

खनिन् *m.* 1 A butcher; 2 a hunter.

खनु *m.* 1 A son, सुनुः सचचारितः सती प्रियतमा *Bhart.* ix. 25; 2 a younger brother; 3 the sun; 4 the *Arka* plant; 5 a child, offspring; 6 a grandson.

खनु *f.* A daughter.

खनुत *I a. (f. ता)* 1 True and agreeable, सुनुः सुनुतवाक् लघुर्वि-ससजोदितभियम् *R.* i. 98; 2 kind, sincere, gentle, गुणानि पुमिदृक् वाक् खनुती च सुनुता। एताप्यपि सतां गेहे नोच्छियते कदाचन *M.* iii. 101; 3 fortunate, auspicious; 4 dear, beloved. *II n.* 1 True and agreeable speech, pleasant discourse, बालत्वादवितथसुनुतेन सुनोः *R.* viii. 92; 2 suspiciousness.

खनुत *(f. ता)* } *a.* Quite
खनुत *(f. ता)* } mad.

खनु *m.* 1 Broth, soup, *M.* iii. 226; 2 sauce; 3 a cook; 4 a vessel; 5 an arrow. *Comp.*

—**कार** *m.* a cook.

खनुसदन *a. (f. ना)* Easy to be approached.

खनुस्कर *a. (f. रा)* Furnished with good instruments.

खनु *m.* 1 Milk; 2 water; 3 sky.

खनु *vt. 4. A (pres. खनुते)* 1 To hurt, to kill; 2 to make firm.

खनु *a. (f. ना)* Hurt, injured.

खनु *m.* 1 The sun; 2 the *Arka* plant; 3 the *Soma*; 4 a wise or learned man; 5 a hero, a king. *Comp.*—**चक्षुः** *a.* radiant as the sun.

—**सुत** *m.* an epithet of Saturn.

—**सुत** *m.* the charioteer of the sun, (*i. e.* Aruna).

खनुप *m.* Name of an esculent root.

खनुत *a. (f. ता)* 1 Compassionate, tender; 2 calm, tranquil.

खनु *m.* 1 The sun, 2 a learned man, a *pandit*, a sage, अथवा कृतवाग्वारे वंशोऽस्मिन् पूर्वसु-रिभिः *R.* i. 4; 3 a priest; 4 a worshipper; 5 a common title of Jaina teachers; 6 an epithet of Krishna.

खनु *I a. (f. नी)* Wise, learned. *II m.* A wise or learned man, a scholar.

खनी *f.* Name of the wife of the sun.

खनी *vt. 4. 1. P (pres. खनुति, खनुति)* 1 To respect; 2 to disregard.

खनी *(खनी) n.* Disrespect.

खनी *m.* A kind of bean.

खनी *m.* 1 A winnowing basket; 2 a measure of two *dronas*; 3 another kind of measure. *Comp.*—**गता** *f.* See खनीगता.

खनी *(नी) f.* 1 An iron image of a woman, *M.* xi. 103; 2 the pillar of a house; 3 brightness, radiance, flame.

खनी *m.* 1 The sun, खनी तपत्या-वरणाय वृष्टेः कल्पते लोकस्य कथं तमिहा *R.* v. 13, क खनीमयो वंशः क चाल्याविवया मतिः *R.* i. 2; 2 the gigantic swallow-wort. *Comp.*—**आतप** *m.* the heat or glare of the sun. —**अर्घ्य** *n.* the presentation of an offering to the sun. —**अद्मन्** *m.* the sun-stone. —**अश्व** *m.* a horse of the sun. —**अस्त** *n.* sunset. —**आलोक** *m.* sun-shine. —**आवर्त** *m.* a kind of sunflower. —**आह** *I a.* named after the sun; *II m.* the gigantic swallow-wort; *III n.* copper. —**रंजु** *m.* the day of new moon. —**उत्थान** *n.*, **उदय** *m.* sun-rise. —**ऊह** *m.* 1 an evening guest; 2 the time of sunset. —**कांत** *m.* the sun-gem. —**कांत** *f.* 1 sun-light; 2 a particular flower; 3 the flower of sesamum. —**काल** *m.* day-time, day. —**नलचक्र** *n.* a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad fortune. —**नक्ष** *m.* 1 the sun; 2 an eclipse of the sun; 3 an epithet of Rahu

and Ketu; 4 the bottom of a water-jar. -**मङ्गल** *n.* a solar eclipse. **सूर्याचन्द्रमसी** *m.* *du.* the sun and the moon. -**ज,** **तनय** *m.* 1 an epithet of the monkey-chief Sugri'va; 2 of Karna; 3 of the planet Saturn. -**ज,** **तनया** *f.* the river Yamuna'. -**तेजस्** *n.* the radiance or heat of the sun. -**नक्षत्र** *n.* that of the twenty-seven constellations in which the sun happens to be. -**पर्वन्** *n.* a solar festival, (on the days of the solstices, equinoxes, eclipses, &c.). -**प्रभव** *a.* sprung from the sun, R. i. 2. -**फलचक्र** *n.* a kind of astrological diagram for indicating good or bad fortune. -**भक्त** I *a.* one who worships the sun; II *m.* the *Bundhu'-ka* flower. -**मणि** *m.* the sun-stone. -**मंडल** *n.* the orb of the sun. -**यन्त्र** *n.* 1 a representation of the sun, used in worshipping that divinity; 2 an instrument used in taking solar observation. -**रश्मि** *m.* a ray of the sun, sun-beam. -**लोक** *m.* the heaven of the sun. -**वंश** *m.* the solar race or dynasty. -**वर्चस्** *a.* resplendent as the sun. -**विलोकन** *n.* the ceremony of taking a child out to see the sun when four months old. -**संक्रम** *m.*, **संक्रांति** *f.* the sun's entrance from one sign of the zodiac into another. -**संज्ञ** *n.* saffron. -**सारथि** *m.* an epithet of Aruna. -**हवय** *n.* name of a hymn to the sun.

सूर्या *f.* 1 The wife of the sun; 2 name of a plant.

सूर्य *vt.* 1. P (pres. *सूरति*) To bring forth, to bear, to beget.

सूर्या *f.* A mother.

सूर्योती *f.* A woman who is perturbed.

सूर्य *vt. or vi.* 1, 3. P (*pp.* *सृत*; *pres.* *सरति*, *सिसर्ति*; also *धासति* in the sense of 'to run')

1 To go, to move, to proceed, *मुगा*: प्रदक्षिणं सल्लः Bt. xiv. 14; 2 to approach,

e. g. ससाराभिमुखः शूरः सार्वलु र्व कुंजरम्; 3 to go fast, to run, to slip, सरति सहसा बाहो-

मध्यं गताप्यबला सती Mal. iv.; 4 to flow; 5 to blow, तं चेदायौ सरति सरलस्कंधसंघट्टजम् Megh. i. 53. With **अनु**-1 to follow,

to pursue, मुगानुसारिणं साक्षात् पश्यामीव पिनाकिनम् Sak. i.; 2 to go to, पूर्वादिष्टामनुसर

पुरीं श्रविशालां विशालाम् Megh. i. 30; 3 to return to. **अप-**

to retire, to withdraw, to go away from, *e. g.* अपसरति न चक्षुषो मुगाक्षी. **अभि**-1 to go to,

to approach; 2 to meet (a lover or mistress) by appointment, तत् किं कामपि कामिनीमभिहतः किंवा कलाकैलिभिः Git. G. vii.; 3 to attack.

उप- 1 to approach; 2 to visit, कैलासनाथमुपसृत्य निवर्तमाना Vikr. i.; 3 to go away(?)

वह्मभाभिदुपसृत्य (अन्यत्र गत्वा Mall.) चक्रिरे सामिभुक्तविषयाः सामागमाः R. xix. 16. (Mallinatha's interpretation of this word is not called for by any exigency). **निष्-** 1 to slip,

to go forth or out, बहुधांतनिःसृतमिवाहिपतः Sis. ix. 25; 2 to depart, M. vi. 4; 3 to ooze out, to flow out,

to exude, यो हेमकुंभस्तनाभिःसुतनां स्फंदस्य मातुः पयसां रसश्च R. ix. 86. **परि-** 1 to flow round, *e. g.* परिससुतापः;

2 to go round, विद्व-स्तेषाम् पिपासुः परिसराहे (v. l.) शिखी भातिमद्धारिवन्श्च Mal. ii.

प्र- 1 to proceed, to spring

up, *e. g.* यस्मात्सर्वः प्रसरति-तरां क्षात्कृतैस्त्रिभाजः; 2 to spread, to pervade, प्रसरति

परिमाथी कोऽप्ययं देहसाहः M. M. i.; 3 to proceed, to advance, वेदानिनाय प्रसृता युजंगाः

R. xiii. 12; 4 to pass, to pass away (as time); 5 to spread, to spread abroad,

प्रसरदसमवाणप्राणवर्धवाहः Git. G. i., प्रसरति तृणमध्ये लब्धवाहिः क्षणेन क्षपयति मुगक्ष्यं प्रतिलभो

दवाभिः lit. i. 25; 6 to be stretched forth, to extend, भो वयस्य न मे हस्तौ प्रसरतः

Sak. ii.; 7 to be prevalent, *e. g.* प्रसरति मधो; 8 to predominate, भित्वा भित्वा प्रसरति पुनः

कोऽपि शतोर्विकारः Ut. iii.; 9 to be inclined to, to proceed to, *e. g.* प्रसरति मयः

कार्योर्मे दृढीभवति स्पृहा. प्रति- 1 to go towards, to assail, *e. g.* दैत्यः प्रत्यसरदेवं मनो मन-वित्रं द्विपम्; 2 to go back.

वि- to spread, व्यसरन्तु भूधर-गुहान्तरतः Sis. ix. 10, 87. **सम्-** to obtain, पापामस्तंभय संसारा-भ्येष्यतां याति क्षातुपु M. xii. 70.

Caus. (सारयति-ने) 1 to extend; 2 to move, to touch, to rub, तंवीमाश्री नयन-सलिलैः सारायित्वा कथंचित् Megh. ii. 23; 3 to remove, to replace, स्वशोक्रिष्टामयमितनजेना-

सक्तसारयन्ती गंडाभोगात् काठेन विषमायेकवेणीं करेण Megh. ii. 29. **अनु-** to pursue, *e. g.* वा-

युरनुसारयतीव माय. **अप-** to order to withdraw, to remove, स्त्रीलेच्छव्याधितव्यगाम्

मनकालेऽपसारयेत् M. vii. 149. **अभि-** to meet, एषा भवतम-

भिसारयितुमागता Mrich. i. उद्- to cause to go out, to expel,

to drive away. **निष्-** to cause to go out, to drive, to expel. **प्र-** 1 to stretch forward, का-

लो हि व्यसनप्रसारितकरो गुह्यमिति दूराद्यपि Hit. i.; 2 to spread;

3 to expose for sale, विव्यं
 शुकः काहस्तः पश्ये यच्च प्रसारि-
 तम् M. v. 129; 3 to open wide.
 प्रति- to replace, कनकचलयं स-
 स्तं सस्मं यथा प्रतिसार्यते Sak. III.
 वि- to set on foot, to cause
 to take effect, सम्- to cause
 to revolve, जन्मद्विषयैर्नित्यं
 संसारयति चक्रवत् M. xii. 124.
 शुक m. 1 Air, wind; 2 an
 arrow; 3 a thunderbolt; 4
 a lotus.
 शुकं f. Itch, scab.
 शुकाल m. A jackal. Cf. श्माल
 and श्माल.
 शुक n.
 शुकपी f.
 शुकन n.
 शुकिणी f.
 शुकित्व n.
 शुक n.
 शुकपी f.
 शुकन n.
 शुकिणी f.
 शुकित्व n.
 शुक m. 1 A sort of arrow; 2
 a sling.
 श्माल m. 1 A jackal, अभि-
 चारानु भवः की लोके प्राप्नोति नि-
 यतासु । श्मालयोनिं चाप्नोति पाप-
 रोगैश्च पीडयते M. ix. 30, v. 164.
 शुक f. A kind of garland
 made of jewels.
 शुक vt. 6. P, 4. A (pp.
 लट्, pres. सृजति, सृज्यते;
 desid. सिंसृजति) 1 To let
 go, to let loose; 2 to shed,
 to effuse, आनन्दशक्तिमिव बाष्प-
 द्वाटि हिमलुति हैमवती ससर्ज R.
 xvi. 44; 3 to let off, to
 throw, to cast; 4 to create,
 to produce, to make, सृजति
 तावदशेषगुणाकरं पुरुषरत्नमलं कर-
 णं सुवः Bhartr. III. 110; 5
 to put on, to place on, to
 apply; 6 to procreate, to
 beget; 7 to send away, to
 abandon, to leave, to quit.
 With अति- 1 to leave; 2
 to give; 3 to remit, अभि-

to give, अय- 1 to let loose;
 2 to cast, to throw, to sow,
 तासु बीजमवासृजत् M. i. 8. उद्-
 1 to shed; 2 to let loose,
 नुरंगमुत्सृष्टमनगलं पुनः R. III.
 39; 3 to abandon, स चापमु-
 त्सृज्य विवृद्धमत्सरः R. III. 60;
 4 to shoot; 5 to throw
 away; 6 to dismiss; 7 to
 give, to return, सहस्रगुणमुत्सृ-
 ष्टमादने हि रसं तविः R. i. 18;
 8 to repudiate; 9 to decline.
 उप- 1 to pour out or on,
 to make an oblation; 2 to
 join, to attach, to connect,
 e.g. सुखं दुःखोपसृष्टम्; 3 to be-
 set with, to oppress, रोगोपसृष्टत-
 नुद्वैसति मुमुक्षुः R. VIII. 94; 4
 to eclipse, नक्षतोद्यतमादित्यं नास्तं
 यातं कदाचन । नोपसृष्टं न वारिस्थं
 न मध्ये नमसो गतम् M. iv.
 37. नि- to let go, to set free,
 to deliver, न स्वाभिना निमुद्येऽ
 पि शशो दास्यद्विमुच्यते M. VII.
 414. प्र- 1 to abandon; 2 to
 injure, e.g. योऽनागतं प्रसृजति.
 वि- 1 to shed; 2 to let loose,
 to abandon, सविस्मयो दासारथे-
 स्तनुजः प्रोवाच पूर्वोर्ध्विसृष्टतल्पः R.
 xvi. 6; 3 to drop; 4 to
 send, भोजेन दूतो रघवे विमुष्टः R.
 v. 39, 5 to let fall, to cast,
 to throw, विमुजति हिमगर्भैरभि-
 मिदुर्भयैः Sak. i.; 6 to
 repudiate; 7 to utter, to
 sound; 8 to give. सम्- 1
 to mix, to be in touch
 with. संसृज्यते सरसिजैररुणांशुभि-
 नैः R. v. 69; 2 to meet
 with. सौमित्रिणा तदनु संसृजे स
 चैवम् R. XIII. 73.
 सृजिकाक्षार m. Natron.
 सृज्य m. pl. Name of a
 people.
 सृजि m. 1 An enemy; 2 the
 moon. II m. f. A hook to
 drive an elephant, Sis. v. 5.
 सृजि(णी)का f. Saliva.
 सृति f. 1 Gliding, M. vi. 68;
 2 road, path, way, नैते स्त्री

पार्श्वजान् योगी मुखाति कथय
 Bg. VIII. 27; 3 hurting, in-
 juring.
 सूत्य f. 1 A stream, a
 river; 2 a mother.
 सूतर m. A snake.
 सूताकु 1 m. 1 Fire; 2 air,
 wind; 3 a deer; 4 Indra's
 thunderbolt; 5 the disc of
 the sun. II f. A river.
 सू vt. 1. P (pp. लट्, pres.
 सर्पति; desid. सिंसर्पति) 1 To
 creep, to crawl; 2 to go,
 to move. With अनु- to ap-
 proach, गिरिम-वसुप्रज्ञो लिप्सृज-
 नकसंभवात् Bt. vi. 27. अप- 1
 to go away, to run away, e.g.
 या च्छायव न तस्याभौत् क्षणम-
 प्यपसर्पति; 2 to deviate from;
 3 to espy. उद्- to rise,
 to overflow, सरित्प्रवाहस्तदनुत्सर्प
 R. v. 46. उप- 1 to go near,
 to approach; 2 to undergo;
 3 to go forth, M. ix. 269;
 4 to move. परि- to move to
 and fro. प्र- 1 to proceed, to
 come forth; 2 to prevail,
 to spread, आलकं विषमिव सर्पतः प्र-
 लप्तम् Ut. i. वि- 1 to sneak
 about, to fly about; 2 to
 march, to proceed, तस्यानीकै-
 र्विस्पर्शिरपरांतजयोयतेः R. iv.
 53; 3 to spread, मनोरगास्ती-
 र्वा विषमिव विसर्पत्यविरतम् M. M.
 ix. 4; to flow, to fall, विस-
 र्पन् धाराभिर्मुहति भरणीं जर्जरकणः
 Ut. i.; 5 to disperse; 6 to
 wind; 7 to run away. सम्-
 1 to flow, संसर्पन्त्याः स्खलित-
 सुभगं दक्षिणावर्तनाभिः Megh. i.
 29; 2 to glide, to move,
 संसर्पन्त्या सपदि भवतः क्षोतसि
 च्छाययातो Megh. i. 51.
 सुपाद m. A kind of measure.
 सुपाटिका f. The beak of a bird.
 सुपाटी f. A kind of measure.
 सुप m. The moon.
 सु vt. 1. P (pres. सर्पति or
 संपति) To kill, to injure.

सुप्र I a. (f. रा) Going. II m. A species of deer.

सृष्ट a. (f. ष्ट) 1 Let loose; 2 poured out; 3 created; 4 abandoned; 5 ornamented; 6 abundant, much; 7 determined; 8 connected, joined, (pp. of सृज् q. v.).

सृष्टि f. 1 Creation, या तत्र स्या-
द्युक्तिविषये सृष्टिरायेव धातुः Megh.
II. 19, या सृष्टिः लघुद्वारा Sak.
I., R. vi. 37; 2 the creation of
the world; 3 giving away,
gift; 4 emission, letting
loose; 5 nature, natural pro-
perty or disposition; 6 the
existence of properties; 7
the absence of properties.
Comp.—कृते m. the creator.

सृ vt. 9. P (pres. सृणाति) To
hurt, to injure, to kill.

सेक् vt. 1. A (pres. सेकते) To
go, to move.

सेक m. Sprinkling, सेकांति मुनि-
कन्याभिस्तन्मणोऽसितवृक्षकम् R.
I. 51, Kir. v. 26. Comp.—
पात्र n. a pot for sprinkling
water.

सेकित n. A radish.

सेकट्ट I a. (f. कट्ट) One who
sprinkles. II m. A hus-
band.

सेकष n. A bucket.

सेचक I a. (f. चिक) Sprinkling.
II m. A cloud.

सेचन n. 1 Sprinkling, water-
ing, वृक्षसेचने द्वे धारयसि मे
Sak. I.; 2 dripping; 3 a bucket.
Comp.—घट्ट m. a watering-
pot.

सेचनी f. A bucket.

सेट्ट m. 1 The water-melon;
2 a kind of cucumber.

सेतिका f. An epithet of Ayo-
dhyā.

सेतु m. 1 A ridge of earth,
bank, causeway, dyke, तोय-
स्येव प्रतिहतयः सेतुर्न सेतुर्न च
Ut. III., R. xvi. 2; 2 a
land-mark; 3 a bridge, स

सेतुं बंधयामास द्वुवर्गैर्लेवणाभसि
R. XII. 70, XIII. 2; 4 a
pass, a defile, a mountain
road; 5 a boundary, a limit;
6 a barrier, an obstruction
of any kind, e. g. बुद्धेयुः सर्व-
वर्णाश्च भिदेरन् सर्वसेतवः; 7 an
established institution, a fixed
rule or law; 8 an epithet
of the sacred syllable Om,
मंत्राणां प्रणवः सेतुस्तत्सेतुः प्रणवः
स्मृतः Kalikā P. Comp.—
बंध m. 1 the forming of a
causeway or bridge, e. g.
जले गते वा किम् सेतुबंधः; 2
the ridge of rocks that ex-
tends from the south extre-
mity of the Coromandel
coast towards the Island of
Ceylon, (supposed to have
been built by monkeys for
Ra'ma).—भेदिन् I a. remov-
ing obstructions, breaking
down barriers; II m. name
of a tree (दन्तीवृक्ष).

सेतुक m. A bank, a cause-
way, a bridge.

सेच n. A bond, a fetter.

सेविवत् a. (f. सेवुवी) Sitting.

सेव a. (f. ना) Having a
lord, possessing a master
or leader.

सेना f. 1 Army, स सेनां महतीं
कर्षन् पूर्वसागरगामिनीम् R. IV.
32; 2 the wife of Kārtikeya,
the god of war (?). (See
देवसेना and the reference
given there). Comp.—अग्र n.
the front of an army.—अग्र
n. the leader of an army.—अंग
n. a component part of an
army; (they are four :—
हस्त्यश्वरथपादांति सेनां गत्यानुष्ठय-
म्).—चर m. 1 a soldier; 2
a sutler, a camp-follower.—
निवेश m. the camp of an army.
—नी m. 1 a leader of an army,
a commander, a general, सेना-
जीनामहं स्कंदः Bg. x. 24;
2 an epithet of Kārtikeya,

अथेनमदेस्तनुया सुसेन सेनाम्वला-
लीढमिवामुराणेः R. II. 37, Kir.
xv. 7.—पति m. 1 a general; 2
a name of Kārtikeya.—
परिच्छिन्न a. surrounded by
an army.—पृष्ठ n. the rear
of an army.—अंग m. the
breaking of an army, rout,
disorderly flight.—मुख n. 1
a division of an army; 2 a
mound in front of a city-
gate.—योग m. the equip-
ment of an army.—रक्ष
m. a guard, a sentinel.
सेफ m. The penis.

सेमंती f. The Indian white
rose.

सेर m. A kind of measure;
(it is thus defined :—पादोऽ-
ग्यानकतुल्यदंकोऽसप्ततुल्यः कथि-
तोऽयं सेरः Li'lāvati').

सेरराह } m. A horse of a
सिराह } milk-white colour.

सेरु a. Binding, tying, fasten-
ing.

सेलू vt. 1. P (pres. सेलति)
To go, to move.

Caus. (सेलयति-ते) to cause
to go or move. With आति—to
oblige to make excessive
march.

सेव vt. 1. A (the initial स of
this root is changed into ह
after परि, नि, or वि (pp. सेवित;
pres. सेवते; desid. सिसेविते) 1
To serve, to wait upon, to
honour, to obey, ऐश्वर्यादनयेन-
भीक्षरमयं लोकोर्थतः सेवते Mud.
I.; 2 to follow, to go after,
to pursue; 3 to use, to en-
joy, तत्तं वारि विहाय तीरनसिद्धिं
कारुण्डवः सेवते Vikr. II.; 4
to attend to, to devote
oneself to, to cultivate,
to practise, to perform;
5 to enjoy (sexually); 6
to frequent, to dwell in, to
inhabit, e. g. अगस्त्यसेविताना-
साम्; 7 to watch over, to
guard, to protect. With

भा- 1 to enjoy, दीक्षाकालके-
नयाकालमा प्रवातमासेवमाना ति
छति Mal. 1. ; 2 to practise.
उप- 1 to apply oneself to,
to practise ; 2 to perform ;
3 to enjoy ; 4 to serve, वैरि-
ण नोपसेवेन सहाय्यैव वैरिणः M.
iv. 188. **नि-** 1 to pursue, to
attach oneself to ; 2 to
practise ; 3 to employ, वि-
षतां निषेवितमपक्रियया Sis. ix.
69 ; 4 to enjoy, निषेवेत आ-
नमना विविक्तः Sak. v. ; 5 to
inhabit ; 6 to observe ; 7
to attend. **परि-** to take.

सेव m. See सेवन (1).

सेवक I a. (f. का) 1 Serv-
ing, worshipping ; 2 practis-
ing ; 3 servile, dependent.
II m. 1 A servant, भयं तावत्से-
व्यादभिविशते सेवकजनसः Mud.
v. ; 2 a votary ; 3 a sack.

सेवधि m. The same as सेवधि
q. v.

सेवन् n. 1 Sewing, stitching ;
2 a sack ; 3 following, prac-
tising, using ; 4 enjoying, en-
joying sexually, यत्करीत्येकरा-
त्रेण वृषलसेवनाद् द्विजः M. xi.
178 ; 5 service, worship, पात्री-
कतात्मा गुरुसेवनेन स्पष्टाकृतिः प-
रार्थेद्वेकेताः R. xviii. 30.

सेवनी f. 1 A needle ; 2 a
seam ; 3 a suture.

सेवा f. 1 Service, attendance,
servitude, सेवां लाघवकारिणी कृ-
तधियः स्थाने भवति विदुः Mud.
ix. ; 2 devotion, worship,
homage ; 3 addition to ; 4
use, practice, employment ;
5 resorting to, frequenting.
Comp. — **काकु** f. change of
voice in service. — **धर्म** m. 1 the
functions of service, सेवाधर्मः
परमगृहणी योगिनामव्यगम्यः Hit.
ix. ; 2 the duty or rule of
service. — **व्याहार** m. the prac-
tice of service.

सेवि n. 1 The jujube ; 2 an
apple.

सेवित I a. (f. ता) 1 Fol-
lowed, pursued ; 2 served,
attended, worshipped ; 3
infested or frequented by,
inhabited. II n. 1 The
jujube ; 2 an apple.

सेविनी I a. (f. नी) Follow-
ing, pursuing, serving ; 2
practising, using ; 3 dwell-
ing. II m. A servant.

सेव्य I a. (f. व्या) 1 To be
served or obeyed, भयं तावत्से-
व्यादभिविशते सेवकजनसः Mud.
v. ; 2 to be employed ; 3
to be enjoyed ; 4 to be
taken care of, to be guarded.
II m. The *Asvattha* tree. III
n. A kind of root. Comp. —
सेवक m. dv. master and
servant.

से vt. 1. P (pres. सायति) To
waste away, to decline.

सेह a. (f. ही) Belonging to
a lion, leonine, पुति सेहं किं
आ धृतकनकमालोऽपि लभते Hit.
i.

सेहल a. (f. ला) Belonging
to or produced in Ceylon.

सेहिक } m. A metronymic
सेहिकेव } of Rāhu.

सेकत I a. (f. सी) 1 Sandy,
gravelly, तोयस्येवाप्रतिहतरयः
सेकतं सेतुमीधः Ut. iii. ; 2
having sandy soil. II n. 1
A sand-bank, उच्छृङ्खलितसै-
कतानि R. v. 8, K. S. i. 29 ;
2 an island with sandy
shores ; 3 a bank or shore
in general. Comp. — **ह** n.
ginger.

सेकतिक I a. (f. की) 1 Bel-
onging or relating to a
sand-bank ; 2 fluctuating,
living in doubt and error.
II m. A religious mendi-
cant, an ascetic. III n. A
thread worn round the wrist
or neck to secure good
fortune.

सेख्यसिक a. (f. की) 1 Relat-

ing to a demonstrated
truth ; 2 knowing the truth.
सेनापत्य n. The command of
an army.

सेनिक I a. (f. की) Relat-
ing to an army. II m. 1 A
soldier, पपात भूमी सह सैनिकायु-
धिः R. iii. 61. ; 2 a guard,
a sentinel ; 3 a body of
forces in array, तयोहपातस्थि-
तसिद्धसेनिकं गुरुमदासीविषमीमद-
शनेः R. iii. 57.

सेधव I a. (f. धी) 1 Produced
or born in the *Sindhu* dis-
trict ; 2 river-born ; 3 be-
longing to the sea, oceanic,
marine. II m. 1 A horse,
(bred in *Sindhu*) ; 2 name
of a sage ; 3 of a country.
III m. n. A kind of rock-salt.
IV. m. pl. The people of the
Sindhu country. Comp. —
धन m. a lump of salt. — **शिला**
f. a kind of rock or fossil
salt.

सेधवक I a. (f. की) Relat-
ing to the *Saindhavas*. II
m. A miserable inhabitant of
Sindhu.

सेधी f. A kind of spirituous
liquor.

सेन्धु I m. 1 A soldier ; 2 a
guard, a sentinel. II n. An
army, कुमारसेन्यं सपदि स्थितं च
ततः It. iii. 40.

सेमंतिक m. Red lead.

सेरंभ } m. 1 A menial ser-
सेरिभ्र } vant ; 2 the son of
a *Dasyu* by an *A'yogava*
female, (सेरिभ्रं वायुरावृतिं हृते
दस्युरयोनिं M. x. 32).

सेरिभी } f. 1 A maid-servant
सेरिभी } (a woman of the
mixed tribe described in
the preceding word) ; 2
an independent female arti-
zan working in another
person's house ; 3 an epi-
thet of Draupadi' (when
a servant of Virāṭa's queen).

सैरिक I a. (f. की) 1 Relating to a plough; 2 having furrows. II m. 1 A plough-ox; 2 a ploughman.

सैरिभ m. 1 A buffalo, अश्वम-वित इव कुलीनो दौर्ध्वे निःस्वसिति सैरिभः Mrich. iv.; 2 Indra's heaven.

सैवाल n. Name of an aqua-tic plant, (the same as सैवाल q. v.).

सैसक a. (f. की) Leadens, of lead.

सौ vt. 4. P (the initial स of this root is changed into श after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (pp. सित; pres. स्यति; pass. सीयते; caus. साययति) 1 To destroy, to kill; 2 to bring to an end, to finish, to complete. WITH अव-1 to fail, सकर्ममावस्थाने हानयुद्धे Kir. xvi. 17; 2 to complete, to finish, हला शकुन्ते अवसित-यन्त्राणि Sak. iv. अव्यव-1 to practise, to do, वक्तुं उक्तरम-ध्यवसितुं दुष्करम् Vo. III.; 2 to be able, अभिधातुमध्यवसतो न गिरा Sis. ix. 76; 3 to deter- mine; 4 to reflect, पर्यव-1 to endeavour; 2 to complete, to finish, to conclude; 3 to resolve; 4 to perish, to be lost; 5 to be reduced to, to be transformed into, to result into, तद्देयपूजां प्रति पर्यवस्यन् Na. vi. 23. व्यव-1 to determine upon, to accept, कश्चित्स्वयं व्यव- सितमिदं बंधुकृत्यं त्वया मे Megh. II. 51; 2 to be convinced or persuaded; 3 to make strenuous efforts, to strive, to endeavour, to set about, भुवं स नीलोत्पलपत्रधारया क्षमी- लतां हेतुमुषिर्व्यवस्यति Sak. I.; 4 to effectuate; 5 to wish, to desire, पार्त्तुं न प्रथमं व्यवस्य- ति मत्तं युष्माकस्यीतेषु वा Sak. IV.; 6 to believe. सवि- to decree, M., VII. 18.

सौट a. (f. टा) Endured, suf- fered, put up with, Bhartr. III. 6.

सौट् a. (f. की) 1 Enduring, patient; 2 powerful, able.

सौट्क (f. ट्का) } a. 1 Ard-

सौट्कण्ड (f. ट्का) } ently long- ing, impatiently eager, सौ-

ट्कानि (r. l.) मियसहस्रीसं- भ- मालिगितानि Megh. I. 21; 2

regretful; 3 bewailing, sor- rowing (सौट्कण्ड is used as

indeclinable in the sense of 1 with ardent or eager long-

ing, सौट्कण्डं किमपि पृथगुक्तः प्रदक्ष्यो Kir. v. 51; 2 regret-

fully, sorrowfully).

सौट्कास I a. (f. सा) 1 Ex-

cessive; 2 exaggerated, ex-

aggerating; 3 ironical, II

m. Violent laughter. III m.

n. Ironical exaggeration,

sarcasm.

सौट्काव a. (f. वा) Festive,

making merry, joyous.

सौट्साह a. (f. हा) Vigorous,

energetic, persevering. (सौ-

ट्साह is used as an inde-

clinable in the sense of 'ener-

getically, carefully').

सौट्सुक a. (f. का) Regret-

ful, repining, anxious.

सौ-सेध a. (f. धा) Raised,

lofty, सौ-सेधः स्कंधदेशः खरत- रकविकारकषणात्यर्थमुनैः Mud. 14.

सौवर I a. (f. रा) Born from

the same womb, uterine. II

m. A uterine brother.

सौवरा f. A uterine sister

सौवर्य m. One's own brother.

(समानोदयसौदयसगर्भसहजः स-

माः Am. II. 6. 34), भातुः

सौदयेमात्मानमिदं अहं सौमिनः R

xv. 26.

सौद्योग a. (f. गा) Making

active exertion diligent,

persevering

सौद्वेग a. (f. गा) Sorrowful,

anxious. (सौद्वेग is used

as an indeclinable in the

sense of 'anxiously, eager-

ly').

सौनह m. Garlic.

सौन्याव a. (f. वा) Mad, in-

sane.

सौपकरण a. (f. वा) Provid-

ed with requisite implements,

properly equipped.

सौपद्रव a. (f. वा) Visited

with calamities.

सौपधा a. (f. धा) Full of

fraud or deceit.

सौपधि I a. Fraudulent. II ind.

Deceitfully, fraudulently, वि-

दधति सौपधि संविद्वहानि Kir.

x. 45.

सौपद्रव a. (f. वा) 1 Afflict-

ed with great calamities; 2

overrun by enemies; 3

eclipsed, (as the sun or

moon.).

सौपरोध a. (f. धा) 1 Ob-

structed, impeded; 2 favour-

ed. (सौपरोध is used as an

indeclinable in the sense of

'obligingly, respectfully').

सौपसर्ग a. (f. गर्ग) 1 Af-

licted with misfortune, visit-

ed by calamity; 2 posse-

ssed by an evil spirit; 3

preceded by a prepositional

prefix (in gram.).

सौपहास I a. (f. हा) Accom-

panied with derisive laugh-

ter, sarcastic. (सौपहास is

used as an indeclinable in

the sense of 'with a sneer,

sneeringly').

सौपाक m. A man of degrad-

ed caste, (probably from सपा-

क). See M. x. 88.

सौपाधि } a. 1 Re-

सौपाधिक (f. की) } stricted

by conditions or limita-

tions, qualified by particular

characteristics (in phil.); 2

having some particular at-

tributes.

सौपान n. Stairs, steps, a

stair-case, a ladder, आरोहण-
र्ष नवयौवनेन कामस्य सोपानमिव
मयुक्तम् K. S. I. 37. Comr.—
पौष्क, परंपरा f. मार्ग m. a
flight of steps, समारुहभुदि-
वमायुधः कथे तताव सोपानपर-
पराविव R. III. 69.

सोम I m. 1 Name of a plant
used at sacrifices; 2 the
juice of this plant, शैविया मां
सोमपाः पूतपापाः Bg. ix. 20;
3 nectar; 4 the moon; 5
water; 6 an epithet
of Kubera; 7 an epi-
thet of Yama, the god
of death; 8 of S'iva; 9
air, wind; 10 camphor; 11
(as the last member of a
compound the best, chief. II
n. 1 Rice-gruel; 2 the sky.
Comr.—अनिषव m. the dis-
tilling of soma juice.—अह.
वार m. Monday.—आख्यं n.
the red lotus.—उद्धवा f. the
river Narmadā, (रवा तु नर्मदा
सोमोद्धवा मेकलकव्यका Am. I. 10.
32).—कांत m. the moon-
gem.—क्षय m. disappear-
ance of the moon.—ग्रह m.
a vessel for taking up soma.
—ज I a. moon-born; II m.
an epithet of the planet
Mercury; III n. milk.—धारा
f. the sky, heaven.—नाय m.
1 name of a celebrated
Linga destroyed by Mah-
mud of Gazni in 1024 A.
D., यः सताप शिथिलमकरेत्सोम-
नाथं विलोक्य Vikr. Ch. xviii.
97; 2 the place where this
Linga was set up.—प m.
1 one who drinks the soma
juice; 2 a soma sacrificer.
—पति m. an epithet of Indra.
—पत्र n. a kind of grass.—पा
m. a drinker of soma.—पान
n. the drinking of the
soma juice.—पीयन् m. a
soma-drinker, तत्र केचित्सोम-
पीयन् उदुंबरनामसौ प्रसवादिनः

प्रतिवर्तति स्य M. M. 1.—प्रसक्त
m. a person commissioned
to engage Srot'riyas for a
soma sacrifice.—चंद्र m. the
white water-lily.—चक्ष, चाग
m. name of a sacrifice.—योगि
m. a sort of yellow fragrant
sandal.—रोग m. a particular
disease to which women are
liab e.—रुता, वल्ली f. 1 the so-
ma plant; 2 name of the
river Godāvari'.—रंघ m. the
lunar dynasty.—विक्रान्ति m. a
vender of soma juice.—वृक्ष,
सार m. the white Khadiru.
—शकला f. a kind of cucum-
ber.—संत n. camphor.—सह
m. a P'itri of a particular
class, M. III. 195.—सिद्ध m.
an epithet of Vishnu.—सुत
m. a soma-distiller.—सुता f.
the river Narmadā.—सूत्र n.
a channel for conveying
water from a S'iva-linga.
—प्रसविना f. circumambula-
tion around a S'iva-linga
in such a way as that the
somasu'tra shall not be
crossed.
सोमन् m. The moon.
सोमिन् I a. (f. नी) Perform-
ing the Soma sacrifice, II
m. A performer of Soma
sacrifice.
सोम्य a. (f. म्या) 1 Worthy
of soma; 2 offering soma;
3 soft, good, amiable.
सोह्रुत m. } Irony, ridicule,
सोह्रुत n. } sarcasm; (also used
as an indeclinable in the
sense of 'ironically', &c.).
सोप्सन् I a. 1 Warm; 2
aspirated (in gram). II m.
An aspirated letter.
सोक्तवं n. 1 Hoggishness; 2
practicability, facility, सपयो-
लीक्य हरिचरणयोरस्तमयते Bh.
V. iv. 29; 3 adroitness; 4
easy preparation of food or
medicine.

सौकुमार्य n. Delicacy, softness,
finesness, शिरीषपुष्पाधिकसौकुमा-
र्यं बाहू तदीयाविति मे वितर्कः
K. S. I. 14.
सौक्ष्म्य n. Minuteness, fine-
ness, subtily.
सौख्यशास्त्रिक } m. One who
सौख्यशास्त्रिक } asks another
whether he has slept well,
भुग्वादीननुशृङ्गंत सौख्यशास्त्रिकान्-
श्रीन् R. x. 14.
सौख्यसुक्ति m. 1 One who
asks another whether he
has slept well; 2 a bard
whose duty it is to waken
his master in the morning
with songs.
सौख्य (f. की) } a. Relat-
सौख्य (f. की) } ing to
pleasure, pleasurable.
सौख्य n. Pleasure, happiness,
felicity, enjoyment.
सौगत m. A Buddhist, सौगत-
जल्पविवाजिकावास्तु कामदेव्याः प-
थनां भुक्तेनां भाव एवाधीते M. M. I.
सौगतिक I m. 1 A Buddhist;
2 a Buddhist mendicant;
3 an atheist, a heretic, an
unbeliever. II n. Unbelief,
atheism.
सौगंध I a. (f. धी) Sweet-
scented, fragrant. II n. 1
Sweet-scentedness, fragrance;
2 a kind of fragrant grass.
सौगंधिक I a. (f. का or की)
Sweet-scented, fragrant. II
m. 1 A dealer in perfumes;
2 sulphur. III n. 1 The
white water-lily; 2 the blue
lotus; 3 a kind of fragrant
grass; 4 a ruby.
सौगंध्य n. Sweetness of odour,
fragrance, perfume.
सौच } m. A tailor, Kull.
सौचिक } on M. iv. 214.
सौजन्य n. 1 Goodness, mag-
nanimousness, generosity; 2
kindness, compassion, clem-
ency; 3 friendship.

सौमि *f.* Long pepper.

सौमि *m.* An epithet of Karna.

सौम्य *n.* The office of a charioteer, भक्षमोऽयं सौम्यः उच्यते: Nal. iv. 9.

सौम *I a. (f. नी)* 1 Relating to or having a thread; 2 belonging to or mentioned in a *Su'tra*. *I m. 1 A* Brāhmana; 2 an artificial root occurring in grammatical *Su'tras* used only to form derivative nouns.

सौमांतिक *m. pl.* Name of one of the four great schools of Buddhism.

सौभाग्य *f.* The east.

सौभवे *n.* Brotherhood.

सौमिनी } *f.* Lightning, a flash of lightning,
सौमिनी }
सौमिनी } सौमिनीव जलदोदर-
सौमिनीव Mrich. 1.

सौमिक *I n. (f. की)* That which is given to a woman at her marriage by her parents or relatives and which becomes her own property. *II n.* A nuptial gift made to the bride by her parents or relatives.

सौध *I a. (f. धी)* 1 Relating to nectar; 2 having plaster, plastered. *II n.* A white-washed mansion, ततस्तदालोकनतत्पराणां सौधेषु श्रीमद्विजयलक्ष्मि R. vii. 5, Megh. i. 27; 3 a great house, a palace; 4 silver. *Comp.* —कार *m.* the builder of a house. —वास *m.* a palatial building.

सौम *I a. (f. नी)* Relating to a slaughter-house. *II n.* Butcher's meat. *Comp.* —धर्म्य *n.* a state of deadly hostility.

सौमिक *m.* A butcher. Cf. सौमिक.

सौम *n.* The club of Balarāma.

सौमि *m.* An epithet of Balarāma.

सौन्दर्य *n.* Beauty, loveliness, gracefulness, elegance, सा निर्मिता विभक्त्या प्रयत्नादेकस्थसौन्दर्येण K. S. i. 49.

सौपर्ण *n. 1* Dry ginger; 2 emerald.

सौपर्ण *m.* An epithet of Garuda.

सौप्तिक *I a. (f. की)* Connected with sleep. *II n.* A night-attack, an attack on sleeping men. *Comp.* —वध *m.* the great nocturnal slaughter of the *Pa'ndava* camp by As'vatthāman, Kritavarman and Kripa, मार्गे घ्न्य नरैश्च सौप्तिकवधे पूर्वं कृतो शौणिनि Mrich. iii.

सौभल *m.* An epithet of S'a-kuni.

सौभली } *f.* An epithet of
सौभली } Gāndhārī, the wife of Dhritarāshtra.

सौम *n.* Name of Hari-s'chandra's city suspended in air.

सौम *n. 1* Good luck; 2 prosperity, riches, wealth.

सौम } *m.* An epithet of
सौम } Abhimanyu.

सौभाग्य *m.* The son of a favourite wife.

सौभाग्य *n. 1* Auspiciousness, good fortune, good luck, (often consisting in the favour and approbation of the other sex), सौभाग्यं ते सुभग विरहावस्थया व्यज्यंते Megh. i. 29; 2 blessedness; 3 beauty, grace, charm, हिंमं न सौभाग्यविलोपि जातम् K. S. i. 3, v. 49, R. xviii. 17; 4 auspicious state of wife-hood, (as *op.* to widowhood); 5 congratulation, good wishes; 6 red lead; 7 borax. *Comp.* —चिह्न *n. 1* any mark of good fortune; 2 any sign of the blessed state of wife-hood. —संज्ञ *m.*

marriage-string, (cast round the neck of the bride by the bridegroom at the time of wedding and worn till widow-hood). —दृशी *f.* the third day of the light half of *Bha'drapada*. —दृष्टा *f.* a tutelary deity. —वती *f.* a married and unwidowed woman. —वासन *n.* an auspicious offering of sweatmeat, &c. **सौमिक** *m.* A juggler.

सौभाग्य *n.* Good brotherhood, सौभाग्यं मां हि कुलानुसारि R. xvi. 1.

सौमनस *I a. (f. सा or सी)* 1 Agreeable to the feelings, pleasing; 2 relating to flowers, floral. *II n. 1* Benevolence, kindness; 2 pleasure, satisfaction.

सौमनसा *f.* The outer skin of the nutmeg.

सौमनस्य *n. 1* Agreeableness of feelings, pleasure, R. xvii. 40; 2 a particular offering of flowers made at a *S'rā'ddha*.

सौमनसायनी *f.* The blossom of the *Mālatī* creeper.

सौमायन *m.* An epithet of *Buaha*.

सौमिक *a. (f. की)* 1 Performed with or relating to *soma* juice; 2 relating to the moon, lunar.

सौमि } *m.* An epithet of
सौमि } Lakshmana, त्वम्प्रा-
सिद्धिदद्या परिरेक्षुकामः सौमिनि
साधुरे निषिद्धः R. xiii. 32,
xii. 14.

सौमि *m.* Name of a dramatic writer, प्रथितयज्ञासां धावकसौमिभक्तियुगादीनां प्रबंधानां तन्मय-
Mal. i.

सौमि *n.* Gold.

सौमि *m.* A sage, a seer.

सौमि *I a. (f. की)* Coming from *Sumera*. *II n.* Gold.

सोम्य I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Relating to the moon; 2 having the properties of *Soma*; 3 handsome, pleasing; 4 mild, gentle, soft, संरंभ वै-
धिलीलासः क्षणसौम्यां विनाय ताव R. xii. 86, कविन् सोम्य वि-
यसहस्री विपुदात्मिनी त्वात् M. ix., R. xiv. 44, Megh. ii. 52 5 auspicious. II m. 1 The planet Mercury; 2 the proper epithet by which a *Brāhmaṇa* should be addressed, भाव्यमाश्रय सोम्येति वा-
च्यो विप्रोऽभिवादने M. ii. 125; 3 the *Udumbara* tree; 4 blood before it becomes red, serum; 5 the gastric juice. III m. pl. 1 Name of the five stars in Orion's head; 2 name of a class of *Pitris* or *Manes*, M. iii. 199. Comp.—उपचार m. a gentle remedy. —कृच्छ्र m. n. a kind of religious penance lasting for five days. —गंधी f. the Indian white rose. —ग्रह m. an auspicious planet. —धायु m. the phlegmatic humour, phlegm. —नामन् a having an agreeable name, M. iii. 10. —वार, वासर m. Wednesday.
सौर I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Relating to the sun, solar; 2 sacred to the sun; 3 celestial, divine; 4 relating to spirituous liquor. II m. 1 A worshipper of the sun; 2 the planet Saturn; 3 a solar month; 4 a solar day. III n. Name of a collection of hymns, (taken from the *Rigveda*) addressed to *Surya*. Comp.—नक्त n. a particular religious observance. —मास m. a solar month, (consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun).
सौरव m. A hero.

सौरव I a. (f. स्त्री) Fragrant. II n. 1 Fragrance; 2 saffron.
सौरभेय I a. (f. स्त्री) Relating to *Surabhi*, II m. An ox.
सौरभी } f. 1 A cow; 2
सौरभेयी } the daughter of *Surabhi*, तां सौरभेयीं सुरभियंशो-
निः R. ii. 8.
सौरभ n. 1 Fragrance, odour, सौरभ्यमीशुरिव ते युक्तामृतदत्त R. v. 69; 2 agreeableness, beauty; 3 good character, good reputation, fame.
सौरसेन m. pl. Name of a country and its people.
सौरसेनी f. The same as **सौरसेनी** q. v.
सौरसेय m. An epithet of *Skanda*.
सौरसेध I a. (f. स्त्री) Belonging to the river Ganges, Gangetic. II m. A horse of the sun.
सौराज्य n. Good government, सौराज्यरम्यानपरो विदर्भात् R. v. 60.
सौराष्ट्र I a. (f. स्त्री) Relating to the district of *Suraśtra*. II m. The district of *Suraśtra*. III m. pl. The inhabitants of *Suraśtra*. IV n Brass.
सौराष्ट्रक m. A sort of bell-metal.
सौराष्ट्रक n. A sort of poison.
सौरि m. 1 Name of the planet Saturn; 2 the *Asana* tree. Comp.—रत्न n. sap-phire.
सौरिक I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Celestial; 2 spirituous, vinous; 3 due for spirits, (such as money). II m. 1 Saturn; 2 heaven, paradise; 3 a vender of spirituous liquor.
सौरी f. The wife of the sun.

सौरी a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Solar; 2 suitable to the sun.
सौर्य a. (f. स्त्री) Belonging to the sun, solar.
सौलभ्य n. 1 Easiness of attainment; 2 feasibility, facility.
सौल्विक m. A copper-smith.
सौव I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Relating to one's own property; 2 belonging to heaven. II n. An order, an edict. Comp.—मायिक a. belonging to one's own village.
सौवर a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Relating to sound; 2 treating of accents.
सौवर्चल I a. (f. स्त्री) Coming from the *Suvarchala* country. II n. 1 Sochal salt; 2 natron.
सौवर्ण a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Golden; 2 weighing a *suvarṇa*.
सौवस्तिक I a. (f. स्त्री) Bene-dictive. II m. A family-priest.
सौवाधाविक a. (f. स्त्री) Be-longing to sacred study.
सौवास्तव a. (f. स्त्री) Having a good site, pleasantly situated.
सौविद } m. An attendant
सौविद्वह } on the women's apartments.
सौवीर I n. 1 The fruit of the jujube; 2 antimony; 3 sour gruel. II m. Name of a district. III m. pl. The people of this district. Comp.—अंजन n. a kind of antimony or collyrium.
सौवीरक I m. The jujube tree. II n. Sour barley-gruel.
सौवीर्य n. Great heroism.
सौशील्य n. Excellence of dis-position, good morals.
सौभवास n. Celebrity, renown.
सौष्ठव n. 1 Excellence, supe-rior beauty, नन स्वर्णलोहवर्णित-

शायमुभयोर्दृष्टवती भयवती Mal. i.; 2 extreme skilfulness, cleverness; 3 lightness, suppleness, fleetness.

सौस्मातिक m. One who asks whether an ablation has been auspicious, सौस्मातिको यस्य भवत्यगस्त्यः R. vi. 61.

सौहार्द I m. The son of a friend. II n. Good-heartedness, affection, friendliness, friendship, सौहार्दहयानि विच्छेदितानि M. M. i., Megh. ii. 52.

सौहार्द } n. Friendship, affection, भवभूतिनामा कश्चिन्निर्गमोदीदने भवतेषु स्वकृति-मस्माकमपिर्नवान् M. M. i.

सौहृद n. 1 Satiety, satisfaction; 2 fullness, completion; 3 kindness, friendship.

स्कृ vt. or vi. 1. A (pres. स्कृते) 1 To jump; 2 to raise; 3 to pour out.

स्कृ I vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. स्कृज; pres. स्कृदति) 1 To jump; 2 to jump upwards, to ascend; 3 to burst out; 4 to fall, to drop, Bt. xxix. 11; 5 to perish, M. vii. 84. WITH अव- to assail, to besiege, पुरीमवस्कृद लुनीहि नंदनम् Sis. i. 51. आ- to assail, न तानगणयन् सर्वानास्कृदध रिपून् द्विः Bt. xvii. 11. परि- to spring about, मेघनादः परिस्कृदन् परिस्कृदंतमावर्तम् Bt. ix. 75. प्र- to spring forward.

Caus. (स्कृदयति-ते) to emit (as the seminal fluid, एकः शयीत सर्वे न रेतः स्कृदयेत् कश्चित् M. ii. 180.

II vt. 10. U (pres. स्कृदयति-ते) To collect.

स्कंध m. 1 An epithet of Kārtikeya, यो हेमकुंभस्तनविः क्षतानां स्कंधस्य मानुः पयसां रसकः R. ii. 86; 2 a king; 3 the body; 4 the bank of a river; 5 a clever man.

Comp. —**पुराण** n. one of the 18 Puraṇas. —**षष्ठी** f. a festival in honour of Kārtikeya on the sixth day of Chaitra.

स्कंदक m. 1 One who leaps; 2 a soldier.

स्कंदन n. 1 Emission, effusion; 2 purging, looseness; 3 going, moving; 4 drying up; 5 the suppression of bleeding by cold applications.

स्कंध vt. 10. U. (pres. स्कंधयति-ते) To collect.

स्कंध m. 1 The shoulder; 2 the body; 3 the trunk of a tree, खड्गेतिस्कंधनक्षानां मदोक्षर-सुगंधिषु R. iv. 57; 4 a branch, a branch of human knowledge; 5 a book, a chapter; 6 the five objects of sense; 7 the five forms of mundane consciousness (in Buddhist works), सर्वकार्यक्षारीषु

युक्त्वांगस्कंधपंचकम् Sis. ii. 28; 8 a road; 9 detachment of an army; 10 war; 11 a multitude; 12 an agreement; 13 a king; 14 a wise or learned man; 15 a heron.

Comp. —**आवार** m. 1 an army; 2 a royal capital; 3 a camp. —**उपनिध** I a. to be carried on the shoulders; II m. a form of peace-offering in which fruit or grain is presented as a mark of submission. —**चाप** m. a sort of yoke for carrying burdens. —**सर** m. the coconut tree. —**हस** m. the shoulder, इदमुप-हितसुखमपिना स्कंधदेशे Sak. i.

—**निर्वाण** n. the annihilation of the elements of being (with Buddhists). —**फल** m. 1 the coconut tree; 2 the Bilva tree. —**बधना** f. a sort of fennel. —**मल्लक** m. a heron. —**रुह** m. the Indian fig-tree.

—**वार**, **वारक** m. an ox trained

ed to carry burdens, a pack-bullock. —**शाखा** f. a principal branch (i. e. the forked branch) which issues from the upper stem of a tree. —**शृंग** m. a buffalo. —**स्कंध** m. every shoulder.

स्कंधस n. 1 The shoulder; 2 the trunk of a tree.

स्कंधिक m. An ox trained to carry burdens.

स्कंधि I a. (f. नी) 1 Having shoulders; 2 having branches. II m. A tree.

स्कन्ध a. (f. ना) 1 Fallen down, descended; 2 oozed out, trickled down; 3 emitted, sprinkled; 4 gone; 5 dried up.

स्कृ vt. 1. A, 5, 9. P (pres. स्कृनते, स्कृनोति, स्कृनाति) 1 To create; 2 to stop, to hinder, to impede, to restrain.

Caus. (स्कृभयति-ते or स्कृभवति-ते) WITH वि- to impede, to obstruct.

स्कंभ m. 1 Support, prop; the supreme being.

स्कंभन n. The act of supporting, support.

स्कां I a. (f. स्त्री) 1 Relating to Skanda; 2 relating to Śiva. II n. The Skanda-Puraṇa.

स्कृ vt. 5, 9. U (pres. स्कुनोति, स्कुनुते, स्कुनाति, स्कुनीते) 1 To go by leaps, to jump; 2 to raise, to lift; 3 to cover, to overspread, Bt. xviii. 32; 4 to approach.

स्कृ vt. 1. A (pres. स्कृदते) 1 To jump; 2 to raise, to lift.

स्कोटिका f. A kind of bird.

स्ख vt. 1. A (pres. स्खदते) 1 To cut, to tear to pieces; 2 to destroy; 3 to hurt, to injure, to kill; 4 to ruin,

to defeat; 5 to harass, to fatigue.

स्तरुष *n.* 1 Cutting; 2 hurting, injuring, killing; 3 harassing.

स्तरुष *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तरुषति) 1 To stumble, to fall down, to slip, to trip, स्तरुषन्ती स्तरुषन्ती-कादृशितलशोकापहतये G.L.14, K. S. v. 25; 2 to totter, to waver; 3 to fall or deviate from the right course; 4 to make mistakes, to blunder, to err, स्तरुषति स्तरुष मेखलागुहे-त गोत्रस्तरुषितेषु बधनम् K. S. iv. 8; 5 to stammer, to falter, to lisp, बदनकमलकं शिशोः स्तरुषति स्तरुषदसमंजससंशु-जल्पितं ते Ut. iv., K. S. v. 56; 6 to drop, to drip, to trickle; 7 to go, to move; 8 to disappear; 9 to gather, to collect. WITH प्र- to jolt, to jostle, रथ्याः प्रचस्तरुषुः साधाः Bt. xiv. 94.

Caus. (स्तरुषयति-ते) to cause to stumble, to trip up; 2 to cause to make mistakes, to cause to blunder, to fail, स्तरुषयति वचनं ते संभ्रत्यंगमंगम् M. M. III, वच-नवि स्तरुषयन् पदे पदे K. S. iv. 12.

स्तरुष *n.* 1 The act of stumbling, slipping, tripping; 2 falling or deviating from the right course; 3 blundering, error, mistake; 4 blundering in speech or pronunciation, faltering; 5 dropping, dripping; 6 dashing, clashing; 7 mutual striking or rubbing together.

स्तरुषित *1 a.* (f. ता) 1 Stumbled, slipped; 2 dropped down; 3 shaking, fluctuating, hesitating; 4 intoxicated, drunk; 5 agitated, disturbed; 6 dropped, effus-

ed, emitted; 7 trickling down; 8 interrupted, stopped; 9 confounded; 10 gone. II *n.* 1 Tumbling, falling; 2 deviation from the right course; 3 blunder, fault, error, sin; 4 deceit, treachery; 5 circumvention, strategem (in war). **Comp.**—**सुभगम्** *ind.* dashing or flowing along in a charming manner, (sail of a stream), संतर्पत्याः स्तरुषित-भगं दर्शितावर्तनाभिः Megh. i. 28. **स्तरुष** *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* स्तरुषति) To cover.

स्तरुष *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तरुषति) 1 To resist; 2 to strike against, to repel.

स्तरुष *vi.* 1. P, 10. U (*pp.* स्तरुषितः, *pres.* स्तरुषति, स्तरुषयति-ते) 1 To sound, to make a sound, to reverberate; 2 to groan, to breathe hard, to sigh; 3 to thunder, to roar aloud, तस्तरुषज्ज्वलमलर्जलु-लुठिरे क्षताः Bt. xiv. 30. WITH नि-1 to sigh; 2 to bewail.

स्तरुष *m.* 1 The female breast, मध्ये वयामः स्तरुष इव भुवः शेषवि-स्ताप्राङ् Megh. i. 18; 2 an udder or dug of any female animal, अर्धपीतस्तरुषं मातुरामर्द-किष्टेक्षारम् Sak. vii. **Comp.**—**अंशुक** *n.* a cloth covering the bosom. —**अभ्र** *m.* a nipple. —**भंगराग** *m.* paint or pigment on the breasts of women. —**अंतर** *n.* 1 the heart; 2 the space between the two breasts, वि-भ्रत्याः कीस्तुभ्यासं स्तरुषान्तरविलं-बिनम् R. x. 62; 3 a mark on the breast (supposed to indicate future widowhood). —**आभोग** *m.* 1 fullness of the breast; 2 the circumference or orb of the breast; 3 a man with large breasts like

those of a woman. —**सद** *ad.* the slope of the breasts. **स्तरुष** *1 a.* (f. ता) sucking at the breast, तर्वाकशायी परिवृत्तभा-रयुया मया न दृष्टस्तरुषः स्तरुषयः M. M. x.; II *m.* an infant, a suckling. —**प** *a.* (f. ता) sucking at the breast. —**पान** *n.* sucking of the breast. —**पर** *m.* 1 a man with breasts like a woman's; 2 heaviness or bulk of the female breasts, मृदुः स्तरुषपरे-गानितया नम्रताम् Rat. i. —**मुख**, **द्व** *n.* शिखा *f.* a nipple. **स्तरुष** *n.* 1 Sounding, sound, noise; 2 the rumbling of clouds; 3 groaning; 4 breathing hard.

स्तरुषितु *m.* 1 Thundering, thunder, the muttering of clouds; 2 a cloud; 3 lightning; 4 sickness; 5 death; 6 a kind of grass.

स्तरुषित *1 a.* (f. ता) 1 Sounded, sounding; 2 thundering. II *n.* 1 The rattling of thunder, rumbling of thundering clouds, औमत्स्तरुषितविशकिमि-म्युरैः Mal. i.; 2 thunder, noise; 3 the noise made by clapping the hands.

स्तरुष *n.* Mother's milk, milk. **Comp.**—**त्याग** *m.* leaving off the mother's milk, weaning, स्तरुषत्यागमभूति मुमुक्षी देतपांषा-लिकेव M. M. x., विव स्तरुषं पोत Bh. V. i. 60.

स्तरुषक *m.* Bunch, cluster, हस्त-भायस्तरुषकमिनी बालमंदारद्वयः Megh. ii. 12, K. S. iii. 39, R. xiii. 32.

स्तरुष *a.* (f. रथा) 1 Fixed, firm, hard; 2 numb, paralyzed, senseless, stupefied; 3 stiff, rigid, immovable; 4 stopped, brought to a stop, blocked up; 5 obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted; 6 coarse. **Comp.**—**कर्ष** *a.* pricking up the ears.

-सा *f.*, *त्व n.* rigidity, stupor, stubbornness. -सोमन् *m.* a boar, a hog. -लोचन *a.* having fixed or unwinking eyes (as an epithet of gods).

स्तब्ध *f.* 1 Fixedness, hardness, rigidity; 2 firmness, immobility; 3 stupor, numbness; 4 obstinacy.

स्तम् *vt.* or *vi* 1. A (*pres.* स्तम्ते) See स्तम्.

स्तम् *m.* A goat, a ram.

स्तम् *n.* The same as स्तम्भ १. *v.*

स्तम् *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तम्ति) To be confused or agitated.

स्तम् *m.* 1 A clump of grass, R. v. 15; 2 a sheaf of corn, न जालेः स्तम्भकरिता वसु-गुणमपेक्षते Mud. 1.; 3 a clump or bunch in general; 4 a bush, a thicket; 5 a shrub or plant having no decided stem; 6 the post to which an elephant is tied; 7 stupefaction, insensibility; (probably for स्तम्भ in this sense.); 8 a mountain. Comp.—करि I a. forming into clusters; II *m.* corn, rice. ता *f.* luxuriant growth, the state of thickening into sheaves or clusters, न जालेः स्तम्भकरिता वसु-गुणमपेक्षते Mud. 1. -घन *m.* 1 a small hoe for weeding clumps of grass, a sickle for cutting corn; 2 a basket for holding the heads of wild rice. -घ्न *m.* a sickle for cutting corn. स्तम्भिर *m.* an elephant, स्तम्भैरमा यु-खरगुञ्जलकषिणस्ते R. v. 82.

स्तम् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A, 5, 9. P (the initial *s* of this root is changed into *h* after *av* or any preposition ending in *ar* उ) (*pp.* स्तम्भित or स्तम्भ; *pres.* स्तम्ते, स्तम्भाति, स्तम्भाति) 1 To fix firmly, to make stiff

or immovable; 2 to paralyze, to stupefy, प्राणा दम्भसिरे गात्रं तस्मिन्ने च प्रिये हते Bt. xvi. 55. 3 to prop, to support, to sustain; 4 to stop, to arrest, to suppress, to hinder, कंठः स्तम्भितवायुश्चाविकलुषः Sak. iv.; 5 to become stiff or haughty, *e. g.* स्तम्भते पुरुषः प्राये यो-वनेन धनेन च. With अव- 1 to bind; 2 to rest on, to rely on; 3 to restrain, to overpower, प्रकृतिं स्वामवष्टभ्य विजुगामि पुनः पुनः Bg. ix. 8. उद्- 1 to uphold, to prop; 2 to stop, to arrest. नि- to stop. पर्व- 1 to surround; 2 to surround and oppose. वि- to fix, to plant immovably, अ-न्युद्धिते मंत्रिणि पाधिषे च विष्टभ्य पादाबुपतिष्ठते श्रीः Mud. iv. स- 1 to support; 2 to stop, प्रयत्नसंस्तम्भितविक्रियाणां कथं वि- दंशा मनसा बभूवुः K. S. III. 31; 3 to corroborate, to make firm or immovable, एवं बुद्धेः परं बुद्ध्या संस्तम्भ्यात्मानमात्मना Bg. III. 43. सम- to encourage.

स्तम्भ *m.* 1 Fixedness, stiffness, rigidity, गात्रस्तेभः स्तम्भयुक्त-योद्धव्यबंधः प्रकंपः M. M. II.; 2 prop, support, fulcrum; 3 insensibility, stupor, paralysis; 4 stupidity; 5 want of feeling or excitability; 6 stoppage, obstruction, hindrance, सोऽप्रयत्नप्रणिधानेन संततेः स्तम्भकारणम् R. 1. 74; 7 a pillar, a column, a post, *e. g.* तैः स्तम्भैरिव सुस्थिरैश्चिरभर-कृतां धरा भायते; 8 immobility, motionlessness, तत्सं-कल्पाऽपहितजडिम स्तम्भमर्थेति गा-त्रम् M. M. I.; 9 sup-pression or arresting of any force or feeling by magical means; 10 sup-pressing, curbing, restrain- ing, कृताधिचस्तम्भः प्रतिहतधिया-

मंजरिणि Bhartr. II. 6. Comp.—उत्कीर्ण *a.* carved out of a post of wood (as a statue). -कर I a. 1 para-lyzing; 2 obstructing; II *m.* a fence. -करण *m.* cause of obstruction or im-pediment. -पूजा *f.* worship of the posts of the tempora-ry pavilions erected for mar-riages or other festive oc-casions.

स्तम्भिक *m.* A kind of musi-cal instrument covered with leather.

स्तम्भ I *n.* 1 The act of fixing firmly or making stiff; 2 paralyzing, stunning, be-numbing; 3 propping, sup-porting; 4 stopping, hinder-ing, arresting, suppressing, checking, लोलोबोलकुभितकह-णोज्ज्वलमस्तम्भनाधम् Ut. III.; 5 stopping the flow of blood; 6 anything employed as an astringent; 7 a particular magical act or faculty. II *m.* An epithet of one of the five arrows of Kamadeva.

स्तर I a. (*f.* रा) Spreading, extending, covering. II *m.* 1 Anything spread, a layer, a stratum; 2 a bed.

स्तरण *n.* The act of spreading or strewing.

स्तरि(र)म् *m.* A bed, a couch.

स्तरि *f.* 1 Smoke, vapour; 2 a heifer; 3 a barren cow.

स्तव *m.* 1 Praising, celebrat-ing, hymning; 2 praise, eu-logium, panegyric.

स्तवक I a. (*f.* विका) Prais-ing, eulogizing. II *m.* 1 A panegyrist, a praiser; 2 praise, eulogium; 3 a clus-ter of blossoms; 4 a nose-gay, tuft; 5 the chapter of a book, (*e. g.* of the Lak-shmi'sahasra).

स्तवन *n.* 1 Praising, praise; 2 a hymn.

स्वाय *m.* Praise.

स्वायक *m.* Praiser, panegyrist, flatterer.

स्तिष्य *vt.* 5. A (*pres.* स्तिष्यते) To ooze, to drip.

स्तिप्र *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्तेपते) To ooze, to drip, to drop.

स्तिभि *m.* 1 An obstacle, obstruction; 2 the ocean; 3 a cluster, a clump, a bunch.

स्तिम् *vi.* 4. P (*pres.* स्तिम्ति) **स्तीम्** *vi.* 1 To become wet or moist; 2 to become fixed or immovable.

स्तिमित *i. a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Wet, moist; 2 still, motionless, steady, rigid, dull, बाधस्पतिः

सन्निविष्टोऽयं त्वाहास्य चित्ता-
स्तिमितो बभूव K. S. vii. 87, R. xiii. 48; 3 benumbed, paralyzed; 4 tender, soft;

5 gratified, pleased. II *n.* Moisture. Comp. — **स्व** *n.* steadiness, stillness, absence of motion. — **नायु** *m.* still air.

स्तीर्षि *m.* 1 An officiating priest at a sacrifice; 2 grass; 3 sky, atmosphere; 4 water; 5 blood; 6 an epithet of Indra.

स्तु *vt.* 2. U (the initial *स्* of this root is changed into *ष्* after any proposition ending in *इ* or *उ*) (*pp.* स्तुत; *pres.* स्तोति, स्तवीति, स्तुते, स्तवीते; *pass.* स्तुयते; *decid.* जुष्टवृत्ति-ने) 1 To praise, to laud, to eulogize; 2 to glorify, to extol, to celebrate, Bt. viii. 92; 3 to hymn, to praise or celebrate in song, to worship by hymns. With **अभि-** to praise. **प्र-** 1 to praise; 2 to begin, तेन हि प्रस्तुयतां विवादः Mal. i. खम्-1 to praise; 2 to be familiar with, अनेकज्ञस्तुतमप्यनल्पा ब-
वचनं भीतिरहो करोति Sis. iii. 31, Kir. iv. 2.

स्तुक *m.* A collection of hair, a knot.

स्तुका *f.* 1 A knot or braid of hair; 2 a bunch of curly hair between the horns of a bull; 3 hip, thigh.

स्तुच्य *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्तोचते) 1 To be bright, to be pellucid; 2 to be propitious or pleased.

स्तुत *a.* (*f. ता*) 1 Praised, commended; 2 flattered.

स्तुति *f.* 1 Praise, eulogy, commendation, hymn, स्तुत्यं स्तुतिभिरर्थ्यभिहृतस्थे सरस्वती R. iv. 6; 2 adulation, flattery, false praise, भृत्यार्थग्याहतिः सा हि न स्तुतिः परमेष्ठिनः R. x. 33. Comp. — **पङ्क** *n.* an object of praise. — **पाठक** *m.* a panegyrist, an encomiast, a bard, a herald. — **नाय** *m.* a laudatory speech, panegyric. — **व्रत** *m.* a bard.

स्तुत्य *a.* (*f. त्या*) Laudable, praiseworthy.

स्तुनक *m.* A goat.

स्तुन *i. vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तोभति) 1 To praise; 2 to celebrate, to worship. II *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्तोभते) 1 To stop, to suppress; 2 to paralyze, to stupefy.

स्तुन *m.* A goat.

स्तुन *vt.* 5, 9. I' (*pres.* स्तुनोति, स्तुनाति) 1 To stop; 2 to stupefy; 3 to expel.

स्तुप *vt.* 4. P, 10. U (*pres.* स्तुप्यति, स्तुपयति-ने) 1 To heap up, to pile, to collect; 2 to erect.

स्तुप *m.* 1 A heap, a pile; 2 a Buddhist construction for keeping holy relics; 3 a funeral pile.

स्तु *i. vt.* 5. P (*pres.* स्तुणोति) 1 To love; 2 to protect. II *vt.* 5. U (*pp.* स्तुत; *pres.* स्तुणोति, स्तुणुते; *pass.* स्तुयते) 1 To spread, to expand,

to diffuse; 2 to spread about, to scatter; 3 to spread on or over, to cover, तस्तार (महीष) सरवाभ्यातेः सक्षे-
द्वपटलेख R. iv. 63; 4 to clothe, to cover; 5 to kill.

With **अव-** to cover, to fill, प्रकपयन्गामवतस्तरे दिशः Kir. xvi. 29. **आ-** 1 to spread, आस्तीर्णाजिनरत्नानु द्राक्षावलयभू-
मिषु R. iv. 65, xiv. 81; 2 to cover. **उप-** to arrange.

परि- 1 to spread, Bt. xiv. 11; 2 to arrange; 3 to cover, अथ नागयूथमालेनाभि जगत्परित-
स्तमाभि परितस्तारिरे Sis. ix. 18.

वि- to spread. **सम्-** 1 to spread, समिदंतः प्रांतसंस्तर्गद-
र्भाः Sak. iv.; 2 to cover.

Caus. (स्तारयति-ने) to cover, रक्तवाचिद्विद्वद्भि सैन्यधातस्तारय-
ते Bt. xv. 48. With **वि-** 1 to cause to spread, अत्र पयोधर-
विस्तारयितुं कामसो यौवनमुपाल-
भन्व Sak. i.; 2 to extend.

स्त *m.* A star.

स्तब्ध *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्तुब्धति) To go, to move.

स्तब्धि *f.* 1 Spreading out, expansion; 2 covering, clothing.

स्तब्ध *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* स्तुब्धति, स्तुब्धते) **स्तुब्ध** *vt.* 6. P (*pres.* स्तुब्धति, स्तुब्धते) To strike, to hurt, to kill.

स्तु *vt.* 9. U (*pp.* स्तीर्ण; *pres.* स्तुणाति, स्तुणोति; *pass.* स्तीर्यते) See स्तु II.

स्तेन *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्तेनयति-ने) (rather a denominative from स्तेन, To steal, M. iv. 256.

स्तेन *i. m.* 1 A thief, a robber, ये स्तेनपतितस्तीक्ष्णा ये च नास्तिककु-
त्तयः M. iii. 150. II *n.* Thief. ing, stealing. Comp. — **निग्रह** *m.* 1 the restraining or punishment of thieves; 2 suppression of theft.

स्तुष्य *i. vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्तेपते) To ooze. II *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्तेपयति-ने) To send, to throw.

स्तेय *m.* Moisture, wetness.
स्तेय *n.* 1 Theft, robbery; 2 anything stolen or liable to be stolen; 3 anything private.
स्तेयिन् *m.* 1 A thief, a robber; 2 a goldsmith.
स्तेयं *vt.* 1. *P* (*pres.* स्तायति) To put on, to adorn.
स्तेन *n.* Theft, robbery.
स्तेन्य *I n.* Theft, II *m.* A thief.
स्तेनित्व *n.* Rigidity, immobility, numbness.
स्तोक *I a.* (*f.* का) 1 Little, small, few, यदावा निजभालपदलिखितं स्तोकं महद्वा धनम् Bhart. II. 49; 2 low, II *m.* 1 A small portion, a drop; 2 the *chātaka* bird. (स्तोकम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 a little, पश्येदममुत स्वाद्वियतं बहुतरं स्तोकमुप्या प्रयाति Sak. I. 2 less) *Comp.* — काय *a.* little-bodied, small, diminutive. — नक्ष *a.* a little bent down, slightly bent, भोगीभारादलसगमना स्तोकनभस्तनभ्याम् Megh. II. 19. — वास् *ind.* sparingly.
स्तोकक *m.* The *cha'taka* bird, *M.* XII. 67.
स्तोतव्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Deserving praise, laudable, to be praised, स कस्य स्तोतव्यः कतिवधुगणः कस्य विषयः Mahimastotra.
स्तोत्र *n.* Praise, eulogium, hymn.
स्तोत्रिव *m.* } A particular
स्तोत्रिवा *f.* } kind of verse.
स्तोभ *m.* 1 Stopping, obstruction; 2 a stop, a pause; 3 disrespect, contumely; 4 hymn, praise; 5 a division of the *Sa'maveda*.
स्तोभ *I m.* 1 Praise, eulogium, hymn; 2 sacrifice, oblation, (as in अग्निष्टोभ); 3 a soma libation; 4 heap, collection, assemblage; 5 number,

quantity, mass, भस्मस्तोभपवित्रांस्तान्मुरो धने दृष्यं तीरयोम् *Mv.* I. II *n.* 1 The head; 2 riches, wealth; 3 grain, corn; 4 an iron-pointed stick.
स्तोम्य *a.* (*f.* व्या) Laudable.
स्त्यान *I a.* (*f.* ना) 1 Collecting into a mass; 2 thick, bulky, gross; 3 soft, bland, unctuous; 4 sounding, II *n.* 1 Thickness, grossness, massiveness, increase in bulk, दधति कुहभाजामत्र भक्त्युनामनुरसितगुरुणि स्त्यानमंस्कृताति *Ut.* II.; 2 unctuousness; 3 nectar; 4 sloth, idleness; 5 echo, sound.
स्त्यायन *n.* Collecting into a mass, aggregation, crowding together.
स्थेन *m.* 1 Nectar; 2 a thief.
स्थे *vt.* 1. *U* (*pres.* स्त्यायति-ते) 1 To collect into a heap or mass; 2 to spread about, शिशिरकटुकपायः स्त्यायते सक्कीनाम् *Ut.* II.; 3 to sound.
स्त्री *f.* 1 A woman; 2 a female of any animal, स्त्रीणामशिक्षितपटुस्वममानुषीषु Sak. v.; 3 a wife, स्त्रीणामास्य प्रणयवचनं विभ्रमो हि मियेषु Megh. I. 28. *Comp.* — भगार *n.* women's apartment, a harem. — भगिगमन *n.* sexual intercourse. — आजीव *m.* 1 one who lives by his wife; 2 one who lives by keeping women for prostitution. — काम *m.* desire of intercourse with women, fondness for women, desire of a wife. — कार्य *n.* 1 the business of women; 2 attendance on women or women's apartments. — कुमार *n.* a woman and child. — कुचुन *n.* the menstrual excretion in women. — स्त्रीर *n.* mother's milk, *M.* v. 9. — यक्षी *f.* a milch cow. — गुरु *m.* a female *Guru* or priestess. — गृह *n.* an apart-

ment in a house dedicated to women, a harem. — दीपक *m.* dawn, daybreak. — हन्ता *m.* the murderer of a woman. — चरित *n.* the doings of women. — चिह्न *n.* 1 any mark or characteristic of the female sex; 2 the vulva or womb. — चोर *m.* a seducer of women, a libertine. — जन्मी *f.* a woman who brings forth only daughters. — जाति *f.* the female sex. — जित *m.* a hen-pecked husband, *e. g.* स्त्रीजित-तपश्शमारेण सर्वं गुण्यं विनश्यति. — तन्ना *f.* a thorough woman. — जितरा. स्त्रीतरा *f.* more thoroughly a woman. — ता *f.*, त्व *n.* 1 womanhood, wifehood; 2 feminineness, effeminacy. — धन *n.* woman's property independent of that of her husband. — धर्म *m.* 1 the duty of a woman or wife; 2 the laws concerning women; 3 menstruation. — धर्मिणी *f.* a woman during menstruation. — नाय *a.* one protected by a woman. — निबन्धन *n.* a woman's peculiar province, domestic duty, housewifery. — पञ्चोपजीविन् *m.* See जवाजीव. — पर *m.* a woman-lover, libertine. — पिशाची *f.* a fiend-like wife. — पुंसी *m.* *du.* wife and husband. — पुंसलक्षणा *f.* a hermaphrodite. — पुनम् *m.* a woman who has become a man. — प्रत्यक्ष *m.* a feminine affix (in gram.). — प्रसंग *m.* intercourse with woman. — प्रसू *f.* See कज्जिनरी. — रिष *I a.* loved by women; II *m.* the mango tree. — बाध *m.* one who suffers himself to be distressed by a woman. — बुद्धि *f.* 1 the female understanding; 2 the counsel of a woman. — जीव *m.* sexual in-

tercourse. -**नक्ष** *m.* a female stratakem. -**मुखप** *n.* the *Asoka* tree. -**नक्ष** *n.* a woman who works like a machine, *e. g.* **नक्ष** केन लोके विषममृतमयं पणिनायाय मृष्टः. -**रञ्जन** *n.* betel. -**रत्न** *n.* an excellent woman, **कीरत्नेषु** ममोर्वशी प्रियतमा यूथे तवेयं वशा Vikr. iv. -**राज्य** *n.* the kingdom of women. -**रिग** *n.* 1 the feminine gender (in gram.); 2 the female organ. -**वक्ष** *m.* submissiveness to a wife, subjection to women. -**विषेय** *a* uxorious, R. xix. 4. -**विवाह** *m.* contracting marriage with a woman -**संसर्ग** *m.* female society. -**संस्थान** *n.* having a female shape. -**संघर्षण** *n* the act of embracing a woman (improperly), adultery, seduction. -**सभ** *n* an assembly of women. -**संबन्ध** *m.* 1 connection by marriage; 2 relation to women. -**स्वभाव** *m.* 1 the nature of women; 2 a eunuch. -**हत्या** *f* the murder of a woman -**हरण** *n.* 1 the forcible abduction of a woman; 2 rape. **कौन** *a.* (*f.* *नी*) 1 Female, feminine; 2 suited or belonging to women; 3 being among women. II *n* 1 Womanhood, feminineness; 2 the female sex, तस्य च नृणामिव लघुवत्सि **कौन** नामकलयतः सुरतमुल्लस्योपरि देव इवासीत् Kad., इदं तत्पञ्चदशममिति कैणमिति यदुच्यते Sak. v.; 3 a multitude of women. Comp. -**ता** *f.*, **त्वं** *n.* 1 effminacy; 2 addiction to woman. **स्थ** *a.* (*f.* *स्था*) (used at the end of compounds) Standing, staying, abiding, existing, नृयादेवं तव सहचरो रामनि-योधमन्थः Megh. ii. 38, R. xii. 15. Comp. -**पति** *m.* 1 a sovereign, a chief; 2 an ar

chitect; 3 a master-carpenter, a wheel-wright; 4 a charioteer, 5 one who sacrifices to Brihaspati; 6 a guard on women's apartments. **स्थकर** *n.* A betel-nut. **स्थग** *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्थगति) To cover, to veil, to hide, to make invisible. **Caus.** (स्थगयति) 1 to cover, to veil, पराग्रहस्थाना-न्यपि तनुतराणि स्थगयति M. M. i.; 2 to cause inability of perceiving anything. **स्थग** *I a.* (*f.* *गा*) Fraudulent, dishonest, abandoned, shameless. II *m.* A rogue, a cheat. **स्थगन** *n.* Concealment. **स्थगर** *n.* A betelnut. **स्थगिका** *f.* 1 A courtesan; 2 the office of betel-bearer. **स्थगित** *a.* (*f.* *ता*) Covered, concealed, hidden. **स्थगी** *f.* A betel-box. **स्थगु** *m* A hump. **स्थंडिल** *n.* 1 A piece of ground levelled, squared and prepared for a sacrifice, निषेदुर्ष स्थंडिल एव केवले K. S. v. 12; 2 a barren field; 3 a heap of clods; 4 a boundary, a landmark. Comp. **स्थंडिलशायिन्**, **स्थंडिलशाय** *m.* an ascetic who sleeps on the bare *Sthandila*. -**स्तिक** *n* an altar. **स्थष्ट** *a.* (*f.* *ठा*) 1 Being in contracted or difficult circumstances; 2 unevenly raised, elevated and depressed. Comp. -**गत** *a.* being in contracted and uneven places, अकस्थदस्थसंस्थ स्थष्टगतमपि क्रम्यमव्यप्रमाति M. M. v. **स्थल** *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्थलति) To stand firm, to be firm. **स्थल** *n.* 1 Firm or dry ground, **सार्धं** **अथैव** स्थलकमालिनी न प्रमुखा

न सुनाम् Megh. ii. 27; 2 shore, strand, beach; 3 ground, land, soil in general; 4 place, spot, soil; 5 field, track, district; 6 station; 7 a piece of raised ground, mound; 8 a topic, case, subject, the point under discussion; 9 part (as of a book); 10 a tent, a house of cloth. Comp. -**अंतर** *n.* another place. -**आकट** *a.* alighted on the ground. -**चर** *a.* not aquatic, land-going -**चुत** *a.* fallen or removed from a place or position. -**देवता** *f.* a local or rural deity. -**पामिनी** *f.* the shrub *Hibiscus Mutabilis*. -**मार्ग** *m.*, **वर्त्मन** *n.* a road by land. -**विमह** *m.* a battle on level ground. -**सुद्धि** *f.* purification or clearance of a place from impurity. **स्थलेष्व** *I a.* sleeping on dry ground; II *m.* any amphibious animal. **स्थला** *f.* A spot of dry ground artificially raised and drained, (as op. to स्थली which is naturally so). **स्थली** *f.* 1 Dry ground; 2 a natural spot, forest land, विललाप विकार्णमूर्धजा समदुःखामिव कुर्वति स्थलीम् K. S. iv. 4. Comp. -**देवता** *f.* a deity of the soil, पश्यतीनां न खलु बहुशो न स्थलीदेवतानाम् Megh. ii. 43. **स्थवि** *m.* 1 A weaver; 2 heaven. **स्थविर** *I a.* (*f.* *रा*) 1 Fixed, firm, steady; 2 old, aged, ancient. II *m* 1 An old man; 2 a beggar; 3 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). **स्थविरा** *f.* An old woman, बालकं निजोत्संगतले निधाय रुदती स्थविरादेकां विलोक्याहमयोचम् D. K. i.

स्थिति a. (f. इत) Greatest, very strong, (super. of स्थूल q. v). स्थितिबल a. (f. सी) Greater, (compar. of स्थूल q. v).

स्था vt. or vi. 1. P (also Atm. in some special significations) (the initial स् of this root is changed into स् after any preposition ending in इ or उ) (pp. स्थित; pres. तिष्ठति, तिष्ठते; pass. स्थीयते; desid. तिष्ठामि) 1 To stand, स्थाति प्रविश गेहं मा बहिस्तिष्ठ कति Sr. T. 6; 2 to cease to move, to stand still, to stop, तिष्ठत्येष क्षणमधिपतिः ३० तिष्ठति व्योममध्ये Vikr. II.; 3 to wait, अयं स ते तिष्ठति संगमोत्सुको विशंकसे भीरु यतोऽवधीरगां Sak. III.; 4 to be restrained, to abide by, यदि ते तु न तिष्ठेयुरुपायैः प्रथमोऽस्मिन्निः M. VII. 108; 5 to be, to exist, महती देवता शेषा न रूपेण तिष्ठति M. VII. 8; 6 to remain, यावदेकानुदिष्टस्य गंधो लेपश्च तिष्ठति M. IV. 111; 7 to be at hand, to be available, न विप्रं स्वेषु तिष्ठन्सु वृत्तं शूरेण नाययेत् M. V. 104; 8 to stand at one's side, to accompany, to stand by, राजद्वारे इमं ज्ञाने च यस्तिष्ठति स बाधवः Hit. I.; 9 to rest on, to depend on; 10 to be in any situation, state or position; 11 to perform, to occupy oneself with; 12 (Atm.) to stand as a prostitute, to give oneself up to sexual embrace, to offer oneself to, (देवदत्ताय तिष्ठते 'she offers herself to Devadatta' Pāṇini I. 4. 34); 13 (Atm.) to have recourse to (as a judge or umpire), संशय्य कर्णादिषु तिष्ठते यः Kir. III. 14. Wix अति- to remain, to exceed by. अधि- 1 to stand on, to tread

upon, M. IV. 78; 2 to be supported, to rest on; 3 to stay; 4 to remain, to be, to inhabit, श्रीजगदेवमणितम्..... अधितिष्ठतु कठतटीमविरामम् Git. G. XI.; 5 to stand; 6 to command, to govern, to lead, to preside over; 7 to pass over; 8 to overcome, to surpass, संग्रामे तानधिष्ठास्यन् निषय पुरतो रणम् Bt. IX. 72; 9 to ascend to, to be established, अधिराधितिराज्यः शत्रुः प्रकृति-रुद्धमूलवान् Mal. I.; 10 to do. अनु- 1 to stand near, M. XI. 111; 2 to follow, to obey, to perform, हला अनुतिष्ठान्नो नियोगम् Mal. I.; 3 to remain; 4 to show favour to, to grant, प्रजापतिः कल्पितयज्ञभागं शैलाधिपत्यं स्वय-मवतिष्ठत् K. S. I. 17; 5 to govern. अव- (Atm.) 1 to withdraw; 2 to stand firm, to keep ground (in Veda'nta phil.); 3 to be decided; 4 to remain, चित्रापातिरारं इवावतस्थे R. II. 31; 5 to be present; 6 to stay, e. g. किमत्रावस्थाया मया कर्तव्यम्; 7 to be intrusted to, to devolve on, मयि सुष्टिहि लोकानां रक्षा युष्मास्ववस्थिता K. S. II. 28. आ- 1 to be near at hand; 2 to stay, to remain; 3 to walk towards; 4 to turn to; 5 to ascend; 6 to assume; 7 to apply, M. II. 88; 8 to observe, M. VII. 226; 9 to behave, M. II. 183; 10 to perform, M. II. 103; 11 to act, to deport; 12 to resort to, to have recourse to. उच्च- 1 to get up, to rise, उचिष्ठ वस्तेत्युत्तायमानं वचो निशम्योत्थितमु-च्यते सन् R. II. 61; 2 to rouse oneself, भुङ्क्ते हृदयदीर्घम् त्यक्त्योक्तिरपरंतप Bg. II. 3: 3 to result from, to proceed from, युजिष्ठति वर्ज्यो नृणां

स्थिति तत्कलम् Sak. II.; 4 (Atm.) to strive for. उप- 1 to stand near; 2 to be imminent; 3 to stand opposite; 4 to approach, to arrive at, आयुष्मन्स्य कृष्ण-सारस्यांते तपस्विन उपविशताः Sak. I.; 5 (Atm.) to serve, to wait upon, to salute, to worship, अये उदितभूयेष्ट एव भगवान् तपनस्तमुपतिष्ठे M. I.; 6 (Atm.) to oblige, to serve, उक्त्वा तस्य वसुधोपतस्थे रत्नोपहारैरुदितैः खनिभ्यः R. XVIII. 22; 7 to fall to one's share, e. g. नादचमुपतिष्ठति; 8 (Atm.) to lead to; 9 (Atm.) to unite, to join. परि- to stand round about, to surround. प्र- (Atm.) 1 to set out, to depart, राजन् समिदाहृत्वाय प्रस्थिता वयम् Sak. I.; 2 to come; 3 to stand firmly, to be established. प्रति- 1 to stand firm, to be supported; 2 to depend upon; 3 to stay. प्रत्य- (Atm.) to oppose, to object. वि- (Atm.) 1 to spread; 2 to stand apart. स्व- (Atm.) 1 to separate; 2 to establish; 3 to depend upon; 4 to restrain; 5 to arrange, to manage; 6 to be settled or permanent. सम्- (Atm.) 1 to stand close together; 2 to stand on, to be on; 3 to obey, to conform to, दारिद्र्यात्-रुषस्य बाधवज्जो वाक्ये न संतिष्ठते Mrich. I.; 4 to exist, to live; 5 (Par) to stand still, e. g. स्मृणं न संतिष्ठति जीवलोकः क्षयोदयाभ्यां परिवर्तमानः; 6 to be completed, सयः संतिष्ठते यस्तथाऽऽज्ञीकामिति स्थितिः M. V. 98, 7 to perish. सन्धि- to administer. सम- (Atm.) 1 to be ready; 2 to stand immovable. सना- 1 to

undergo, *e. g.* समाप्तिवस्तु
सेरु; 2 to apply; 3 to act,
M. iv. 2; 4 to perform.
समुत्- 1 to rise together;
2 to return to life. समुत्-
1 to approach; 2 to fall in
the way; 3 to send. समुत्-
to observe (as a law). सं-
(Atm.) to depart. संगति- to
rest on.

Caus. (स्थापयति-ते) to estab-
lish. With अव- to reduce
to a particular condition. उ-
to lead away (one's wife from
her father's house). पर्व-
to compose oneself, *e. g.*
पर्यवस्थापयमानम्. प्र- 1 to
push out; 2 to induce to
retire; 3 to send away, to
dismiss, तौ दंपती स्वां प्रति राज-
भार्यं प्रस्थापयामास वशी वसिष्ठः
B. ii. 70. प्रत्यव- to collect.
व्यव- to settle. स- 1 to
collect, to compose; 2 to
place; 3 to subject, M. ix.
2; 4 to restrain, to stop; 5
to kill. सम- 1 to stop; 2
to found.

स्था I a. Firm, fixed, steady,
stable, immovable, motion-
less. II m. 1 An epithet of
S'iva, स स्थाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोग-
मुलभो निःशेषतायास्तु वः Vikr.
i.; 2 a stake, post, pile; 3
a peg, pin, pillar; 4 the
gnomon of a dial; 5 a spear,
a dart; 6 a nest of white
ants; 7 the drug or perfume
called ji'soka. III m. n. A
branchless trunk or stem,
any bare stalk or stem.
Comp. —च्छे- m. one who
cuts down the trunks of
trees, one who clears away
timber, स्थाणुच्छेदस्य केदारमाहुः
स्वयंवतो युगम् M. ix. 44. —
न- m. mistaking anything
for a post.

स्थाविल m. 1 An ascetic who
sleeps on the place prepared

for a sacrifice; 2 a religious
mendicant.

स्थान n. 1 The act of stand-
ing or staying, stay, contin-
uance, being fixed or
stationary; 2 state, condi-
tion; 3 the act of standing
firm so as to resist a charge,
स्थाने युद्धे च कुशलानभीकनवि-
कारिणः M. vii. 190; 4 halt;
5 the stamina of a kingdom,
(regarded as consisting of
four parts, viz., army, trea-
sury, city and territory, M.
vi. 56); 6 any place, spot,
locality, site, station, स्था-
नादस्मात्सरसनिजुलादुत्पत्तादस्युचः
खम् Megh. i. 14; 7 office,
appointment, rank, dignity;
8 proper or right place, *e. g.*
स्थान एव हि युज्यते भृत्याभर-
णानि च; 9 the place or
organ of utterance of any
letter, (अष्टौ स्थानानि वर्णानामुरः
कंठः शिरस्तथा जिह्वा मूलं च दंताश्च
नासिकोष्ठौ च तालु च S'iksha
13); 10 dwelling-place,
abode, house, *e. g.* स्थानमुत्स-
ङ्ग्य गच्छति सिंहः सन्तुष्टा गजाः;
11 country, region, district;
12 a town, a city; 13 any
place or sphere assigned
after death to men accord-
ing as they do their duty or
neglect it; 14 a holy
place; 15 an altar; 16
an open place in a town; 17
part or division of a book,
section, chapter; 18 the part
or character of an actor; 19
interval, opportunity, leisure;
20 an object, लोकस्थानसहस्रा-
णि भयस्थानज्ञानानि च Hit. i.,
गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणित्वं न च शि-
वं न च वयः Ut. iv.; 21 a modu-
lation of the voice, note,
tone; 22 likeness, resemblance;
23 intimation, indica-
tion, स्थानं जरा परिमलस्य तदेव
दुस्तम् Bhantr. iii. (misc.) 88;

24 a worthy or proper object,
स्थाने सञ्जति ते वृष्टिः Mal. i.;
25 object, point, place, परावृ-
त्त्यान्यापि तनुतराणि स्थगयति M.
M. i. (The loc. sing. स्थाने is
used adverbially in the sense
of 1 in the right or pro-
per place, properly, truly,
fitly, appropriately, justly,
स्थाने त्वां स्थावरान्मानं विष्णुमा-
हुस्तथा हि ते K. S. vi. 67; 2
in the place of, in lieu of,
instead of, भातोः स्थान इवादेशो
मुप्रीव सन्त्येक्षयत् R. xii. 58;
3 on account of, because of,
4 like, similarly). Comp. —
आसन n. du. standing
and sitting down. —आसेच
m. confinement to a place,
imprisonment, arrest. —वि-
सक्त m. a quarter-master.
—तत् ind. 1 according to
place or station; 2 in re-
gard to the place or organ
of utterance. —पाल m. a
watchman, a sentinel, a
policeman, —अष्ट, व्युत् a. ejected
from an office, displaced,
deposed. —माहात्म्य n. the
greatness or glory of any
place, a kind of divine vir-
tue supposed to be inherent
in a sacred spot. —क्षेत्र m.
assignment of suitable places,
इत्याणां स्थानयोगांश्च क्व-
चिद्व्ययेव च M. ix. 382.

स्थानक n. 1 A position, si-
tuation; 2 a particular
point or situation in dra-
matic action, (*e. g.* पताका-
स्थानक); 3 a city, a
town; 4 a basin; 5 froth,
a kind of scum on spirits
or wine; 6 a mode of reci-
tation; 7 a division or
section of the Taittiriya
branch of the Yajurveda.

स्थानिक I a. (./f. क्ति) 1 Be-
longing to a place, local;
2 that which takes the

place of any thing or is substituted for it (in gram.). II *m.* Any one holding an office.

स्थानिष्ठ I *a.* (*स्थानी*) 1 Having a place, having fixedness, permanent; 2 having a substitute. II *m.* 1 The original form or primitive element, (*e. g.* स्थानिष्ठदिशोऽनन्विधौ Pānini); 2 that which has a place.

स्थानीय I *a.* (*स्थान*) Belonging or suitable to any place, local. II *n.* A town.

स्थापक I *a.* (*स्थाप*) Causing to stand, establishing, regulating. II *m.* 1 The establisher or director of the stage-business, a stage-manager; 2 the founder of a temple.

स्थापक I *m.* A guard of the women's apartments. II *n.* Architecture, building.

स्थापन *n.* 1 The act of causing to stand, establishing, instituting, directing; 2 fixing the thoughts, concentration of the mind, abstraction; 3 a dwelling, habitation; 4 a ceremony performed when a woman perceives the first sign of living conception. (*Cf.* पुंसवन).

स्थापना *f.* 1 Placing, fixing, establishing; 2 arranging, regulating (as a drama).

स्थापित *a.* (*स्थाप*) 1 Fixed, established, located, deposited; 2 set up, erected; 3 founded, endowed, instituted; 4 placed in any post, appointed; 5 ordered, regulated, enacted; 6 settled, ascertained; 7 firm, steady.

स्थाप्य I *a.* (*स्थाप*) 1 To be placed or deposited; 2 to be fixed or established. II *n.*

A deposit, a pledge. *Comp.* —अपहरण *n.* the stealing or embezzling of a deposit.

स्थापन *n.* 1 Strength, power, stamina; 2 fixity, stability. (*e. g.* अथस्वेवास्य यत्स्थाय नदतः प्रदितो गतम् । अथस्थायिबालोऽयं तस्मान्नात्रा भविष्यति).

स्थानि I *a.* (*स्थानी*) 1 Standing, staying, being, situated; 2 abiding, living, remaining, आशुः कबोललोलकतिपयदिवसस्थायिना यौवनभीः Bhartr. II. 82, Megh. I. 23; 3 enduring, continuing, permanent, lasting; 4 steady, firm, unchangeable, invariable. II *n.* Anything lasting, a permanent state or condition.

Comp. —ता *f.* स्थ *n.* permanency, steadiness, constancy, invariableness. —भाव *m.* a fixed or permanent condition of mind, a lasting feeling (as forming a class of feelings which are described as giving rise to sentiments in poetry. They are —रतिरौषध शोकश्च क्रोधोत्साहौ भयं तथा । जुगुप्सा विस्मयश्चेत्यमरीशोक्ताः शमोऽपि च S. D. III.)

See भाव, विभाव, व्यभिचारिभाव. **स्थायुक** I *a.* (*स्थाप* or *स्थानी*) Steady, stationary, enduring. II *m.* The overseer of a village.

स्थाल *n.* 1 A plate or dish; 2 a cooking-pot. *Comp.* —रूप *n.* the form or representation of a pot.

स्थाली *f.* 1 An earthen pot or pan, a cooking-pot. **स्थास्यां** वैदुर्यमस्यां पचति तिलकलीमिधौ —बदनादिः Bhartr. II. 100; 2 a particular vessel used in the preparation of *Soma*. *Comp.* —पाक *m.* a particular religious act performed by a house-holder. —पुरीच *n.*

the sediment or dirt sticking to a kettle or cooking-pot. —बुलाक *m.* boiled rice in a cooking-pot. —प्याव *m.* the maxim of the cooking-pot and the boiled rice. In a cooking-pot all the grains are equally moistened by the heated water and so when one knows that one grain is well-cooked he can draw the same inference as regards all others. From this fact the maxim is applied to cases where the condition of the whole is inferred from that of a part. —बिल *n.* the interior or hollow of a caldron.

स्थावर I *a.* (*स्था*) 1 Standing still, stationary, stable, immovable, (as *op.* to जंगम), काठित्यं स्थावरे कार्ये भवता सर्वमपित्तम् K. S. VI. 78, M. I. 40; 2 inert, inactive, slow; 3 regular, established. II *m.* A mountain, यशानां जपदशोऽस्मि स्थावरानां हिमालयः Bg. x. 25. III *n.* 1 Any stationary or inanimate object; (these stationary objects were the seventh creation of Brahman (*m.*), मायः तमे स्थावरजंगमानां सगैस्थितिप्रत्यवहारहेतुः R. II. 44, K. S. VI. 58; 2 a bow-string; 3 immovable property, real estate; 4 a heir-loom. *Comp.* —अस्थावर, जंगम *n.* 1 movable and immovable property; 2 things animate and inanimate.

स्थाविर I *a.* (*स्था* or *स्थानी*) Thick, firm. II *n.* Old age.

स्थासक *m.* 1 Perfuming or smearing the body with fragrant unguents; 2 a bubble of water or any fluid.

स्थासु *n.* Bodily strength. **स्थासु** *a.* 1 Disposed to stand

firm, immovable, stable, 2 durable, permanent, eternal. स्थित्वा I a. (f. क्त) 1 Stood, stayed, remained, stopped; 2 standing; 3 standing up, risen, स्थितः स्थितामुपस्थितः प्रयातं निषेधुमीमासनवधधरः R. II. 6; 4 being, situated, -existing, living, वायोयानस्थितहर-शिरश्चक्रिकोऽनहम्यो Mogh. I. 7; 5 stood still, desisted, stopped; 6 fixed, permanent, immovable, K. S. v. 82; 7 determined, resolved, established, decreed, देवि एवं स्थितम् Mal. I.; 8 steady, steadfast in conduct; 9 faithful to a promise or agreement; 10 upright, virtuous; 11 agreed, engaged, contracted; 12 being close, at hand, ready, R. III. 57. II n. A word standing by itself. Comp. — उपस्थित a. (a word) with and without the particle 'उत्'. — पाठ्य n. recitation in Prākṛit by a standing woman. — प्रज्ञ a. firm in judgment or wisdom, free from fancies or hallucinations; (he is thus described:—प्रज्ञहाति यदा कामात् सर्वान् पार्थ मनोगतान् । आत्मस्वेवात्मना लुप्तः स्थितप्रज्ञस्तदाच्यते Bg. II. 55). — प्रेमन् m. a firm or faithful friend. स्थिति f. 1 Standing, staying, residing, abiding; 2 stay, residence, रक्षोगृहे स्थितिर्ग्लम-मिगृहो त्वनिभयः Ut. I; 3 standing still, stopping, continuance in one state, प्रस्थितायां प्रतिष्ठेयाः स्थितायां स्थितिमाचरः R. I. 89; 4 remaining stationary, stability, duration, permanence, स मानसी मेरुसजः पितृणां कन्यां कुलस्य स्थितये स्थितिर्ज्ञः K. S. I. 18; 5 stop, cessation, pause; 6 any situation, state, posi-

tion; 7 natural state, habit, अथवा स्थितिरियं दुर्जनानाम् Hit. I.; 8 good condition, welfare; 9 station, high station, rank; 10 continuance or steadfastness in the path of duty, correctness of conduct, propriety; 11 consistency; 12 establishment of good order (in a government); 13 settled rule, decision, decree, axiom, maxim; 14 settled determination; 15 term, limit, boundary; 16 inertia, resistance to motion (in phil.); 17 one of the three states through which the system of created things has to pass, viz.. that of preservation, सर्गस्थितिर्भवव्यवहारः R. II. 44; 18 duration of an eclipse (in astronomy). Comp. — स्थापक I a. fixing in a former or original state, capable of restoring to a previous position, having elastic properties; II m. the capability of placing in or recovering a previous position or condition, elasticity. स्थिर I a. (f. रा) (compar. स्थयस्; super. स्थेष्ठ) 1 Firm, fixed, steady, विश्वपञ्चपरराज्य-स्थिरां रावणत्रियमपि व्यकंपयत् R. XI. 19; 2 unfluctuating, permanent, enduring; 3 immovable, still; 4 calm, composed, cool, collected, quiescent; 5 constant, faithful, determined; 6 steadfast, steady in conduct; 7 certain, sure; 8 firm, hard, solid, strong. II m. 1 A deity, a god; 2 an epithet of S'iva; 3 of Kārtikeya; 4 a mountain; 5 a tree; 6 a bull; 7 final emancipation from existence; 8 the planet Saturn. (स्थिरीकृ-

1 to confirm, to strengthen, to corroborate; 2 to console, to cheer up; 3 to stop, to make fast. स्थिरीन् 1 to become firm or steady; 2 to become calm). Comp. — अनुराग a. constant in affection. — आ-रुस्. जीविन् a. long-lived, lasting. — आरभ a. firm in undertakings. — कुहक m. 1 a steady pulverizer; 2 a common divisor (in algebra). — गंध m. the champaka flower. — छदर m. the birch tree. — छात्र m. 1 a tree which gives shelter to travellers; 2 a tree in general. — जिह्व m. a fish. — जीविता f. the silk-cotton tree. — ता f., त्व n. 1 firmness, stability, steadiness; 2 moral firmness, fortitude, वाच्यं कुरु स्थिरतया विरतामुपधत् Sak. IV.; 3 fearlessness. — रन्ध्र m. a snake. — धी a. firm-minded, resolute, R. VIII. 22. — पुष्प m. 1 the champaka tree; 2 the bakula tree. — प्रतिज्ञ a. 1 persisting in an assertion, pertinacious; 2 faithful to a promise. — प्रतिबंध a. obstinate, firm. — कला f. a kind of gourd. — बुद्धि a. resolute, calm, dispassionate. — योनि m. a large tree which gives shade and shelter. — जीवन I a. ever youthful; II m. a kind of good or evil genius, a fairy. — श्री a. having permanent prosperity. — सगर a. faithful to a promise, true, veracious. — स्थायिन् a. remaining firm or steady, keeping perfectly still (as in meditation). स्थिरा f. The earth. स्थुट vt. 1 P (pres. स्थुडति) To cover. स्थूल n. A sort of long tent. स्थूपा f. 1 The post or pillar of a house; 2 any post or

pillar, वर्षेदार्थं स्तुपा इहः K. Pr. II.; 3 an iron image, a statue; 4 an anvil.

स्थूल m. 1 Light; 2 the moon.

स्थूल m. 1 A man; 2 a bull.

स्थूल vi. (denom. pres. स्थूलय-ति-ते) To become big or stout, to become bulky, to grow fat.

स्थूल I a. (f. ला) (compar. स्थवीयस्; super. स्थविष्ठ) 1

Strong, powerful; 2 stout, bulky, big, huge, दिङ्नागानां पथि परिहरन् स्थूलहस्तावलेपान् Megh. I. 14; 3 fat, corpulent; 4 thick, great, large,

मुक्तास्थूलास्तकसिलयेवधुलेसाः पतन्ति Megh. II. 43; 5 not exact; 6 stolid, thick-headed; 7 stupid, dull, ignorant; 8

clumsy, coarse, rough, gross. II m. The jack tree. III n. 1 A heap, a quantity; 2 a tent; 3 the top or summit of a mountain. Comp.—अंत्र n.

the larger intestine near the anus.—आस्रव n. a snake.—उक्षय m. 1 a large fragment of rock fallen from a mountain and forming an irregular mound; 2 incompleteness, deficiency, defect; 3

the middle pace of elephants; 4 an eruption of pimples on the face; 5 a hollow at the root of an elephant's tusks.

—काव a. corpulent.—कोड, स्वेड m. an arrow.—चाप m. a large bow-like instrument used in cleaning cotton.—ता f., स्व n. 1 bigness, bulkiness; 2 dullness, stupidity.—

नाल m. a kind of large reed.—नास, नासिक I a. thick-nosed; II m. a hog, a boar.—

पट m. n. coarse cloth.—पह m. cotton.—पाद् I a. having swelled legs; II m. 1 an elephant; 2 a man with elephantiasis.—पाद n. gross or

rough measure, rough computation.—बुल n. a kind of radish.—लक्ष, लक्ष्य a. 1 munificent, liberal, generous; 2 wise, learned; 3 disposed to recollect both benefits and injuries.—

—दंष्ट्रा f. a woman having a large vulva.—हारीर n. the grosser or material and perishable body, (as op. to सूक्ष्महारीर).—

—शाटक, शाटि m. thick or coarse cloth.—शीर्षिका f. a small ant having a large head in proportion to its size.—

—बटपद्म m. a wasp.—लक्ष्य m. the lakucha tree.—हस्त n. an elephant's trunk.

स्थूलक I a. (f. का) Large, bulky. II m. A sort of grass or reed.

स्थूलिन् m. A camel.

स्थेनम् m. Firmness, stability, fixedness, न यत्र स्थेमानं दधुरतिभयभ्रान्तनयनाः Bh. V. I. 32.

स्थेय I a. (f. या) To be placed, to be settled or determined. II m. 1 A person chosen to settle a dispute, an arbitrator, an umpire, a judge; 2 a domestic priest.

स्थेयस् a. (f. सी) More firm, (compar. of स्थिर q. v.).

स्थेय a. (f. घा) Very firm, (super. of स्थिर q. v.).

स्थैर्य n. 1 Firmness, stability, fixedness; 2 continuance; 3 firmness of mind, resolution, constancy, आचार्योपासनं शीघ्रं स्थैर्यमात्मनिग्रहः Bg. XIII. 7; 4 patience; 5 hardness, solidity.

स्थौनेव } m. A sort of per-

स्थौणिक } fume.

स्थौर n. 1 Firmness, strength, power; 2 a sufficient load for a horse or an ass.

स्थौरिन् m. 1 A horse carrying burdens on his back, a pack-horse; 2 a strong horse.

स्थौल्य n. Bulkiness, bigness.—स्नपन n. 1 Washing; 2 bathing, ablation, स्नपनादिवि-

विधौ नाहते गांगतोयम् S'ankara. स्नप m. Oozing, dripping.

स्नस् vt. 1, 4. P (pres. स्नसति, स्नस्यति) 1 To eject, to reject; 2 to inhabit.

स्नस् f. A tendon, a muscle.

स्ना vi. 2. P (pp. स्नात; pres. स्नाति; desid. सिष्णासति) 1 To bathe, to perform ablu-

tion; 2 to perform the ceremony of bathing when leaving the house of a spiritual preceptor. WITH भप- to

bathe after mourning. नि- to be perfect, to be skilled in, कुतापत्येस्नेहः कुटिलनयनिष्णातमनसाश्च M. M. II.

Caus. (स्नपयति-ते, स्नापयति-ते) to cause to bathe, to wet, आवजिताष्टापदकुम्भतोयैः सन्धुर्मेनेन स्नपयामधुवुः K. S. VII. 10, Megh. I. 43.

स्नातक m. 1 A Brāhmana who has performed the ceremony of ablation (required to be performed on his finishing his first A's'rāma); 2 a Brāhmana just returned from the house of his preceptor and become a married man; 3 a Brāhmana who is a dhikeshu or beggar for any religious object, M. XI. 1; 4 any man of the first three classes who is an initiated house-holder.

स्नान n. 1 Bathing, washing, ab-lution, घर्माणं न तथा सुशीतलज्जेः स्नानं न मुक्तावलिः Hit. I.; 2 purification by bathing, religious or ceremonial ab-lution; 3 the ceremony of bathing or anointing an idol; 4 anything used in ablu-

tion. Comp.—भगार n. a bath-room.—क्षौणी f. a bathing tub.—जापा f. the tes-

animal held on the day of full-moon in the month of *Jyeshtha*. - स्नान n. a bathing dress. - स्निग्ध m. the rules of ablution.

स्नानीय I a. (f. ना) Fit for bathing or ablution, suitable for bathing. स्नानीयवस्त्र-क्रियया पत्रेण शोधयते Mal. v. II n. Water or any other article (such as unguents, perfumes, &c.) proper for bathing.

स्नायक m. A servant who supplies bathing water or one who bathes his master.

स्नापन n. The act of causing to bathe or attending a person while bathing. M. II. 209.

स्नायु m. I A tendon, a muscle. स्नायुप्रविधनास्त्रिपञ्चरज्ज-कालमाश्रित्यते M. M. v. 2 the string of a bow. Comr. स्नायुर्वेद n. a kind of disease of the eyes.

स्नायुक m. The same as स्नायु q. v.

स्नाव } m. A tendon, a muscle.
स्नावन }

स्निग्ध I a. (f. न्धा) 1 Oily, unctuous, greasy, त्वयारुहे शिखरमलः स्निग्धेषोत्तवर्ण Megh. I. 18; 2 sticky, cohesive, adhesive; 3 smooth; 4 glossy, shining, resplendent, सौदामिन्या कनकानिकवाहिन्यध्या द-शोयोर्धम् Megh. I. 37; 5 moist, wet; 6 cooling; 7 bland, kind, amiable. प्रीतिस्निग्धेनपदवधु-सोचनेः पर्यायानः Megh. I. 16; 8 attached, loving, tender, friendly, affectionate, (generally with a loc.). 9 lovely, agreeable; 10 thick, dense, स्निग्धच्छायातदु वसति रामनियमिषु Megh. I. 1. II m. I A friend, e. g. स स्निग्धोऽ-क्षराविधारवाति यः; 2 the

red ooster-oil-plant. III n. 1 Oil; 2 bees'-wax; 3 light, lustre; 4 thickness, coarseness. Comr. - ज्ञम. an affectionate or friendly person, friend, स्निग्धजनसंवि-भक्तं हि दुःखं सद्यवेदनं भवति Sak III. - तेषुल m. a kind of rice of quick growth. - ता f., स्व n. 1 oiliness; 2 blandness; 3 tenderness, love. - इष्टि a. looking intently.

स्निग्धा f. Marrow.

स्निह vi. or vt. 4. P (pp. स्निग्ध; pres. स्निहति) 1 To be adhesive or sticky; 2 to be bland; 3 to be easily attached, 4 to have affection for, to love, किं नु खलु बालेऽस्मिन्नोरत इव पुत्रे स्निहति मे मनः Sak. v.; 5 to be kind to, to be pleased with, (this root and all its derivatives govern the loc. of the person or thing for whom or which affection is felt).

Caus. (स्नेहयति) 1 to make unctuous, to anoint, to lubricate; 2 to cause to love; 3 to dissolve, to destroy, to kill.

स्तु vi. 2 P (pp. स्तुत; pres. स्तौति) 1 To drip, to trickle, to distill, to fall in drops; 2 to flow, to stream; 3 to drop, to ooze, to run out, to leak. Writ प्र- to pour forth.

स्तु I m. n. 1 Table-land; 2 top, surface in general; (this word has no forms for the first five cases; according to some it is an optional substitute for सानु q. v.) II f. A sinew, tendon, muscle. [ped.

स्तुत a. (f. ता) Oozed, dropped. **स्तुता** f. A daughter-in-law, स्तुतयेषाधिकृतं द्विः भिया R. viii. 14.

स्तुह vi. 1. P (pp. स्तुह्यते; pres. स्तुहति) To vomit.

स्नेह m. 1 Oiliness, unctuousness, lubricity, (one of the 24 *guna's* of the *Vaiseshikas*); 2 moisture; 3 blandness, love, kindness, affection, अस्ति मे शीघ्रस्नेहोऽयेतेषु Sak. I.; 4 grease, fat, oil, आसन्नोषधीषु नेतुनैकत-स्नेहदीपिकाः R. iv. 75; 5 a fluid of the body. Comr. - अन्त a. oiled, lubricated. - अनुहति f. affectionate intercourse. - आस m. a lamp. - च्छेद m. breach of friendship. - पूर्वम् ind. affectionately. - निव I a. fond of oil; II m. a lamp. - भू m. phlegm, rheum. - रंग m. sesamum. - वस्ति f. injection of oil. - विमर्शित a. anointed with oil. - व्यक्ति f. display of friendship, स्नेहव्यक्तिमिरिहजं मुच्यते भाष्यमुष्णम् Megh. I. 12.

स्नेह m. 1 A friend; 2 the moon; 3 a kind of disease.

स्नेहन I a. (f. ना) 1 Anointing, lubricating; 2 destroying. II m. An epithet of S'iva. III n. I Unction, rubbing or smearing with oil or unguents; 2 unctuousness; 3 an unguent, liniment.

स्नेहित I a. (f. ता) 1 Anointed; 2 loved; 3 kind. II m. A friend

स्नेहि I a. (f. नी) 1 Oily, fat; 2 attached, affectionate. II m. 1 An anointer, a smearer; 2 a painter; 3 a friend.

स्नेह m. 1 The moon; 2 a kind of disease.

स्ने vt. 1. P (pres. स्नायति) To dress, to envelop.

स्नेह n. 1 Unctuousness, lubricity; 2 tenderness, fondness.

स्पर्श *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्पर्शते) 1 To quiver, to throb, to palpitate, पस्पर्दि तस्य बाभाक्षि Bt. xiv. 88; 2 to go, to move. With परि- to tremble. नि- to struggle.

स्पर्श *m.* 1 Throbbing, throb; 2 tremor, vibration, motion, राधामुखेदौ मुकुन्दं कदलि-
ताभिरं दधतु वः क्षेमं कटाक्षोभयः
Git. G. III.

स्पर्शन *n.* 1 Throbbing, pulsation, palpitation, quivering, नीवीबधोऽस्यसनमभरस्पर्दनं दौर्बि-
बादः M. M. II.; 2 the quickening of a child in the womb.

स्पर्शित I *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Throbb-
ed; 2 gone. II *n.* A pulsa-
tion, a throb.

स्पर्ध *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्पर्धते) 1 To contend with, to vie with, to emulate, to rival, to be equal with, ताम्यति मान-
मुज्झत नृपाः कस्तैस्सह स्पर्धते
Bhartr. II. 16; 2 to chal-
lenge, to defy, to bid defiance. With प्रति- to bid defiance.

स्पर्धो *f.* 1 Emulation, rivalry, *e. g.* स्वजनविरोधो बलीयसी स्पर्धो; 2 jealousy, envy; 3 de-
fiance; 4 equality with.

स्पर्धिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Rival-
ling, emulating, competing,
तवाभरस्पर्धिषु विदुषेभु R. XIII.
18; 2 emulous, envious; 3
proud.

स्पर्श *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* स्पर्शयते) 1 To take, to take hold of,
to touch; 2 to unite, to
join; 3 to embrace.

स्पर्श *m.* 1 Touching, touch,
perception by touch, con-
tact, तव स्पर्शे स्पर्शे मम हि परिमु-
हैन्द्रियगणः Ut. I.; 2 sexual
union; 3 collision, conflict,
encounter; 4 the quality of
tangibility; 5 feeling, sensa-
tion; 6 anything which

touches or comes in contact;
7 morbid affection or influ-
ence, disorder, sickness,
fever; 8 air, wind; 9 a
consonant of any of the
five classes, (कादयो माताः स्पर्शोः
Pan.); 10 contact (in as-
tronomy); 11 presentation,
gift, donation; 12 a spy.
Comp. — उद्दय *a.* having a
consonant succeeding, fol-
lowed by a consonant. —
तन्मात्र *n.* the subtle ele-
ment of tangibility. — मणि
m. the philosopher's stone. —
लज्जा *f.* name of a sensi-
tive plant. — वत् *a.* 1 having
tangibility; 2 smooth, soft.
— वेद्य *a.* apprehended by
touch. — सुख *n.* pleasure of
touch. — स्नान *n.* ablution at
the ingress of the sun or
moon into an eclipse. — स्पर्ध,
स्पर्ध *m.* a frog.

स्पर्शन I *a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Touch-
ing, handling; 2 acting up-
on, affecting. II *m.* Air,
wind. III *n.* 1 Touch, con-
tact; 2 sensation, sense of
touch, organ of sense; 3
gift, donation.

स्पर्शनक *n.* A term for the
skin (in *Sāṅkhya* phil.).

स्पर्श *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्पर्शते) To
become wet or moist.

स्पर्ध *m.* A disease.

स्पर्श *vt.* 1. U (*pres.* स्पर्शति-
ते) 1 To obstruct; 2 to
touch; 3 to undertake, to
perform; 4 to string to-
gether; 5 to see, to be-
hold, to perceive clearly, to
spy.

स्पर्श *m.* 1 A spy, a secret
agent, शब्दविद्येय नो भाति राज-
नीतिरपस्पर्शा Sis. II. 112; 2
war; 3 fighting with a
dangerous animal.

स्पष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) 1 Evident,
clearly perceived, discerned,

पात्रीकृतात्मा गुरुसंबन्धेन स्पष्टाकृतिः
पत्रधेयकैतोः R. XVIII. 80; 2
true, real; 3 one who sees
clearly. (स्पष्टीकृ 1 to make
distinct or clear; 2 to
explain, to elucidate.)
(स्पष्टन् is used as an inde-
clinable in the sense of 1
clearly, distinctly; 2 open-
ly, boldly.) Comp. — गर्भा *f.*
a woman evidently preg-
nant. — प्रतिपत्ति *f.* clear per-
ception or ascertainment. —
भाषित, वक्तृ *a.* plain-spoken,
out-spoken.

स्पृ *vi.* 5. P (*pres.* स्पृणोति) 1 To gratify, to grant, to
confer; 2 to protect; 3 to
live.

स्पृक्षा *f.* Name of a wild
plant.

स्पृष्ट *vt.* 6. P (*pp.* स्पृष्ट; *pres.*
स्पृशति) 1 To touch, तद्गौरवा-
न्मंगलमन्त्रधीः सा परस्पर्शे केवल-
मभरेण K. S. VII. 31, III.
22, R. I. 42; 2 to cleave
to, to cling to, to come in
contact with; 3 to act up-
on, to affect; 4 to take, to
receive, to accept; 5 to
reach, to attain, to obtain;
6 to wash, to sprinkle. With

अप- to rinse one's mouth.
उप- 1 to touch; 2 to sprin-
kle with water, अग्निः प्राणादु-
पस्पर्शेत् M. IV. 143; 3 to
rinse one's mouth, to sip
water, उपस्पर्शय द्विजो नित्यमभ-
मवात्तमाहितः M. II. 53; 4
to bathe, M. V. 62. परि- to
touch. सन्- 1 to sprinkle
with water, M. II. 53; 2 to
touch.

Caus. (स्पर्शयति-ते) 1 to
cause to touch; 2 to give,
to present, गाः कोटिः स्पर्श-
यता बटोष्णीः R. II. 49.

स्पृष्ट *a.* (generally at the end
of a compound) 1 Who or
what touches, वेमाक्षः वक्त्र-
वत्

सूत्राः परिचयादुद्गाढरागोदयाः M. M. v.; 2 touching, relating to.

सूट a. (f. हा) 1 Touched, defiled, दयालुमनसः सूटं पुराणन-
जरं विदुः R. x. 19; 2 touch-
ed with the hand, handled; 3
formed by the contact of
the organs of utterance.

सूटि f. Touch, feeling.

सूटिका f. Touch, e. g. स्नापि-
तोऽसि अस्मच्छरीरसूटिकया.

सूट् vt. 10. U (pres. सूटयति-
ते) To envy, to desire, to
long for, (with a dat.),
सूटयामि बहु दुर्लभतायास्मै Sak.
vii., न मैथिलयः सूटयामिभुव
भवे दिवो नाप्यलोकेश्वराय R.
xvi. 42.

सूट् n. The act of desiring
or wishing.

सूटणीय a. (f. या) To be
longed for, enviable, desir-
able, अहो वतासि सूटणीयवीर्यः
K. S. iii. 20. Comp.—सौम a.
having desirable beauty,
सूटणीयसौमं न चेददं द्रव्ययोज-
यिष्यत् R. vii. 14.

सूटबालु a. Disposed to be
desirous or envious of,
eager for, covetous, तपोवनेषु
सूटबालुः R. xiv. 45.

सूटहा f. Desire, eager desire,
longing, wish, envy, covet-
ousness, अधिवाससूटहेव मा-
रुतः R. viii. 34.

सूहा I a. (f. हा) Desirable.
II m. The wild citron tree.

सूट vt. 9. P (pres. सूटति)
To hurt, to kill.

सूट् m. See सूट्ट.

सूट्ट vt. 1. P (pres. सूटटि)
To burst, to expand.

सूट्ट m. A snake's expanded
hood.

सूट्टा f. 1 A snake's hood;
2 alum.

सूट्टिका m. Crystal, quartz,
यौगैष भंगिराचितसूट्टिकेन रामः

R. xiii. 69 Comp.—अचल
m. the mount Meru.—अहि
m. the mount Kailāsa. पवि
m. camphor.—अरि f. sul-
phate of alumina.—मणि m.,
शिला f. a crystal stone.

सूट्टिकी f. Alum.

सूट्ट I vt. 1. P (pres. सूटटि)
To burst open, to ex-
pand. II vt. 10. U (pres.
सूटटयति-ते) To jest or joke
with.

सूट्ट vt. 1. P, 10. U (pres.
सूटटति. सूटटयति-ते) To jest,
to joke with.

सूट्ट vi. The same as सूट्ट
q. v.

सूट्ट n. Trembling, quiver-
ing, throbbing.

सूट्ट vi. 1. P (pres. सूटटति)
To tremble, to quiver, to
throb.

Caus. (सूटटयति-ते) to
cause to tremble or shake
WITH आ- 1 to cause to
quiver or tremble; 2 to
dash, to strike against, to
splash, आसूटटितं यत् प्रमदाक-
रामैर्बुद्धगंधीरध्वनिमन्वगच्छत् R.
xvi. 13.

सूट्टिका I a. (f. की) Crys-
talline. II n. Crystal.

सूट्टित a. (f. ता) Split open,
expanded, made to gape.

सूट्टति f. 1 Swelling, in-
tumescence; 2 increase.

सूट्ट vi. 1. A (pp. सूट्टित;
pres. सूटटयते) 1 To grow
large or fat, to become
bulky; 2 to expand, to in-
crease, संवृद्धे तयोः कोपः प-
सूट्टये शब्दलाघवम् Bt. xiv.
109.

Caus. (सूटटयति ते) to
cause to grow large, to aug-
ment, स्वं सूटटयच्छाक्ररिपुः
प्रमावम् Bt. xii. 76.

सूट्टा I a. (f. ता) Large,
increased, expanded, यथिनि-
ष्ठीयनसूट्टास्तृणपापीठनिर्यत्...

.....दोःकंदपयोसितश्चापाम् M.
M. v. II m. 1 A bubble
(in gold); 2 a protuber-
ance; 3 throbbing, quiver-
ing, vibration; 4 twanging;
5 swelling, increase, enlarge-
ment. II n. Plenty, abund-
ance. (सूट्टरीयू 'to become
large or swollen, to expand,
to spread out, to increase',
e. g. सूट्टरीभवत्वापदः).

सूट्टा n. The act of throbb-
ing or shaking.

सूट्ट m. Throbbing, quiver-
ing, palpitation.

सूट्टान n. 1 The act of pal-
pitating; 2 causing to shake
about or move; 3 rubbing,
friction; 4 patting or strok-
ing (as a horse).

सूट्ट f. Buttocks, hip, मांसा-
न्यसस्तिक्कृष्टपिडापवयवसुलभायु-
ग्रपूतीनि जग्धा M. M. v.

सूट्ट vt. 10. U (pres. सूटटय-
ति-ते) 1 To hurt, to injure,
to kill; 2 to despise; 3 to
love.

सूट्ट vt. 10. U (pres. सूटटय-
ति-ते) See सूट्ट above.

सूट्ट a. (f. रा; compar. सूट्टयः;
super. सूट्ट) 1 Abundant,
much, large; 2 vast, capaci-
ous.

सूट्टी a. (f. ता) 1 Swollen,
increased, fat, thick, big;
2 much, abundant, many,
numerous; 3 successful,
prosperous; 4 affected by
hereditary disease. (सूट्टी-
तीक्ष्ण 'to enlarge, to aug-
ment').

सूट्टी f. 1 Increase, enlarge-
ment; 2 prosperity; 3 abun-
dant, plenty, यथिबानो प-
रिगतफलसूट्टीतिरास्वादनीया K.
Pr. x

सूट्ट I vt. or vi. 1. U, 6. P
(pres. सूटटति-ते, सूटटति) 1
To burst, to become sudden-
ly rent asunder, to split

open, to expand, to break forth, मनो मे न विना रामायत् पुष्कोट सहस्रभा Bt. xiv. 56; 2 to blossom, to blow, स्फुटति कुसुमनिकरे विरहिदयदलनाय Git. G. v.; 3 to burst into view, to become manifested; 4 to disperse, to run away, तुरगाः पुस्तुर्भाताः Bt. xiv. 6. II vt. or vi. 10. U (pres. स्फुटयति-ते) 1 To burst open, to crack, to break open; 2 to burst into view.

Caus. (स्फोटयति-ते) 1 to burst or rend suddenly, to split, to tear open, to divide; 2 to disclose, to make clear; 3 to hurt, to kill; 4 to winnow.

स्फुट a. (f. ता) 1 Burst, broken, rent, opened, expanded; 2 opened, blossomed; 3 clearly displayed, cleared; 4 plain, distinct, manifest व्याख्याति स्फुटजलवस्यदिग्भद्रकाताः Megh. ii. 7; 5 well-known, celebrated, स्फुटन्-व्यलामवस्तुतनाः Sis. ix. 79; 6 bright, white, मुक्ता-कल वा स्फुटविद्रमस्थम् K. S. i. 44; 7 loud; 8 spread, diffused. (स्फुटम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense 'distinctly, manifestly, evidently, certainly'). Comp.—अर्थ a. intelligible, obvious, significant.—सार a. bright with stars.—कल n. 1 the clear result of any calculation (in geometry); 2 distinct or precise area of a triangle (in geometry).—सार m. the true latitude of a star or planet.—सर्वगतः f. apparent or true motion of the sun. स्फुटन n. 1 The act of breaking or rending, bursting, tearing open; 2 opening, expanding, blossoming.

स्फुटि f. Cracking of the स्फुटी skin of the feet, sores or swelling of the feet.

स्फुटिका f. A small bit broken off.

स्फुटित a. (f. ता) 1 Burst open, split, cracked; 2 bud-ded, blown, expanded (as a flower); 3 made clear, manifested; 4 torn, destroyed; 5 laughed at. Comp.—चरण a. having wide feet, splay-footed.

स्फुट vt. 10. U (pres. स्फुटयति-ते) To despise, to disrespect.

स्फुट vt. 6. P (pres. स्फुडति) To cover.

स्फुट I vt. 1. P (pres. स्फुडति) To open, to expand. II vt.

10. U (pres. स्फुटयति-ते) To jest, to joke, to laugh at

स्फुट vt. 1. A, 10. U (pres. स्फुडते, स्फुडयति-ते) The same as स्फुट g. v.

स्फुट ind. An imitative sound.

Comp.—कार m. fire.—कार m. the sound स्फुट, crackling.

स्फुर vi. 6. P (pres. स्फुरति) 1 To tremble, to palpitate, to throb, स्फुरता वामकेनापि दाधि-

ग्यमवलंब्यते M. M. i., स्फुरति च बाहुः कुतः फलमिहास्य Sak. i., K. S. iii. 9; 2 to twitch,

to struggle, to become agitated; 3 to start, to dart, to spring, पुस्तुर्भूषमाः परम् Bt. xiv. 6; 4 to spring back, to rebound; 5 to spring up,

to shoot out, to break forth; 6 to start into view, to be evident or manifest, to appear clearly, to become displayed, प्रदेवि स्फुरति निरवसादां

कापि राधां जगाद Git. G. xi.; 7 to flash, to scintillate, to twinkle, to gleam, to glitter,

विपुशमस्फुरतिचकितैस्तत्र वीरांग-नाम् Megh. i. 27; 8 to shine, to glitter, नर्विव स्फुरि-

तरुविना गीपवेवस्य विष्णोः Megh. i. 15; 9 to flash on the mind,

to rush into the memory; 10 to go tremulously; 11 to bruise, to destroy. With

अभि- 1 to expand; 2 to become known. प्र- 1 to tremble;

2 to expand; 3 to become known, to spread wide, e. g.

संस्थितस्य गुणोत्कर्षः प्रायः प्रस्फुरति स्फुटम्. वि- 1 to tremble;

2 to struggle; 3 to glitter;

4 to draw, to twang (as a bow), विकुशविस्फुरितचापमेदलः

Kir. xiv. 31.

Caus. (स्फारयति-ते, स्फोरयति-ते) 1 to cause to vibrate; 2 to make to shine; 3 to cast.

स्फुर m. 1 Trembling, throbbing; 2 swelling; 3 a shield.

स्फुरण n. 1 Trembling; 2 quivering or throbbing of

parts of the body; 3 springing or breaking forth, starting

into view; 4 flashing, twinkling, glittering;

5 flashing on the mind, springing on memory.

स्फुरलुका f. A shooting meteor, aerolite.

स्फुरित I a. (f. ता) 1 Trembling; 2 flashing; 3 swollen.

II n. 1 A throb, tremor; 2 emotion of the mind.

स्फुर्च vt. 1. P (pres. स्फुर्चते, स्फुर्चति) 1 To spread, to extend; 2 to forget.

स्फुर्ज vi. 1. P (pres. स्फुर्जति) 1 To thunder, to make a

sound like a thunderclap, to clash, to explode; 2 to flash, to burn, to glitter,

स्फूर्जन्येव स एव संप्रति मम व्यक्ता-रमिष्ठस्थितेः Mv. iii. With

वि- 1 to resound; 2 to roar (as wind); 3 to increase.

स्फुल vt. or vi. 6. P (pres. स्फुलति) 1 To tremble, to throb, to vibrate; 2 to dart

forth, to appear; 3 to select; 4 to slay, to kill.

स्कुल n. A tent.

स्कुलन n. Trembling, vibration.

स्कुलिग m. n. } A spark of
स्कुलिगा f. } fire, स्कुलिगाव-
स्थया बहिराथिक इव स्थितः Sak.
VII.

स्कुज्ज m. 1 The clashing sound of a thunder clap; 2 Indra's thunderbolt; 3 sudden burst; 4 first union of lovers characterized by some joy in the beginning and fear in the end (in drama-turgy).

स्कुर्जयु m. A thunder-clap.

स्कुर्जि f. 1 Shaking, throbbing; 2 blooming, opening; 3 poetical genius (प्रतिभा). Comp. —मन् a. 1 tremulous; 2 kind-hearted.

स्कुर्वस्व a. (f. स्वी) Larger, (compar. of स्फुर q. v).

स्कुर्वस्व a. (f. ह्रा) Very large, (super. of स्फुर q. v).

स्फोट m. 1 Splitting open, breaking; 2 revealing, disclosure, (as in नर्मस्फोट) (in the drama); 3 a swelling, boil, tumour; 4 the idea which bursts out or flashes on the mind when a sound is uttered, बुधैर्वैयाकरणैः प्रधानभूतस्फोटरूपमर्थस्य व्यहृ-जकस्य ह्यन्त्यध्वनिरिति व्यवहारः कृतः K. Pr. I. Comp. —वीजक m. the marking-nut plant.

स्फोटन I a. (f. नी) Break-
ing, disclosing, making clear.
II m. Separated utterance
of a close combination of
consonants. III n. 1 The
act of rending suddenly,
splitting, cracking; 2 win-
nowing grain; 3 cracking
the finger-joints, snapping
the fingers; 4 the separa-

tion of the letters of a
double consonant.

स्फोटनी f. A boring tool, a
gimlet.

स्फोटा f. The expanded hood
of a serpent.

स्फोटिका f. A kind of bird.

स्फोरण n. The same as स्फुरण
q. v.

स्फ्य n. An implement used
in sacrifices, shaped like a
spit, M. v. 117. Comp. —
वर्तेनि m. the furrow or line
made by the स्फ्य.

स्वृ vt. The same as स्तृ q. v.

स्म ind. 1 A particle added
to the present tense of verbs
or to present participles,
generally giving them a
past signification, इति स्म
इच्छत्यनुवेलेमावृतः R. III. 5;
2 a pleonastic particle, e. g.
मा स्म सीमंतिनी काचिज्जनयेत्पु-
नोद्दिश्यात्. (It is often added to
the prohibitive particle मा
and used with the aorist or
imperfect. See under मा).

स्मय m. 1 Astonishment, sur-
prise; 2 arrogance, pride,
तस्मै स्तयावेशाविवर्जिताय R. v.
19.

स्मर m. 1 Recollection; 2
love; 3 the god of love,
स्मरति स्मर मेखलायुगेष्ट गोत्र-
स्वस्तिषु बंधनम् K. S. iv. 8,
स्मर एव तापहेतुर्निर्बोपयिता स एव
मे जातः Sak. III. Comp. —
अंकुश m. 1 a finger-nail;
2 a lover, a lascivious per-
son. —अगार n., कूपक m. the
female organ. —अथ a. infa-
tuated with passion. —आसुर,
भर्तृ a. pining with love.

—आसव m. saliva. —कर्मन् n.
any wanton act. —गुरु m. an
epithet of Vishnu. —छव n.
the clitoris. —इडा f. state
of the body produced by
being in love. —इव I m.

I the male organ; 2 a fish-
poisonous fish; 3 name of a music-
al instrument; II n. the
female organ. —अञ्जा f. a
bright moon-light night. —
प्रिया f. an epithet of Rati.
—आसित a. inflamed by love.
—मोह m. infatuation of love,
passion. —सिखनी f. the shri-
king bird. —वह्नम. an epithet
of Aniruddha. —वीथिका f. a
prostitute, a harlot. —वासन्
m. an epithet of S'iva. —
सख m. the moon. —स्मर्ष m.
a donkey, an ass. —हर m. an
epithet of S'iva.

स्मरण n. 1 Remembering, re-
membrance, भवत्ययस्तेऽपि
स्मरणमथाभावविरसम् M. M.
1.; 2 memory; 3 tradition,
traditional precept, e. g. इति
कात्यायनस्मरणात्; 4 name of a
figure of speech in rhetoric;
(it is thus defined :—सदृशा-
नुभावस्तुस्मृतिः स्मरणमुच्यते); 5
mental recitation of the
name of a deity; 6 regretting,
remembering with regret,
anxious thought. Comp.
—अनुमह m. 1 kind remem-
brance; 2 the favour of remem-
brance. —अपस्वत्यपेक m. a tur-
tle, a tortoise. —अवगोपय n.
the non-simultaneousness of
recollections. —पद्वी f. death.

स्मार I a. (f. रा) Relating to
love, स्मारं विहाय मदमारंभरम्य-
नुवारं भज युतिगिरौ सारम् Asv. 17.
II n. Recollection, memory.
स्मारक a. (f. रिक्ता) Reminding.
स्मारण n. Calling to mind,
causing to remember.

स्मार्त I a. (f. ती) 1 Memor-
ial, relating to memory; 2
within memory; 3 recorded
in a Smṛiti, आचारः परमो ध-
र्मः श्रुत्युक्तः स्मार्त एव M. x.
108; 4 following or pro-
fessing the law-books. II m.
1 A Brahmana following the

revealed law; 2 one who knows the traditional law; 3 name of a particular sect.
स्मित *vt.* 1. A. (*pp.* स्मित; *pres.* स्मयते; *desid.* सिस्मयिष्यते) 1 To smile, to laugh. स्मयमानमायतास्याः किञ्चिदभिव्यक्तदशनशोभिमुखम् Mal. II. 2 to expand, to bloom. WITH उह् - to smile. वि-1 to be surprised, उभयोर्न तथा लोकः प्रावीण्येन विसिन्धये R. xv.65; 2 to admire; 3 to be proud, M. iv. 236.

Caus. (स्माययति-ते, स्मापयते) 1 to cause to laugh; 2 to laugh at, to mock, to despise; 3 to astonish; (in this sense only स्मापयते) WITH वि- to cause to be surprised, विस्माययन्विस्मितमात्मवृत्तौ R. II. 33.

स्मिद *vt.* or *vi.* 10. U (*pres.* स्मिदयति-ते) 1 To slight, to despise; 2 to love; 3 to go
स्मित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Smiled, smiling; 2 expanded, blown, blossomed. II n. A smile, gentle laugh, *e. g.* स्मितं किञ्चिद्वचने सरलतरले दृष्टिविभवः, K. S. VII. 46. COMP. - दृष्टा *f.* a handsome woman. - पूर्वम् *ind.* smilingly, with a smile, सवर्षिभिरुत्तान् स्मितपूर्वमाह K. S. VII. 47.

स्मील *vi.* 1. P (*pres.* स्मीलति) To wink, to blink.

स्मृ *I vt.* or *vi.* 5 P (*pres.* स्मृणीति) 1 To please, to gratify; 2 to protect, to defend; 3 to live. II *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (often Atm. in epic poetry) (*pp.* स्मृतः *pres.* स्मरति-ते; *pass.* स्मर्यते; *desid.* स्मरिष्यते) 1 To recollect, to call to mind, to bear in mind, to think upon, to be mindful of, स्मरति सुतनु तस्मिन् पठते लक्षणेन Ut. 1.; 2 to recite mentally the name of a deity, *e. g.* मातः

स्मरामि इदि संस्मृदात्मतन्त्रहृ; 3 to record in a Smṛiti; 4 to desire, to long for, to remember with regret, (with gon.), कश्चिद्वर्तुः स्मरति रसिके त्वं हि तस्य प्रियेति Megh. II. 22. WITH अनु- to call to mind, to remember. अप- to forget. वि- to forget, अस्मिन्क्षणे विस्मृतं खलु मया Sak. I. सम- to remember, M. IV. 149.

Caus. (स्मारयति-ते, स्मरयति-ते) 1 to cause to remember, to remind, to call to mind, य एव दुस्मरः कालस्तमेव स्मारिता वयम् Ut. VI; 2 to give information; 3 to cause to regret; 4 to cause to desire or long for; (in this sense only स्मरयति-ते). WITH सम- to remind, (पाताल) मामय संस्मरयतीव भुञ्जलोकः Rat. I.

स्मृति *f.* 1 Recollection, remembrance, memory, स्मृतिमयि न ते याति इमाया विना यदनुग्रहम् Rajat.; 2 the body of law (civil and religious), (as *op.* to *भूति* or revelation), M. II.6; 3 a law-book; 4 a passage concerning law, a text of Smṛiti; 4 understanding; 5 desire. COMP. - अन्तर *n.* another law-book. - अपेत *a.* 1 forgotten; 2 inconsistent with Smṛiti; 3 unjust. - उक्त *a.* prescribed in the codes of law, canonical. - पथ, विषय *m.* scope or object of memory; (used with गम् or नी to mean 'to be deceased'). - प्रत्यवमर्ष *m.* retentiveness of memory. *ac* curacy of recollection. - प्रबंध *m.* a legal composition or work. - क्षय *m.* loss or failure of memory. - रोष *m.* temporary interruption of memory, loss of memory. - दिव्य *m.* confusion of memory. - विरोध

m. 1 opposition to law, illegality, impropriety; 2 disagreement of two or more Smṛitis, तत्र प्रथमं तावत् स्मृतिविरोधमुपन्यस्य परिहरति B. Bh. II. 1. 9. - शास्त्र *n.* 1 a law-book, code, digest; 2 legal science. - शेष *a.* deceased, defunct (as a person). - शेषिरस्य *n.* failure of memory. - साध्य *a.* capable of being proved by law. - सिद्ध *a.* established by law. - हेतु *m.* a cause of recollection, association of ideas.

स्मेर *a.* (*f.* र) 1 Smiling, स्मेरः स्मरस्य सचिवः सरसावलोकः Bh. V. XII. 2.; 2 blowing, blooming, opened, अधिकधिकस्य स्मेरस्मेरः M. M. I. 3 evident. COMP. - दिव्य *m.* a peacock.

स्व *m.* Speed, rush, motion, velocity, भवतु कान्तादिस्वदेन भुवि वस्तपारिहतेनागादि Nal. IV. 6.

स्व *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* स्यज; *pres.* स्यदते; *desid.* सिस्वन्सति-ते, सिस्वन्सिष्यते) 1 To trickle, to ooze, to drop, to flow out, व्यासृजन्ति स्फुटजलवत्स्वेदिनश्चक्रांताः Megh II. 7, Bt. XV. 7; 2 to run, to flee. WITH अभि-1 to rain out, संततमभिव्यदमानमेघमेघुरितनीलिमागिरिः प्रलवणे नाम Ut. 1.; 2 to ooze, to be melted. नि- to flow.

स्व *m.* 1 Trickling; 2 going, moving rapidly; 3 a car, a chariot.

स्वान *I a.* (*f.* ना or नी) 1 Quick, swift, स्वदना नो च तुरगाः सुरभाषा विपचयः Kir. xv. 16; 2 flowing, going quickly. II *m.* 1 A war chariot, a chariot, a car, सुवरासुपतति स्वदन्तः दन्तदृष्टिः Sak. I.; 2 air, wind; 3 a kind of tree. III *n.* 1 The act of trickling, oozing; 2 rushing, going or flowing

swiftly; 3 water. Comp.—
अ. रौह m. a warrior who fights
mounted on a war-chariot.
स्वर्गशिका f. A drop of sa-
liva.

स्वर्गि n. a. (f. नी) 1 Oozing,
trickling; 2 going.

स्वर्गिनी f. 1 Saliva; 2 a cow
bearing twins.

स्वर्ग a. (f. जा) Oozed,
dropped.

स्वर्ग vt 1. P, 10. U (pres.
स्वर्गते, स्वर्गयति-ते) 1 To sound,
to cry aloud, to shout; 2
to go; 3 to consider, to
think.

स्वर्गमन्त्र m. The gem worn by
Krishna; (given to Satrū-
jit by the sun, and trans-
ferred by him to his brother
Prasena, from whom it was
taken by Jambavat After
much fighting it was appro-
priated by Krishna)

स्वर्गिनी/क m. 1 A cloud; 2
an anthill; 3 a kind of
tree; 4 time.

स्वर्गिका f. Indigo.

स्वर्ग ind. (third person
sing. of the potential of
अस् 11) It may be, perhaps,
perchance. Comp.—वाह m. an
assertion of probability (in
phil.).—वाहिक m. a sceptic.

स्वर्ग m. The same as स्वाय
q. v.

स्वर्ग a. (f. ता) Sewn with a
needle, stitched, woven, वि-
तासततिर्गुणाग्निबद्धस्तुतव लमा
मिया M. M v.

स्वर्ग f. 1 Sewing, needle-
work; 2 a sack; 3 offspring;
4 lineage.

स्वर्ग m. 1 A ray of light; 2
the sun; 3 a bag, a sack.

स्वर्ग m. A ray of light.

स्वर्ग m. A sack.

स्वर्गि I a. (f. ना) 1 Beautiful,
pleasing; 2 auspicious. II
m. 1 A ray of light; 2 the

sun; 3 a sack. III n. Happi-
ness.

स्वर्ग vt. 1. A (pp. स्वर्ग; pres.
स्वर्गते) 1 To fall down, to
drop, to slip down, to slip off,
to tumble, गांढीव स्वर्गते हस्तात्
Bg. 1. 29, Megh. 1. 63; 2 to
fall asunder, हा हा देवि रुट-
नि हृद; स्वर्गते देहबंधः Ut 11.;
3 to hang down; 4 to go.

Caus. (स्वर्गयति-ते) to cause
to move, to disturb, वातोऽ-
पि नास्वयदद्युक्ति R. vi. 75.
With वि— to cause to drop,
(उमा) विलसयन्ती नवकार्णिकारम्
K. S. 111. 62.

स्वर्ग m. Falling, slipping.

स्वर्ग n. The act of bring-
ing down.

स्वर्गि a. (f. नी) 1 Falling
down, slipping down, hang-
ing down, being loosened,
बंधे लोसिनि चैकहस्तयमिताः पर्यो-
कुला मृगजः Sak. 1.; 2 de-
pending, pendulous.

स्वर्ग vt. 1. A (pres. स्वर्गते) To
confide, to trust.

स्वर्गि a. (f. नी; compar.
लजीयस्; super. लजिष्ठ) 1
Bearing a chaplet, आमुक्ता-
भरणः लज्वा हंसाचिह्नकुलवान्
R. xvii. 25.

स्वर्ग f. 1 A chaplet, a wreath of
flowers, लज्जामपि शिरस्बंधः क्षितां
धुनेरहश्चक्रया Sak. vii.; 2
a garland in general. Comp.
लज्जाम n. the fillet or tie
of a garland. लज्जरा f. a
species of metre. (See App.
I).

स्वर्ग f. A rope, a cord, a
string.

स्वर्ग f. Breaking wind down-
wards.

स्वर्ग vt. 1. A (pp. लज्ज; pres.
लज्जते) To entrust, to confide.
With वि— 1 to confide; 2
to be careless.

स्वर्ग m. 1 Oozing, trickling,
flowing; 2 a drop, e. g. वि

पूरी स्नपयती वा स्तनी नेत्रजलक-
रः; 3 a fountain.

स्वर्ग n. 1 Oozing, flowing;
2 sweat; 3 urine.

स्वर्ग a. (f. स्वर्गती) Flowing,
dripping, distilling, वापीविव
स्वर्गतीषु वनेषुपवनैविव R. xvii.
64. Comp.—गर्भा f. 1 a wo-
man that miscarries; 2 a
cow miscarrying by acci-
dent.

स्वर्ग f. A stream, a river,
(स्वर्गती निम्नगायगा Am. 1. 10.
30).

स्वर्ग m. 1 An epithet of Brah-
man (m.), या वष्टिः लज्जराया
Sak. 1.; 2 a maker, author,
creator; 3 an epithet of
S'iva.

स्वर्ग a. (f. स्ता) 1 Fallen,
dropped, slipped off, कनक-
बलयस्वर्गस्वर्ग मया प्रतिसार्यते
Sak. 111.; 2 loosened; 3
hanging down; 4 drooping,
लज्जसाव तेषामल्लोहिततली गह
Sak. 1.; 5 let go, relaxed;
6 separated. Comp.—अंश
a. 1 having the limbs re-
laxed; 2 swooning, fainting.

स्वर्ग n. A couch or sofa for
reclining, गोभोद्ययानप्रासाद-
स्तंभ कटेषु च M. 11. 204.

स्वर्ग ind. Quickly, speedily.

स्वर्ग m. Flow, flowing, ooz-
ing.

स्वर्ग I a. (f. विका) Let-
ting flow, pouring out, ex-
uding. II n. Black pepper.

स्वर्ग vt. 1. P (pres. स्वर्गति) To
kill, to hurt.

स्वर्ग vt 1. P (pres. स्वर्गति) To
hurt, to kill.

स्वर्ग vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. स्वर्ग;
pres. स्वर्गयति) 1 To go; 2
to become dry.

स्वर्ग vt. or vi. 1. P (pp. स्वर्ग;
pres. स्वर्गयति) 1 To flow, to stream,
to ooze, to drop, to exude,
शोषितं स्वर्गयन्तुवत् Bt xv.

56; 2 to move, to go; 3 to let flow, to shed; 4 to trick-leave away, to slip away, to perish, ध्वं नस्तव हेतारसुख-त Bt. vi. 18; 5 to spread about, to transpire.

Caus. (लावयति ते) to cause to flow, to pour out, to shed, to spill, न गात्रात्लावये-दमुक् M. iv. 169.

सुहृ m. Name of a district न हि देवदत्तः सुह्रे संनिधीयमान-स्वदहरेव पाटलिपुत्रे सन्निधीयते S. Bh. ii. 1. 7.

सुह्री f. Natron.

सुष f. A sort of wooden ladle, used for pouring clarified butter on sacrificial fire; (it ought to be made of certain trees only), ऋ-त्विजां सुषतविकंकतसुषाम् Bt. xi. 25. **Comp.** सुषपालिका f. the spout of a ladle.

सुव a. (generally at the end of a compound) Flowing, distilling, अमृतसुवोऽपि विरहा-नृततः Sis. ix. 68.

सुति f. 1 Oozing, distilling, अ-मृतलवसुतिशालिमैयुधैः Kir. v. 44; 2 exudation, resin, ये तत्स्थीरसुतिसुरभयो दक्षिणेन पट्टाः Megh. ii. 44; 3 a stream.

सुव m. } A sacrificial ladle.

सुवा f. } A sacrificial ladle; 2 a cascade.

सुव vt. 1. A (pres. लेकते) To go.

सु vi. 1. P (pres. लायति) 1 To boil, to be hot; 2 to sweat.

स्रोत n. A rapid stream.

स्रोतस् n. 1 A current, a stream, a course of water, पुरा यत्र स्रोतः पुलिनमधुना तत्र सरिताम् Ut. ii. 1; 2 a torrent, a rapid stream, स्रोतसेवोद्यमानस्य

प्रतीपनरश्मि महत् Vikr. ii. 1; 3 a wave; 4 a spring; 5 water; 6 an organ of sense;

7 the trunk of an elephant, स्रोतोर्ध्वस्थानितमुगमं दंतिभिः पीय-मानः Megh. i. 42 (where Mall. observes:—स्रोतःशब्देनै-वियवाधिना विशेषेण ज्ञानं लक्ष्यते). **Comp.** स्रोतोऽञ्जन n. antimony. स्रोतोर्ध्व n. the aperture of the trunk of an elephant. स्रोतोवहा f. a river in general, स्रोतोवहां पृथि निकामजलम-तीत्य, or कार्यो लेकतलीनहंसमि-थुना स्रोतोवहा मालिनी Sak. vi. स्रोतस्य m. 1 An epithet of S'iva; 2 a thief.

स्रोतस्वती } f. A river.

स्व I pron. a. (f. स्वा) 1 Own, belonging to oneself, सा निर्दंती स्वानि भाग्यानि बाला Sak. v. 1; 2 of one's own tribe or family, न विप्रं स्वेषु निष्ठस्तु मृतं सुव्रेण नाययेत् M. v. 104; 3 natural, original, वप्राग्निव-मस्याः पुष्यति स्वां न शोभाम् Sak. i. II m. 1 A relative, a kinsman; 2 soul. III m. n. Wealth, riches. **Comp.**

—अभ्यपार m. a follower of the *Nyāya* system of philosophy. —अधिकार m. one's own function or office, स्वा-धिकारात् प्रवचः Megh. i. 1. —अधिष्ठान n. one of the six *chakras* or mystical circles of the body. —अधीन a. self-dependent, in one's own power, e.g. स्वाधीना वचनीयताऽ-पि विवरं बद्धो न सेवजलिः कुशल a. having prosperity in one's own power, स्वाधीनकुशलाः सिद्धिमतः Sak. i. पतिता f. a woman who has control over her husband, प्रभावप्रभवं कानं स्वाधीनपतिता यथा K. Pr. x. —अध्याय m. study of the *Vedas*, sacred study, perusal of sacred books. —अनुभूति f. one's own experience, self-enjoyment, स्वा-नुभूत्येकवाराय वचः शांताय तेजसे

Bhartr. ii. 1. —अंत n. 1 the mind; 2 a cavern. —अर्थ m. 1 self interest; 2 own mean- ing. पंडित a. clever in one's own affairs. विचार m. the frustration of one's own object, अनुमान n. a particular process of induction, (as op. to परार्थानुमान) (in logic). —आवृत्त a. de- pending upon oneself, स्वा- यत्तमेकांतगुणं विधात्रा Bhartr. ii. 7. —इच्छा f. self-will. भृशु m. an epithet of Bhi'shma. —उदय m. the rising of a sign or heavenly body at any particular place —उपधि m. a fixed star —कंपन m. air, wind. —गतस् ind. to oneself, aside, (in theatrical langu- age). —च्छद् I a. self-willed, wanton; II m. own fancy, own choice, independence. —च्छद् ind. voluntarily, wantonly, स्वच्छदोच्छलदच्छकच्छक-र-च्छतितागुच्छद् K. Pr. i. —ज I a. self-born; II m. 1 a child; 2 sweat, perspiration; III n. blood. —जन m. a kinsman, a relative, इतः प्रत्यादेशात् स्वजनमनुगंतुं व्यवसिता Sak. vi. —तत्त्व a. self-willed, independent. —व m. a blind- man. —स्व n. 1 self-existence; 2 ownership (in law). —धर्म m. n. 1 own right, own duty; (See M. i. 88-91); 2 one's own religion. —स्वा I f. 1 spontaneity; 2 self- will; 3 worldly illusion; 4 the food offered to de- ceased ancestors, व्यपैति ददतः स्वभा M. ix. 127; 5 the food of the Manes personi- fied; II ind. an exclama- tion used on presenting an oblation to the Manes, e. g. स्वाहास्वधाकारविधितानि वषट्वा- ननुष्यानि गृहाणि तानि; (it gov- erns a dat., e.g. पितृभ्यः स्वाहा).

उज्जु *m.* 1 a deified ancestor; 2 a deity. **परमं** *n.* one's own and an enemy's country. **प्रकाश** *a.* self evident, self-luminous. **प्रयोगात्** *ind.* by means of one's own exertions. **अट** *m.* one's own warrior, body-guard. **भाव** *m.* (own state) an essential or inherent property, natural constitution, nature, *e. g.* किमप्यस्ति स्वभावेन सुंदरं वाप्यसुंदरं. **उक्ति** *f.* 1 spontaneous declaration; 2 a figure of speech (in rhetoric) consisting in a life-like description of any thing. It is thus defined by Pāṇini: —नानावस्त्वं पदार्थानां रूपं साक्षाद्विबुधवती K.D. II. 8. **अज** *a.* inborn, natural. **वाद** *m.* the doctrine that the universe was produced and is sustained by the natural and necessary action of substances according to their inherent properties. **भू** *m.* 1 epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 2 of Vishnu. **जोनि** *a.* nearly related on the mother's side; *II m.* f. own womb, one's own place of birth; *III f.* a sister. **इस** *m.* proper taste or sentiment in composition. **राज** *m.* the supreme being. **रूप** *a.* 1 handsome, pleasing, agreeable; 2 learned, wise; *II n.* 1 one's own form or shape; 2 true constitution, natural character; 3 peculiar aim; 4 nature; 5 species, kind. **असिद्धि** *f.* a form of fallacious proof (in Nyāya phil.). **वासिनी** *f.* a woman whether married or unmarried who continues to dwell after maturity in her father's house. **संरक्ष** *a.* self-guarded, self-covered. **स्वा**

f. self-possession, absorption in one's own self. **स्वयं** *a.* 1 relying upon oneself, confident, firm; 2 contented, *Sis.* II. 46; 3 well, healthy, at ease, comfortable, अवस्थयस्वस्वरां सार्कुतल Sak III. **स्वयम्** *ind.* composedly. **स्थान** *n.* one's own place, own home, *e. g.* नृकः स्वस्थानमासाद्य गर्जेत्रमपि कथंति. **हस्तिका** *f.* an axe. **हित** *a.* good for oneself; *II n.* one's own advantage, one's own welfare. **स्वक** *a.* (*f.* का) Own, one's own. **स्वकीय** *a.* (*f.* या) 1 Own; 2 of one's own family. **स्वग** *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* स्वंगति) To go, to move. **स्वंग** *m.* An embrace. **स्वच्छ** *a.* (*f.* च्छत) 1 White, beautiful; 2 pure, transparent, bright, विकचनवकुसुमस्वच्छसिद्धभासा Rt. I. 24. **Comp.** —पथ *n.* talc. —मणि *m.* crystal. **स्वञ्ज** *vt.* 1. A (the initial स of this root is changed into व after a preposition ending in इ or उ) (*pres.* स्वजते; *caus.* स्वञ्जयति-ते) 1 To embrace, to clasp, परमेश्वरस्वजत मुधेनि चोपजमौ R. XII. 70; 2 to encircle, to twist round. **With परि-** to embrace, हला पठ वीक्षितं मां परिवज्जय्य Vikr. I. **स्वह** *vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्वहयति-ते) 1 To finish; 2 to go. **स्वह** *vt.* or *vi.* 1. A (*pres.* स्वहते or स्वाहते) 1 To be pleasant to the taste, to be liked, (with a dat.), सस्वदे मुखसुरं वमदायः *Sis.* x. 23; 2 to taste, to eat, to relish; 3 to please. *II vt.* 10. U (*pres.* स्वाहयति-ते) To sweeten, to make sweet. **With**

भा- to taste, to eat, आस्वदे-तद्विरदशेषितशोणशोभासु Mud. I. **स्वदन** *n.* Eating, tasting. **स्वदित** *a.* (*f.* ता) Eaten, tasted. *II n.* An exclamation meaning 'may it be well-tasted' uttered at a Śrāddha after presenting the oblation of food to the Manes. **स्वधिति** *m.* *f.* } An axe. **स्वधिति** *f.* } **स्वन** *vi.* 1 P (*pres.* स्वनति) 1 To sound, to make a noise, वेणवः कीचकास्ते स्वन्यै स्वन्यनि-लोहनाः Am. II. 4, 161; 2 to sing. **Caus.** (स्वनयति-ते) 1 to make to resound; 2 to sound; 3 to adorn; (in this sense स्वनयति). **स्वन** *m.* Sound, noise, मनुषिरामाः शृण्वन्ती रथं नमिस्वनोन्मुखैः R. I. 39. **Comp.** —उत्साह *m.* a rhinoceros. **स्वनि** *m.* Sound, noise. **स्वनित** *a.* (*f.* ता) Sounded, sounding, making a noise. *II n.* The noise of thunder, thunder-clap. **स्वनिक्** *m.* One who clasps his hands. **स्वप्** *vi.* 2. P (*pp.* सुप्त; *pres.* स्वपति; *pass.* मुप्यते; *desid.* सुषुप्यति) (sometimes also 1. U; (*pres.* स्वपति-ते)) 1 To sleep, to fall asleep, to go to bed, तां कस्यापि श्रवणवलयौ सुप्तपारावतायासु Megh. I. 38, R. XII. 50; 2 to lie down, to recline, to repose. **With अव,** प्र or सम्- to sleep, तन्मसुप्तमुग्रैर्नृभिर्न वीक्ष्य R. XI. 44. **स्वप्न** *m.* 1 Sleep, sleeping, रसातलादिवोयमर्न शेषं स्वप्नाय क्षा-द्रिणः R. XII. 70; 2 dream, dreaming, स्वप्नो नु माया नु म-तिभञ्जी नु Sak. VI. १८८: स्वप्नं कि-तव रमेयं कामपि स्वं भवेति

Megh. ix 48; 2 indolence, sleepiness. COMP. — स्वप्न *f.* a state of dreaming. — **उपव** *a.* 1 resembling a dream; 2 transitory, evanescent. — **शेष** *m. pollutio nocturna.* — **धीयन्व** *a.* perceptible by the intellect (only) in a state of sleep like abstraction, *M. xi. 122.* — **निकेतन** *n.* a sleeping-room, bed-chamber. — **प्रपञ्च** *m.* the illusions of sleep, the world as represented in a dream. — **विचार** *m.* interpretation of dreams. — **शील** *a.* sleepy, drowsy. — **सृष्टि** *f.* the creation of dreams or illusions in sleep.

स्वप्नञ्च *a.* Sleepy, sleeping.

स्वयम् *ind.* 1 Self; (this word is applicable to all persons, such as myself, thyself, itself, horse, &c., and is sometimes used emphatically with other pronouns), *स्थानुं* नियोजनं हि शक्यममे विनाशय रक्ष्यं स्वयमश्नते *R. ii 56, iii. 45;* 2 by oneself, spontaneously, of one's own accord, *स्वयमेवोत्पद्यन्ते* एवंविधाः शरारसंस्थाः महाकृतयः *Kad COMP.* — **उक्ति** *f.* 1 voluntary declaration; 2 information, deposition (in law). — **ग्रह** *m.* the taking for one's self (without leave). — **ग्राह** *a.* voluntary. — **जात** *a.* self-born. — **दत्त** *I a.* self-given; *II m.* a boy who has given himself to be adopted: (one of the twelve kinds of sons recognized by Hindu law). — **शु** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*), *शंभुस्वयमुहरयो हरिवेक्षणानाम्* *Bhartr. i. 1.* — **शुव** *m.* 1 name of the first *Manu*; 2 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 3 of *S'iva*. — **यु** *I a.* self-existent; *II m.* 1 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*);

2 of *Vishnu*; 3 of *S'iva*; 4 of *Ka'la*, the deity presiding over time; 5 of *Kāma-deva*. — **वर** *m.* a choice-marriage. — **वरा** *f.* a virgin who chooses a husband for herself.

स्वर *vt.* 10. *U (pres* स्वरयति *ते)* To find fault, to blame, to censure.

स्वर *ind.* 1 Heaven, paradise, *छायेव या स्वर्जलयेर्जलेषु* *Sis. iii. 35, Nal. iii. 1;* 2 the heaven of Indra and the temporary abode of the virtuous after death; 3 the sky, ether; 4 the space between the sun and the polar star; 5 a mystical word pronounced in daily prayers. *See* under *व्याहृति*. **COMP. — आपगा, यंगा, सिधु** *f.* 1 the celestial Ganges; 2 the milky way. — **गम** *n.* future felicity; 2 death. **स्वर्जरी** *f.* the celestial Ganges. **स्वस्तह** *m.* a tree of paradise.

दुष् *m.* 1 an epithet of Indra; 2 of *Agni*; 3 of *Soma*. — **मानव** *m.* a kind of precious stone. — **नु** *m.* an epithet of *Rāhu*, *नुत्युऽपराधे* *स्मर्मानुभीतुमेतं* *(चरेण यत्)* *हिमांशुमाशु* *पसते तन्वादिनः स्फुटं* *कलम्* *Sis. ii. 49.* — **सुवन** *m.* the sun. — **मध्य** *n.* the central point of the sky, the zenith. — **लोक** *m.* the celestial region, the heaven, *स्वर्लंती* *स्वर्लोकादवनितलशोकापहतये* *G. L. 14.* — **वधु** *f.* an *Apsaras*. — **वापी** *f.* the Ganges. — **वेद्या** *f.* a courtizan of heaven, a nymph of heaven, an *Apsaras*. — **वैद्य** *m. du.* an epithet of the two *As'vins*. — **वाम** *m.* 1 an epithet of *soma*; 2 of the thunderbolt of Indra. **स्वर** *m.* 1 Sound, noise; 2 voice, *अथैवदेनं गगनस्यज्ञा रघुः स्तरेषु धीरेण* *R. iii. 48;* 3

tone, tone, a note of the musical scale or *gamut*, (which are thus enumerated: — *मिषाद्वैमर्षाभारवङ्गमध्व-मधैवताः* 1 पंचमधैवमी सप्त तंत्री-कटोस्थिताः स्वरः); 4 a sym-bolical expression for the number seven; 5 a vowel; 6 a Vedic accent, (of which there are three, *viz.* उदात्त, अनुदात्त and स्वरित); 7 air breathed through the nostrils; 8 snoring. **COMP. — अर्ध** *m.* a half or quarter tone in music. — **अंतर** *n.* the interval between two vowels, hiatus. — **उपध** *a.* preceded by a vowel. — **मान** *m.* the musical scale, gamut. — **चतु** *a.* composed in musical measure, adapted to musical time. — **भक्ति** *f.* a vowel-sound phonetically inserted in the pronunciation of *r* or *l* when these letters are followed by a sibilant, *e. g.* *वर्ष* pronounced as *वरिब*. — **अंग** *m.* indistinctness of utterance, broken articulation. — **मंडिका** *f.* a kind of *vi'na'*. — **लासिका** *f.* a flute, a *pi*. *e.* **वत्** *a.* 1 having sound, sonorous; 2 having a voice, vocal; 3 having an accent, accentuated. — **शून्य** *a.* without musical notes, unmelodious. — **संयोग** *m.* 1 the junction of vowels; 2 intonation, voice, *आर्यायाः पंडितकौशिक्या इव स्वर-संयोगः भूयते* *Mal. v.* — **संक्रम** *m.* a transition or succession of notes, तं तस्य स्वरसंक्रमं मुमुगिः *सिद्ध च तंत्रास्वनम्* *Mich. iii.* — **संधि** *m.* the junction or coalition of vowels. — **सानम्** *m. pl.* epithet of particular days in a sacrificial session.

स्वरित *I a. (f. त्वा)* 1 Sound-ed; 2 sounded as a note, pitched; 3 articulated; 4 ac-cented; 5 circumflexed. *II*

३. The third or mixed tone between high and low; (it is thus defined :— सनाहारः स्वर्गः Pan. 1.).

स्वर्ग *m.* 1 Sunshine; 2 a part of a sacrificial post; 3 a thunderbolt; 4 an arrow.

स्वर्ग *m.* A thunderbolt.

स्वर्ग *m.* Heaven, Indra's paradise, जह्नुः कर्था सगरतनय-स्वर्गसोपानपक्किम् Megh. i. 50.

COMP. —आपगा *f.* the celestial Ganges. —भोकस्व *m.* a god, a deity. —गिरि *m.* the mountain Sumeru.

—द्वार *n.* heaven's gate, entrance into heaven, स्वर्गद्वार-कपटपाटनपटुर्धर्मोऽपि नोपाजितः Bhartr. III. 10. —लोक *m.* the celestia region, paradise. —वधू. स्त्री *f.* a heavenly nymph, an *apearas*, e. g. स्वर्गलोककुचकुम्भतन्धनपराभिः कथं दुर्लभम्.

स्वर्गिन् *m.* 1 A deity, स्वर्णीभू-ते पुञ्चरितफले स्वर्गिणां गा गताना-म् Megh. i. 80; 2 a dead man, one who has departed this life.

स्वर्गीय *a.* (*f.* या) Divine.

स्वर्ग्य *a.* (*f.* र्ग्या) 1 Heavenly; 2 procuring a place in heaven, M. III. 106.

स्वर्ण *n.* 1 Gold; 2 a gold coin.

COMP. —भरि *m.* sulphur. —काय *I a.* gold-bodied; II *m.* an ethier of Guru/a.

—कार *m.* a goldsmith. —चैरिक *n.* a kind of red chalk. —चूड *m.* 1 the blue jay; 2 a cock.

—ज *n.* tin. —दीधिति *m.* fire. —पद्मा *f.* the celestial Ganges.

—पुष्प *m.* the *champak* tree. —वध *m.* a deposit of gold. —शुभार *m.* a golden vase. —नासिक *n.* a particular mineral substance. —नेला, निला *f.* a streak of gold. —वाणिज *m.* a money-changer.

स्वर्ग *vf.* 1. A (*pres.* स्वर्गते) To taste.

स्वर्ग *vf.* 1. P (*pres.* स्वर्गति) To go, to move.

स्वल्प *a.* (*f.* ल्पा; *compar.* स्वल्पीयम्; *super.* स्वल्पिष्ठ) 1 Very small, little, minute, insignificant; 2 very few. **COMP.** —भाहार *a.* most abstemious. —कंक *m.* a species of heron. —विषय *m.* 1 an insignificant object; 2 a small part. —ल्य *m.* little expenditure. —त्रीड *a.* (having little shame) shameless, impudent.

स्वल्पक *a.* (*f.* का) Very little. very small.

स्वल्पीयस् *a.* More insignificant or minute, (*compar.* of स्वल्प *q. r.*).

स्वल्पिष्ठ *a.* Most insignificant or minute, (*super.* of स्वल्प *q. v.*).

स्वयुर *m.* A father-in-law. Cf. स्वयुर.

स्वसु *f.* A sister, स्वसुः आद्या भर्ता कज्जु खलु स ते मातुल गतः Ve. III.

स्वसुन् *a.* Going or moving at one's own will.

स्वस्त *rt.* 1. A (*pres.* स्वस्तते) To go, to move. Cf. स्वस्त.

स्वस्ति *ind.* A particle (used with a dat.) meaning, 'may it be well with you', 'hail', 'adieu', स्वस्त्यस्तु ते निर्गालतन्धुर्धर्मम् R. v. 17. **COMP.** —अयन *n.* 1 a means of attaining prosperity; 2 the averting of evil by the recitation of *mantras*; 3 the benediction of a Brāhmana after presentation of offerings, प्रास्थानिकं स्वस्वयनं प्रयुज्य R. II. 70. —भाव *m.* an epithet of S'iva. —मुख *m.* 1 a letter, a note; 2 a Brāhmana; 3 a bard, an encomiast. —वाचन, वाचनक, वाचनिक

n. 1 a religious rite preparatory to a sacrifice or any solemn observance; 2 an offering of flowers, sweetmeat, &c. to any one intended to secure good wishes and blessings. —वाचन *n.* congratulation.

स्वस्तिक *m.* 1 A kind of mystical mark on persons or things which denotes good luck; 2 a particular symbol made with ground rice and shaped like a triangle; 3 the meeting of four roads; 4 a palace of a particular shape; 5 the crossing of the arms, स्वस्तिकनित-हस्तस्वास्तिकामिबेधुभिः M. M. IV.

6 a kind of cake; 7 a voluptuary, a libertine; 8 garlic. II *m. n.* 1 A mansion of a particular form with a portico in front; 2 a particular mode of sitting practised by Yogins.

स्वसौ *m.* A sister's son.

स्वसौ *f.* A sister's daughter.

स्वसौ *f.* A sister's daughter.

स्वसौ *f.* A sister's daughter.

स्वसौ *n.* 1 Happy arrival, स्वागतं स्वागन्धीकारान् प्रभावेरवल-ब्ध वः K. S. II. 18; 2 welcome, प्रीतः प्रीतिप्रमुखरुचनेः स्वागतं व्याजहार Megh. i. 4. (In greeting this word is generally used with the dat. of the person greeted, e. g. स्वागतं देव्यै).

स्वांगिक *m.* A drummer.

स्वाच्छय *n.* The power of following one's own will, independence, यदेतत्स्वाच्छयं विहरणमकाप्यन्यमज्ञानम् Bhartr. III. 51. **COMP.** —दस् *ind.* voluntarily, M. III. 81.

स्वातन्त्र्य *n.* Independence, स्वतन्त्र्ये स्वतन्त्र्यमिति M. IX. 3.

स्वाति (*स्त्री*) *f.* 1 One of the wives of the sun; 2 the

star *Arcturus* considered as the fifteenth lunar asterism, स्वास्त्यो सागरस्य किञ्चपति-
तं सन्धीकिकं जायते Bhartr. II. 67; 3 an auspicious constellation; 4 a sword. Comp. -योग m. conjunction of *Svati*.

स्वास्व m. } 1 Taste, flavour,
स्वास्वन n. } savour; 2 tast-
ing, eating, drinking; 3 lik-
ing, relishing, enjoyment.
स्वास्विमन् m. Savouriness,
sweetness.

स्वाद्विध a. (f. द्वा) Very sweet,
(*super.* of स्वादु q. v.), स्वा-
दिष्टं मधुनो घृताच्च रसवत्पल्लववन्-
क्षरम् Bhartr. III. (misc.) 43.
स्वादीयस् a. (f. सा) More
Sweet, (*compar.* of स्वादु q. v.),
सुधतः स्वादीयः सलिलमिदमातृषि
पितृनाम् G. L. 5.

स्वादु 1 a. (f. दु or द्वी; *compar.*
स्वादीयस्; *super.* स्वादिष्ट) 1
Sweet, pleasant to the taste,
savoury, dainty, tasteful, वि-
समलमन्नाय स्वादु पानाय तैयम्
Bhartr. III 22, Megh. I. 24;
2 pleasing, agreeable, lovely,
charming, handsome. II m. 1
Sweet flavour; 2 treacle, molasses;
3 a particular perfume. III n. Sweet
ness, taste, *e. g.* कविः करोति
काव्यानि स्वादु मानानि पंडितः.
IV *ind.* Sweetly. Comp. —
अन्न n. choice food, dainties,
delicacies. —अम्ल m the po-
megranate tree. —खंड m. 1
a piece of any sweet sub-
stance; 2 raw sugar. —फल n.
the jujube. —मूत्र n. a carrot.
—रसा f. 1 the fruit of the hog
plum; 2 the *s'atu'vari* plant;
3 spirituous liquor; 4 a
grape —रुद्ध n. 1 rock-salt;
2 marine salt.

स्वाही f. Vine, grape.

स्वान m. Sound, noise.

स्वाप m. 1 Sleep, sleeping; 2

dreaming, dream; 3 sleepi-
ness, sloth; 4 paralysis,
palsy; 5 temporary or par-
tial loss of sensation from
pressure on a nerve.

स्वापतेज n. Wealth, property,
स्वापतेयकृते मर्त्याः किं किं नाम न
कुर्वते Panch. II.

स्वापद् m. A wild bea-t. Cf.
स्वापद्.

स्वाभाविक I a. (f. की) Be-
longing to one's own nature,
inherent, natural, peculiar,
स्वाभाविकं परगुणं विभातवायुः
सौतम्यमीश्वरि R. v 69, K. S. vi.
71. II m. *pl.* A sect of Bud-
dhists who accounted for all
things by the law of nature.

स्वामिन् I a. (f. नी) Possess-
ing proprietary rights. II m.
1 A proprietor, an owner;
2 a master, lord; 3 a sove-
reign, kin., monarch; 4 a
learned Brahmana, an as-
cetic or religious man of the
highest order, in this sense
generally an addition to pro-
per names; 5 an epithet of
Vishnu; 6 of S'iva; 7 of the
sage Vātsyāyana; 8 of
Garuda. Comp. — उपकारक
m. a horse. — कार्य n
business of a king or master.

—सा f., स्व n. 1 ownership,
mastership; 2 lordship, sove-
reignty. —पाल m. *du.* the
owner and the tender (of
cattle), M VIII 5. —भाव
m. the state of a lord or
owner. —वात्सल्य n. affection
for a lord. —सत्त्व m. 1 exist-
ence of a master or owner;
2 amiability of a master or
lord. —सेवा f. 1 the service
of a master; 2 reverence for
a husband.

स्वाम्य n. 1 Mastership, lord-
ship; 2 right or title to pro-
perty; 3 rule, supremacy,
dominion.

स्वाभिवृत् I a. (f. वी) 1 Re-
lating to Brahman (m.);
2 descended from Brahman
(m.). II m. An epithet of
the first *Manu*, [as being a
son of Brahman (m.)].

स्वारसिक a. (f. की) Possess-
ing inherent flavour or
sweetness (said of a poem).

स्वारस्य n. 1 The possessing
natural savouriness or ex-
cellence; 2 propriety (of
a word).

स्वाराज्य m. An epithet of In-
dra.

स्वाराज्य n. 1 The dominion
of heaven; 2 identification
with the self-refulgent.

स्वागेषिष् m. Name of the
स्वागेषिष् } second *Manu*.

स्वागेष्य n. Peculiar charac-
teristic, natural disposition,
M. ix. 19.

स्वाल्य I a. (f. ल्यी) 1 Little,
small; 2 few. II n. Little-
ness, smallness.

स्वास्व n. 1 Self-reliance,
self dependence, fortitude,
courage, firmness; 2 sound
state, health; 3 prosperity,
comfortableness, compet-
ence; 4 complacency, satis-
faction.

स्वाहा I f. 1 The wife of fire,
अन्नमितमर्द्धत्या स्वाहायैव हविर्मु-
ज्म R. I. 56; 2 an oblation
made to gods indiscriminate-
ly. II *ind.* An exclamation
uttered at the time of mak-
ing an offering to the gods,
(used with a noun in the
dat., *e. g.* अग्नेये स्वाहा).
Comp. — कार m. utterance
of the term *svāhā*. —पति,
प्रिय m. an epithet of *Agni*.
—मुञ्च m. a delty.

स्वित् *ind.* A particle of inter-
rogation or inquiry (often
implying doubt or surprise
and translatable by 'hey'!

‘what’! ‘can it be that’), यद्वा: कर्तुं इति पठनः (कश्चिद्-सुखं): Megh. i. 14. It is added to interrogative pronouns and adverbs to impart to them the sense of indefiniteness. For the use of स्विच् after आह, See under आहो.

स्विच् | vi. 4. P (pp. स्विदित or स्विज; pres. स्विष्यति) To sweat, to perspire, सप: स्विष्यन्म-विरतोऽकंपलोत्तमलीकः M. M. i., K. S. vii. 77. || vi. 1. A (pp. स्विष्य or स्वेदित; pres. स्वेदते) 1 To be anointed; 2 to be greasy or unctuous; 3 to be disturbed.

स्वीकरण v. 1 Assenting, accepting; 2 promising; 3 marriage, wedding.

स्वीकार m. } 1 Assent, ac-
स्वीकृति f. } ceptance; 2 promise.

स्वीय I a. (f. या) Own, e. g. यां कांतिं वहाति परां प्रदीपम्

स्वीयः स्वयति इति मास्यं नम्यथा-स्वय.

स्व vt. or vi. 1. P (pres. स्वरति; desid. सिस्वरिषति, सुस्व-मति) 1 To sound; 2 to praise; 3 to be pained; 4 to go. WITH सम्- (Atm.) to pain, दुर्तं संस्वरिषाठास्त्वम् Bt. ix. 28.

स्वृ vt. 9. P (pres. स्वरुणाति) To hurt, to kill.

स्वेक vt. 1. P (pres. स्वेकते) To go, to move.

स्वेह m. Perspiration, sweat, गंडस्वेदापनयनरुजा क्रांतकर्णोत्प-लानाम् Me. h. i. 26. Comp.

-उर, उरक n. perspiration.

-चूषक m. a cooling breeze.

-ज a. engendered by heat and moisture (said of in-sects).

स्वेह I a. (f. री) 1 Going; 2 following one's own fancy, wanton, unrestrained, अव्याहते: स्वेरगते: सतस्या: सम्राट् समाराधनतत्परोऽभूत् R. 11.6; 3

slow, lazy; 4 dependant on will, voluntary, optional. II n. Wilfulness. (स्वेहम् is used as an indeclinable in the sense of 1 with one's own will or assent, of one's own accord, साथी: होरं स्वकियेयु चरुर्वैमस्ववादिषु R. xvii. 64; 2 lowly, inaudibly, indistinctly, स्वेरं शेषे गज इति किङ्क व्याहृतं सत्यवाचा Ve. III.). Comp.—ता f. wilfulness, independence.

स्वैरिणी f. A loose or unchaste woman, an adulteress, a wanton woman, स्वेरिणा या प-तिं हिंसा सर्वं कामतः भयेत् Yaj. i. 67.

स्वैरिण a. (f. णी) Self-willed, wanton, uncontrolled.

स्वैरिणी f. See स्वेरिणी.

स्वारस m. The sediment of oily substances ground with a stone.

स्वोच्छरीय n. Happiness, prosperity. Cf. स्वोच्छरीय.

ह

ह ind. An emphatic particle laying stress on the preceding word and equivalent to ‘verily’, ‘indeed’, ‘manifestly’, ‘evidently’. Often it is used without any distinct signification, merely as an expletive, e. g. दाराधीनस्त्व्या-स्वर्गः पितृणामात्मनश्च ह. It is sometimes used as a vocative particle also.

हंस m. (this word is curious ly derived by native philologists;—भंसद् वगणमयाद् हंसः i. e. it is derived from हंस by the insertion of a nasal) 1 A goose, a swan, a flamingo,

हिरण्यम् हंसमवोषि नैषधः Na. i. 117, Megh. i. 23, 57, R. xvii. 25, III. 10, v. 12, XII. 62; (the description of this bird as found in Sanskrit poetry is rather poetical than real; swans are considered to fly to the Ma'nasa lake when monsoon sets in; they are also represented as being the vehicle of Brahman (m.); there is a convention among poets that this bird is gifted with the power of separating milk from water; thus Bhartrihari says :—अश्वमोषि-

नीचननिवासविलासमेव हंसस्य इति नितरां कुपितो विधाता। नन्वस्य बुधजलभद्रविधौ प्रसिद्धा वैदग्ध्यकी-निपहन्तेमसौ सत्यर्थः, See also Bh. V. i. 13; 2 the supreme soul, Brahman (n.); 3 the n'ya'tman or individual soul; 4 the sun; 5 an unambitious monarch; 6 Vishnu; 7 S'iva; 8 an ascetic of a particular order; 9 a preceptor; 10 one free from envy or malice. Comp.—अधिकृता f. an epithet of Sarasvati.—अनिवृत्त n. silver.—क्रांता f. a female goose.—किलक m. a parti-

cular form of sexual union. **हंसि** *a.* having a swan's gait. **हंसिका** *f.* a sweetly speaking woman. **हंसिनी** *f.* 1 a woman having a graceful gait. M. 111. 10; 2 an epithet of Brahmanī. **हंसु** *m.* *n.* the soft feathers of a goose. **हंसन** *n.* alowood. **हंस** *m.* the cackling of a goose. **हंसिनी** *f.* a woman having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo. (गजद्वगमना तस्यै कोकिलालापसंयुता । निवेगं मुषिणी या स्यात् सा स्मृता हंसनादिनी). **हंस** *f.* 1 a flight of wild geese, K. S. 1. 80; 2 a kind of metre. **हंसु** *m.* a young goose or swan. **हंस**, **हंस** *m.* an epithet of Brahman (*m.*). **हंस** *m.* a king of geese. **हंस** *n.* brass. **हंसिनी** *f.* a row of geese. **हंसक** *m.* 1 A goose, a flamingo; 2 an ornament for the ankles, सरित् इव सविभ्रम-त्रयातप्रगदितहंसकभूषणा विरेजुः Sis. VII. 23, (where the word is used in both the senses). (हंसक may be used in all the senses of हंस). **हंसिका** *f.* } A female goose. **हंसिनी** *f.* } **हंसो** *ind.* I A vocative particle corresponding to 'ho', 'hollo', हंसो भिन्नयचित्तचर्मणयः संवर्धयार्त्त रसान् Ch. L. 1. 2, 11 A particle expressing haughtiness, contempt or interrogation. (In drama it is found used as a form of address in speeches assigned to characters of the middling class, *e. g.* हंसो व्यसन कस्त पदं गेहम् Mud. 2.). **हंस** *m.* The calling of elephants.

हंस } *ind.* A vocative parti-
हंसो } cle used in addressing
a female attendant or maid-
servant, हंस तरुलिप उषणेहि
ने अग्न्यभाजनम् Ve. 11. (हंसो
हंसो हलाह्लाणे स्त्रीणां चेटीं सर्षीं प्रति
Am 1. 7. 15). **हंस** *ri.* 1. P (*pp.* हंसित; *pres.*
हंसति) To shine, to be
bright. **हंस** *m.* A market, a fair.
COMP.—**चौरक** *m.* a thief
who steals from fairs and
markets. **विलासिनी** *f.* 1 a
wanton woman, a prostitute
(?); 2 a sort of perfume. **हंस** *m.* 1 Violence, force, *e. g.*
वानराश्च वारयमास हंसनं मुपरेण च;
2 oppression, rapine. (The
inst. and abl. singulars, *viz.*,
हंसनं and हंसान् are used as in-
declinables in the sense of
'forcibly, violently, sudden-
ly'). **COMP.**—**योग** *m.* a parti-
cular mode of *yoga* or ab-
stract contemplation diffi-
cult to practise, and as
such distinguished from
राजयोग *g. v.* (It is perform-
ed in various ways, such as
standing on one leg, hold-
ing up the arms, inhaling
smoke with the head invert-
ed, &c.). **विद्या** *f.* the science
of forced meditation. **हंसि** (**हि**) *m.* A man of the
lowest caste. **हंसु** *n.* A bone. **COMP.**—**ज** *n.*
inarrow. **हंस** *ind.* A vocative particle
used in addressing a female
of inferior rank (in the
drama). **हंस** *f.* A large
earthen pot. **हंसिका** } *f.* An earthen pot.
हंसिनी } **हंसो** *ind.* See हंस I.
हंस *a.* (*f.* ला) 1 Killed;
2 disappointed; 3 strack,
(*pp.* of हंस *g. v.*). (It

is often used at the be-
ginning of compounds in
the sense of 'miserable,'
'worthless', *e. g.* ननु भो हंसिनि
भरतकुलविभुष Ve. 14., or कुर्व-
मुपेक्षां हंसिनिनेऽस्मिन् R. 14.
65, where Mall. renders हंस
by दुच्छ). **COMP.**—**आस** *a.* 1
hopeless, desponding; 2
cruel, merciless; 3 weak,
powerless; 4 barren; 5 vile,
low, infamous. **कंसक** *a.*
freed from thorns (*lit.*);
freed from enemies (*fig.*). **हंस**
n. ill-fated, ill-starred,
luckless. **प्रभास** *a.* bereft of
power. **बुद्धि** *a.* deprived of
sense, destitute of sense. **भाग**,
भाग *a.* ill-starred, ill-
fated. **लक्षण** *a.* destitute of
good marks, *i. e.* unlucky. **वीर्य**
a. one who has lost his
vigour. **श्री**, **संपद्** *a.* reduced
to poverty. **साध्वेस** *a.* freed
from fear. **हंसक** I *a.* (*f.* का) (generally
used at the end of com-
pounds) Miserable, ill-bred,
bad, संपूर्णप्रतिशेन निहृतेन भवि-
तव्यमिदानीं दुरात्मना हुकोदरह-
तेन Ve. 14. 11 *m.* A low
person, a coward. **हंसि** *f.* 1 Striking, a stroke,
a blow; 2 killing, destruc-
tion; 3 defect, flaw, दुष्परिधि-
हतिदोषः K. Pr. VII. 4 mul-
tiplication (in math.). **हंसु**
m. 1 A weapon; 2 a dis-
ease. **हन्ता** *f.* Killing, slaughter,
Yaj. III. 260. (This word
is generally applied to
criminal killing, as in नरहन्ता,
भूतहन्ता, गोहन्ता). **हंस**
vi. 1. A (*pp.* हंस; *pres.*
हंसते; *desid.* जिहंसते) To
void or discharge excre-
ment. **हंस** *n.* The act of voiding ex-
crement.

हन् *vt.* 2. P (*pp.* हनः *pres.* हन्ति; *pres.* हन्त्यते; *desid.* जिघांसति; *caus.* घातयति-ते) 1 To strike, to beat, इति गदितवती इवा अघातन कोतव्या समसितानुदहेष कश्चिद् वा च *Sis.* vi. 56; 2 to strike down, to kill, to destroy, *Rt.* i. 16, *Bt.* vi. 51, i. 22, v. 40, xv. 17; 3 to injure, to hurt, to afflict; 4 to overcome, to overthrow, to conquer, *e. g.* विभेः सहलग्नैरिति हन्त्यमाना; 5 to remove, to take away, अभेजिनीवननिवास-विलासमेव हंसह्य इति नितरां कु-पितैः विधाता *Bhartr.* ii. 18; 6 to obstruct; 7 to multiply (in math.); 8 to go, to move; (not generally used in this sense in classical literature; in a few places where it is found so used poeticians have held the use to be faulty; the following stanza is instanced in *K. Pr.*:-लीर्षातरेषु स्वानेन समुद्यतितसकृतिः। सुरलोतहिनिमे-व इति (i. e. गच्छति) संप्रति सादरम् *vii.* . With अन्तर- to strike in the middle. अघ-1 to destroy, to ward off, to repel; 2 to lessen, न च खलु तयो-रुनि शक्तिं करोत्यपहति वा *Ut.* ii. अग्नि-1 to strike, to beat, *M.* xi. 206, *R.* xvi. 78; 2 to beat or blow (as an instrument of music), *Bg.* i. 13; 3 to injure, to inflict, to inflict injury on. अव-1 to strike, to hit; 2 to thresh, to winnow (as corn). आ-(*Atm.*) 1 to strike at, to hit, to beat, आग्रजं विषयाविलोचनस्य वक्षः *Kir.* xvii. 68, *Bt.* v. 102, *R.* xii. 77, *K.* S. iv. 25; 2 to beat (as a drum), *Bt.* i. 27, xvii. 7. उद्-1 to raise up, to elevate; 2 to become haughty or

vain. उघ-1 to kill, to de-
stroy; 2 to vex, to injure, to
disturb, ग्रामक्षौरयमुपहतः पथि
निग्रां जहति *Sr. T.* 12, मलयहत-
प्रतादे (इषेणतले) *Sak.* vii;
Kir. v. 48, *K. S.* v. 76. नि-
1 to strike, तानेव सामर्थतया नि-
जघ्नः *R.* vii. 44; 2 to beat
(as a drum), *Bt.* xiv. 2; 3
to kill, to destroy, *Bt.* ii.
34, vi. 101, *R.* xi. 71; 4 to
frustrate, to render void; 5
to neglect, to disregard; 6
to cure (as a disease).
परा-1 to strike, to strike
down or beat, विवृत्तपात्रीनप-
राहतं पयः *Kir.* iv. 5; 2 to
assail, *e. g.* कटाक्षपराहतं वदन-
पंकजम्; 3 to overthrow, to
repulse, to repel, to drive
back, *e. g.* देवं मत्पौरुषपराहतम्.
प्र-1 to kill, to slay, माघानिवत्
रक्षांसि येनासानि वने ममान् प्रहण्यः
कथं पापं वद पूर्वोपकारिणम् *Bt.* ix.
102; 2 to beat (as a drum),
R. xix. 14, *Megh.* ix. 1; 3 to
strike, to beat. प्रति-1 to strike
back, to strike in return, to
ward off, to keep off,
तं बाहनादवनतोत्तरकायमीषद्वि-
ध्यतमुद्धतसटाः प्रतिहनुमीषुः *R.*
ix. 60; 2 to drive back, to
repel; 3 to oppose, to resist,
इत्थे नामात्मकृतमप्रतिहतं चापलं द-
हति *Sak.* v., जङ्गुजप्रतिहततरयं
तोयमादाय गच्छेः *Megh.* i. 20;
4 to remove. वि-1 to strike,
to strike violently; 2 to op-
pose, to impede, to resist,
e. g. विप्रति रक्षांसि वने क्रतुंश्च *Bt.*
i. 19; 3 to reject, to refuse,
to deny, *R.* ii. 58; 4 to
kill, to destroy, to destroy
utterly, *Kir.* i. 33, v. 17.
सन्-1 to join or unite close-
ly, संज्ञास्तु हरतीमे जालं मम
विहंगमाः *Hit.* i. 2; 2 to ac-
cumulate, to collect; 3 to de-
stroy, to kill; 4 to contract,
to diminish.

हन् *a.* (used only at the end
of compounds, as in पिनुहन्,
मानहन्, आषाहन्, मासहन्)
Killing, slaying, बाधा हरि कृष-
हणं क्षितेन *K. S.* vii. 46.

हन *m.* Killing, slaying.

हनन *n.* 1 The act of striking
or killing; 2 the act of in-
juring; 3 multiplication (in
math.).

हनु (*त्रु*) *I m. f.* The chin. *II f.*
1 Disease, sickness; 2 a
kind of perfume; 3 a pro-
stitute, a wanton woman.

COMP. —मन् *m.* name of a
monkey-chief. (See App. II).

—मूल *n.* the root of the chin.

हनुष *m.* A demon.

हत *ind.* A particle implying I
grief ('ah, alas'), हतकस्मिन्
क्षुब्धदिपि न ते षंडि सादृश्यमस्ति
Megh. xi 41, or हतधिर् माय-
घ्न्यम् *Ut.* i.; 2 compassion,
पुत्रक हत ते भानाकाः *G. M.*; 3
hurry or haste, हत प्रवृत्तं
संगतिकम् *Mal.* i.; 4 joy, हत
जातमस्मद्वलानामवलंबनम् *Ve.* iv.;
5 surprise. (This word is
sometimes used as an incept-
tive particle). COMP. —उक्ति/
saying alas, *i. e.* tenderness,
compassion. —कार *m.* 1 the
exclamation *hantu*; 2 an
offering to be presented to
a guest, भूरियं हतकारः *K. Pr.*
vii.

हह *I a.* (*f.* वी) 1 Who or
what strikes or kills, *K. S.*
ii. 20; 2 one who destroys
or removes. *II m.* A thief, a
robber.

हम् *ind.* A particle expressive
of 1 anger; 2 courtesy; 3
respect.

हका भा) *f.* The lowing of
cattle. COMP. —रव *m.* lowing
of kine.

हव *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* हयित-
pres. हयति) -1 To go; 2 to
be weary.

हृष *m.* 1 A horse, Bg. i. 14, R. ix. 10; 2 a man of a particular class; (See under अश्व); 3 the number 'seven'. **Comp.**—**अश्वसू** *m.* a superintendent of horses.—**आयुर्वेद** *m.* veterinary science.—**आरुह** *m.* a horseman, a rider.—**आरोह** *m.* a rider.—**इष्ट** *m.* barley.—**उत्तम** *m.* an excellent horse.—**हयकष** *m.* a driver, a chariotcer.—**कीर्ति** *a.* skilled in the science of horses.—**ज** *m.* a groom, a jockey.—**द्विष** *m.* the buffalo.—**प्रिय** *m.* barley.—**प्रिया** *f.* the *lharju'i'* tree.—**मार**, **मारक** *m.* the fragrant oleander.—**मेघ** *m.* a horse-sacrifice, M. xi. 82.—**बाहन** *m.* an epithet of Kubera.—**शाला** *f.* a stable for horses.—**शास्त्र** *n.* the art or science of training and managing horses.—**संमहण** *n.* the restraining or curbing of horses.
हवी *f.* A female horse, a mare.
हर *I a.* (*f.* रा or री) 1 Bringing, conveying, R. xii. 5, 11, Kir. v. 50; 2 taking, seizing; 3 captivating; 4 removing, depriving of; 5 dividing. II *m.* 1 S'iva, K. S. i. 50, vii. 44, Megh. i. 7, 44; 2 fire; 3 an ass; 4 the denominator of a fraction (in math.). **Comp.**—**गौरी** *f.* one of the forms of S'iva and Párvatī conjoined.—**चूडामणि** *m.* S'iva's crest-gem, *i. e.* the moon.—**तेजस** *n.* quicksilver.—**नेत्र** *n.* 1 S'iva's eye; 2 the number 'three' (in math.).—**बीज** *n.* quicksilver.—**शेखरा** *f.* S'iva's crest, *i. e.* the Ganges.—**सुनु** *m.* 1 Skanda, R. xi. 88; 2 Ganes'a.
हरण *n.* 1 The act of taking

or seizing; 2 carrying off removing, stealing, R. xi. 74; 3 dividing (in math.); 4 a gift; 5 the arm.
हरि *I a.* 1 Green, greenish, हरि विदित्वा हरिभिः वाजिनः R. iii. 43; 2 reddish brown, tawny, R. xii. 84; 3 yellow. II *m.* 1 Vishnu, R. ix. 57; 2 Indra, R. iii. 55, 68, xi. 103; 3 S'iva; 4 Yama; 5 Brahman (*m.*); 6 the moon; 7 the sun; 8 a ray of light; 9 fire; 10 wind; 11 a lion, R. ii. 59; 12 a horse; 13 a horse of Indra, सन्यमतीत्य हरितो हरिः वतते वाजिनः Sak. i.; 14 the Indian cuckoo; 15 a parrot; 16 a peacock; 17 an ape, a monkey, R. xii. 57, xv. 99; 18 a frog; 19 a snake; 20 a name of the poet Bhartrihari; 21 the yellow or golden colour. **Comp.**—**अश्व** *m.* 1 a lion; 2 an epithet of Kubera.—**अश्व** *m.* 1 Indra; 2 S'iva.—**कांत** *a.* 1 dear to Indra; 2 beautiful as a lion.—**गंध** *n.* a sort of sandal.—**चंदन** *I m.* 1 a sort of yellow sandal, R. iii. 59, vi. 60, K. S. v. 69, Sis. v. 45; 2 one of the five trees of paradise, (the other four being पांडितात, मंदार, संतान and कल्प); II *n.* 1 saffron; 2 moonlight; 3 the filament of a lotus.—**ताल** *I m.* a kind of pigeon; II *n.* yellow orpiment, K. S. vii. 23, 33.—**तालिका** *f.* 1 the fourth day of the bright half of *Lha'*-*drapadu*; 2 the *dárva* plant.—**नरगम** *m.* a name of Indra.—**सुरास** *m.* a worshipper of Vishnu.—**विन** *n.* a particular day sacred to Vishnu.—**देव** *m.* the asterism *S'ravana*.

—**हार** *n.* name of a celebrated sacred bathing-place.—**नेत्र** *I n.* 1 the eye of Vishnu; 2 the white lotus; 11 *m.* an owl.—**प्रिय** *I m.* 1 the *Kadamba* tree; 2 S'iva; 3 a fool, a blockhead; II *n.* 1 a sort of sandal; 2 a conch-shell.—**प्रिया** *f.* 1 Lakshmi; 2 the earth; 3 the twelfth day of a lunar fortnight.—**मुख** *m.* a snake.—**लोचन** *m.* 1 a crab; 2 an owl.—**वज्रना** *f.* 1 an epithet of Lakshmi; 2 the holy basil.—**वासर** *m.* Vishnu's day, *i. e.* the eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.—**वाहन** *m.* 1 Garuda; 2 Indra.—**वार** *m.* an epithet of S'iva, (Vishnu having served S'iva as the shaft which set the cities of Tripura on fire).—**सख** *m.* a *ganulharva*.—**संकीर्तिन** *n.* the act of repeating the name of Vishnu.—**सुत**, **सनु** *m.* a name of Arjuna.—**हव** *m.* 1 Indra, उपगतो विनिर्नीतुरिव प्रजा हरिहयोऽरिहयोऽपविषक्षणः R. ix. 18; 2 the sun.—**हर** *m.* a particular form of deity consisting of Vishnu and S'iva conjointly.—**हेति** *f.* 1 the disc of Vishnu; 2 the rainbow, कथमवलीकयेयमधुना हरिहेतितोः (ककुमः) M. M. ix. १००.—**भूति** *m.* the ruddy goose.
हरिक *m.* 1 A horse of a yellowish colour; 2 a thief; 3 a gambler.
हरिण *I a.* (*f.* णी) 1 Pale; 2 white. II *m.* 1 A deer, an antelope; (five kinds of this animal are mentioned)—**कव्यः** खड्गो रुद्रश्च द्रवतश्च मृगस्तथा, लक्ष्यीकृतस्य हरिणस्य हरिप्रभावः R. ix. 57, K. S. v. 16; 2 a goose; 3 the sun; 4 Vishnu; 5 S'iva. **Comp.**—**अश्व** *a.* deer-eyed, fawn-eyed.—**अश्वी**

f. a woman with beautiful eyes. — *१. क* *m.* 1 the moon; 2 camphire. — *कलकधाम* *m.* the moon. — *दृष्य*, *नयन* *a.* deer-eyed, fawn-eyed. — *दृश्य* *a.* timid, faint-hearted.

हरिणक *m.* A deer, क वत हरि-
कानां जीवितं चातिलोलम् Sak. 1.

हरिणी *f.* 1 A female deer, R. II. 11, Megh. II. 19, 41; 2 a golden image; 3 one of the four classes of women, otherwise called चित्रिणी; 4 yellow jasmine; 5 name of a metre. (See App I.) **Comp.** — *दृष्य* *a.* fawn-eyed.

हरित *a.* 1 Greenish; 2 yellow, yellowish. II *m.* 1 Green colour; 2 a swift horse; 3 a horse of the sun, सत्यम-
तीत्य हरितो हरीय वनेते वाजिनः Sak. 1., or उत्पाटय मेरुशृंगानि
शृण्वन्नि हरिः कुरेः K. S. II. 43; 4 a lion; 5 the sun, III *m.* 1. Grass IV *f.* A quarter, a point of the compass, R. III. 30. **Comp.** — *अश्व* *m.* 1 the sun, R. III. 22, XVIII. 23, Kir. II. 46, Sis. XI. 56; 2 the *Arka* plant. — *गर्भ* *m.* green or yellowish *kus'a* grass with broad leaves. — *मणि* *m.* an emerald, Sis. III. 45. — *वर्ण* *a.* green-coloured.

हरित *a.* (*f.* हरिता or हरिणी) Green, of a green colour, नर्प दृष्टा हरितकपिशम् Megh. I. 21, Kir. v. 38, K. S. IV. 14. II *m.* 1 The green colour; 2 a lion; 3 a kind of grass. **Comp.** — *अमृत* *m.* 1 an emerald; 2 sulphate of copper. — *च्छद* *a.* having green leaves.

हरिता *f.* 1 The *Du'ru'a'* grass; 2 a brown-coloured grape.

हरिटा *f.* 1 Turmeric; 2 the root of turmeric powdered, Mall. on Na. XXII. 49. **Comp.** — *अमृत* *a.* of a yellow

colour. — *ययति*, *मयेश* *m.* a particular form of the *rod* *Ganes'a* — *रुग* *a.* unsteady in affection; or attachment, fickle, (छुनमाधानरामश्च हरि-
शरण उच्यते Hal.).

हरित *a.* A horse of a yellowish colour.

हरितकी *f.* The yellow myro-
balan tree.

हर्तृ *I a.* (*f.* र्त्री) One who re-
ceives, takes away or seizes.

हर्ष *m.* 1 A robber; 2 the sun.

हर्मन् *n.* Yawning, gaping.

हर्मित *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Yawned;
2 cast, thrown; 3 burnt.

हर्म्य *n.* 1 A palace, a man-
sion, any large building, रम्यं
हर्म्यतलं किं वसत्ये Bhart. III 68, हर्म्यामसंरुद्धां कुरेः R. VI. 47, Megh. I. 32, K. S. VI. 42, Bt. VIII. 36; 2 a fire-
place, a hearth; 3 the nether
world. **Comp.** — *अंगन* *n.* the
court of a palace.

हर्ष *m.* 1 Joy, delight, glee,
rapture, pleasure, glad-
ness, happiness exulta-
tion, सहात्थितः सैनिकहर्ष-
निस्वनेः R. III. 61, or पुं-
स्त्रोक्तिः कलरसैः समुपातहः
Rt. VI. 22; 2 joy consid-
ered as one of the 33 minor
feelings (in rhetoric), हर्ष-
विष्टावातेर्नमः प्रसादोऽधुना हर्षादि-
करः S. D. III.; 3 bristling,
erection, (especially of the
hair, as in रोमहर्ष). **Comp.**

— *अन्वित* *a.* full of joy. —
उत्कर्ष *m.* excess of happiness,
ecstasy. — *उदय* *m.* rise of joy.
— *कर* *a.* gratifying, delight-
ing. — *जड* *a.* paralyzed with
joy. — *विवर्धन* *a.* promoting
joy. — *स्वन* *m.* a cry of joy.

हर्षक *a.* (*f.* र्षिका or र्षिका) De-
lighting, gladdening, de-
lightful.

हर्षण *I a.* (*f.* षा or षी)
Causing delight, pleasur-

able. II *m.* 1 An epithet of
one of the five arrows of
Kamadeva; 2 a morbid af-
fection of the eyes. III *m.*
The act of delighting
or making glad, *e.* *g.*
स्तम्भाकर्षणदृष्टिहर्षणमहर्षणः कु-
मादशाशु.

हर्षयितु *I a.* Gladdening,
causing deli. lit. II *n.* Gold.

हर्षुल *m.* 1 A deer; 2 a
lover.

हल *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* हलित; *pres.*
हलति) To plough.

हल *n.* A plough, वहति वपुवि
विशदे वसनं जलदाभम् । हलहतिभी-
तिभिलितयमुनाभम् केशवधृतहल-
धररूप Git. G. I. **Comp.** —
आयुध *m.* an epithet of Bala-
rama. — *भूति* *f.* agriculture. —
भूत *m.* 1 a ploughman; 2
Balarāma, अंसयस्ते सति हल-
भूतो मेवचके वाससीव Megh. I.
59. — *भूति* *f.* ploughing,
agriculture. — *हति* *f.* plough-
ing, furrowing.

हलहल *f.* Halloo, hallooing.

हला *I f.* 1 A female friend;
2 the earth; 3 water; 4
spirituous liquor. II *ind.* A
vocative particle used in
addressing a female friend
(in theatrical language),
हला मयण विमुनिरदसि Ve. II.
हलाहल *m.* 1 A sort of
deadly poison produced at
the churning of the ocean;
2 a poison in general.
(Written also हलहल and
हलाहल).

हलि *m.* 1 A large plough; 2
agriculture.

हलिन *m.* 1 A ploughman, a
cultivator; 2 a name of
Balarāma. **Comp.** — *प्रिय* *m.*
the *kadamba* tree. — *प्रिया* *f.*
spirituous liquor.

हलिनी *f.* A number of
ploughs.

हलील *m.* The teak tree.

हस्तीया *f.* The handle of a plough.

हस्त्य *a.* (*f.* ल्या) 1 Arable; 2 ugly.

हस्त्या *f.* A multitude of ploughs.

हस्त्य *n.* The red lotus.

हस्तन *n.* Rolling or tossing about.

हस्तीया (*य*) *n.* One of the 18 minor dramatic entertainments; (it is described as consisting mainly of singing and dancing by one male and a number of female performers); 2 a circular dance.

हस्तीयाक *m.* Dancing in a ring.

हव *m.* 1 An oblation, a sacrifice; 2 invocation, prayer; 3 order, command; 4 calling, call.

हवन *n.* 1 The act of offering an oblation with fire; 2 an oblation so offered; 3 invocation; 4 calling. *Comp.*

—आयुस् *m.* fire.

हवनीय *n.* 1 Any thing fit for an oblation; 2 clarified butter.

हवित्री *f.* A hole made in the ground for holding the sacred fire.

हविष्य *n.* 1 Any thing fit for an oblation, *M.* III. 256. *Yaj.* II 240; 2 clarified butter. *Comp.* —अक्षिन्, भुञ्ज *m.* fire. —अन्न *n.* food fit to be eaten during certain holy days.

हविष्य *n.* 1 Clarified butter; 2 an oblation or burnt offering, *M.* III. 87; 3 any thing offered as an oblation, *M.* III. 132, 142. *Comp.*

हविरक्षन् *n.* the act of devouring clarified butter; II *m.* fire. **हविर्मेधा** *f.* the *s'a-mi'* tree. **हविर्मेह** *n.* a house

in which an oblation is offered. **हविर्भुज** *m.* fire, अन्वासित-मरुभस्या स्वाहयव हविर्भुजम् *R.* I. 56, x. 79, XIII 41, *Sis.* 1 2, *K.S.* v 20. **हविर्वैज** *m.* a particular sacrifice. **हविर्व्याजिन्** *m.* a priest. **हविष्यमह** *a.* possessed of oblations.

हव्य *I a.* (*f.* व्या) Fit to be offered in oblations. II *n.* 1 An oblation or offering to the gods, (*op.* to कव्य *g.v.*); 2 clarified butter; 3 an oblation in general. *Comp.* —आश *m.* fire —कव्य *n.* oblations to the gods and to the spirits of deceased ancestors, *M.* I. 94, III. 97. —वाह, वाह, वाहन *m.* fire, (the bearer of oblations).

हस् *vt.* or *vi.* 1. P (*pp.* हसित; *pres.* हसति) 1 To laugh, to smile, परिघोरमुन्नाह सन्धी स्वागतं कर्णान् *Bt.* VII. 63, XIV. 93; 2 to open, to blow, *e. g.* हसिष्यति पद्मजालम्; 3 to joke, *Kir.* XIII. 47; 4 to resemble, *e. g.* भ्रिया हसद्भिः कमलानि समिनैः *Kir.* VIII. 44; 5 to brighten up; 6 to laugh at, to ridicule. *With अप-* to deride, to ridicule. *अव-* to laugh at, to deride, श्रियतावह-स्येव परं मघोनः *Bt.* I 6. उप- to laugh at, to deride, कुञ्ज किं कुम्भैरुपहस्यते *Ghat* 17. परि-1 to laugh at to deride, जनानामानन्दः परिहसति निर्वाणपद-कीम् *G.L.* 5; 2 to joke. प्र-1 to laugh, to smile, ततः प्रहस्याप-भुयः परंदरम् *R.* III. 51; *c.* to mock, to deride, to ridicule, *e. g.* हसतं प्रहस्येताः वि-1 to laugh gently, to smile, किञ्चिद्दिश्याद्येवति बभाषे *R.* II. 46; 2 to laugh at, to ridicule, गौरीवक्त्रभृक्किटिषणां या वि-हरेव कनैः *Megh.* I. 59, कि-मिति विषादसि रादिषि विकला

विहसति युगतिभमा तव सकला *Gib. G.* IX.

हस *m.* 1 Laughter; 2 mirth, merriment, joy; 3 derision.

हसन *n.* The act of laughing, laughter.

हसनी *f.* A portable fire-place.

हसती *f.* 1 A portable fire-place; 2 a kind of *malikā*.

हसित *n.* 1 Laughter; 2 jesting; 3 the bow of the god of love.

हस्त *m.* 1 The hand, *M.* III. 214, 216, *Megh.* II. 12, 33; 2 possession (*pp.*); *M.* VIII. 340; 3 signature, handwriting, स्वहस्तकालसंपन्नं शासनं कारयत इत्यरः *Yaj.* I. 820, or धारितामये विद्यायः स्वहस्तः *Vikr.* II.; 4 a measure of length from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, (equal to about 18 inches); 5 an elephant's trunk, नगि-ब्रह्मस्तास्वाच कर्कशत्वात् *K.* S. I. 36; 6 the thirteenth lunar asterism consisting of five stars; 7 abundance, mass, (in this sense it is used only at the end of compounds and implies excellence), *e. g.* रतिविगलितबंधे केशहस्ते सुकेश्याः सति कसुमसनाये किं कान्त्येव वहेः *Vikr.* IV. (हस्तेकृ - to take in hand, to take possession of, to make one's own, to take by the hand; in this phrase हस्ते is considered as a prefix or not; hence हस्तकृत्य or हस्ते कृत्य). *Comp.* —अक्षर *n.* one's own sign manual. signature. *hand-* writing. —अग्र *n.* the extremity of the hand, the fingers. —अङ्गुलि *f.* any finger of the hand. —आमलक *n.* the fruit of the myrobalan held in the hand (*lit.*); anything clearly seen or under-

stood (*fig.*). -**आवाप** *m.* a finger-guard used by archers. -**हस्तेकरण** *n.* marriage. -**कनल** *n.* a lotus-like hand. -**कोशल** *n.* manual dexterity. -**क्रिया** *f.* any manual performance. -**गत** *a.* fallen into one's possession, gained, obtained, secured, त्वं प्राप्तये हस्तगता ममैभिः R. vii. 67. -**चापल्य** *n.* manual dexterity. -**तल** *n.* 1 the palm of the hand; 2 the tip of an elephant's trunk. -**ताल** *m.* clapping the hands together. -**शेष** *m.* a slip of the hand. -**धारण, शरण** *n.* warding off a blow. -**पाद** *n. (sing.)* hands and feet, Sak. iv. -**पृष्ठ** *n.* the back of the hand. -**प्राप्य** *a.* obtainable by the hand, reached with the hand, हस्तप्राप्यस्तबकनमितो बालमंदारवृक्षः Megh. ii. 12. -**जपि** *m.* a jewel worn on the wrist. -**लाघव** *n.* manual readiness, legerdemain. -**वन्** *a.* dexterous, clever. -**संशान** *n.* rubbing with the hands, मम समुञ्जितो हस्तसंवाहनानाम Megh. ii. 33. -**सिद्धि** *f.* 1 manual labour; 2 hire, wages. -**सूच** *n.* a bracelet worn on the wrist, K.S. vii. 25. **हस्ताहस्त** *ind.* hand to hand. **हस्तर्षा** *f.* The thirteenth lunar asterism. **हस्तिक** *n.* A multitude of elephants. **हस्तिन** *i a. (f नी)* 1 Having hands; 2 having a trunk II *m.* An elephant, M. iv. 120, iii. 162; (four kinds of elephants are enumerated, viz., भद्र, मंद्र, मृग and मित्र). **Comp.** -**अध्यक्ष** *m.* a superintendent of elephants. -**आयुर्वेद** *m.* a work treating of elephant's diseases. -**आरी** *m.* an elephant-rider. -**कश्च** *m.* 1 a lion; 2 a

tiger. -**कर्ष** *m.* the castor-oil plant. -**चारिन्** *m.* an elephant-driver. -**दंत** *I m.* 1 a peg projecting from a wall; 2 the tusk of an elephant; 11 *m n.* 1 ivory; 2 a radish. -**नेत्र** *n.* a sort of turret protecting the access to the gate of a city or fort -**प,** **पक** *m.* an elephant-driver, *e. g.* इति घोषयत व डिंडिमः करिणो हस्तिपकाहतः कणन. -**पद** *m.* the exudation from an elephant's temples. -**मल** *m.* 1 a name of *Araucaria*; 2 of *Ganeca*; 3 a heap of ashes; 4 a shower of dust; 5 frost. -**युध** *m.* a herd of elephants. -**वचस** *n.* the magnificence of an elephant. -**वाह** *m.* 1 an elephant-driver; 2 a book for driving elephants. -**स्नान** *n.* the bathing of an elephant; (it is figuratively used to indicate any useless occupation, from the elephant's throwing dirt over his body in the very act of bathing, अवशोदय कृतानां हस्तिस्नानमिष क्रिया Hit. i.). -**हस्त** *m.* an elephant's trunk.

हस्तिन (ना) *पुर n.* Name of a city founded by king Hastina. It forms the central scene of action in the *Mahabharata*. (It is also called गजाद्वय, नागसाइय, नागाह, हास्तिन).

हस्तिनी *f.* 1 A female elephant; 2 a kind of perfume; 3 a woman of a particular class: (she is described as having thick lips, thick lips, thick fingers, large breasts, and libidinous appetite, स्थूललाभरा स्थूलनिर्बन्धिता स्थूलगुलिः स्थूलकुचा मुशाला। कामोत्सुका गाढरतिप्रिया च निर्बन्धवती खलु हस्तिनी स्यात् *Ratimanjari*').

See चित्रिणी, पथिनी and हं-
खिनी.

हस्त्य *a. (f. हस्त्या)* 1 Given with the hand; 2 done with the hand, manual.

हलल *n.* A sort of deadly poison.

हह *m.* Name of a *Gandharva*. (See हाहा).

हा *ind.* A particle expressing 1 pain, grief, or weariness, (ah! alas! woe me!), हा प्रिय जानके U. iii., हा हा हतोऽहमिति रोदिति विष्णुशर्मा K. Pr. iv., हा हा दोषे स्फुटति हृदयम् U. iii., 2 joy or surprise, (oh! ha!), हा कथं महाराजदशरथस्य धर्मदाराः प्रियसखा मे कोऽस्तस्या U. iv.; 3 anger or reproach, हा पितुः कासि हे मुमु Bt. vi. 11; (in the sense of 'woe be to' हा is used with the acc. of the object of reproach, *e. g.* हा लोकं केशवादिभ्यः Vopadeva).

हा *1 nt.* 3. **Δ (pp. हान; pres. जिहीते; pass. हायते)** 1 To go, to move, मुकुलं मुत्पत्वेकेश्वरस्त Nal. i. 38. Kir. xii. 23; 2 to attain. **With उद्-** 1 to go up, to rise, यतो रजः पाथिषमुज्जिहति R. xii. 64; 2 to, revive, to come to life उज्जिहति महाराज त्वं प्रशान्तो न किं पुनः Bt. xviii. 27; 3 to spring up, to arise, कोलाहलो लोकस्योदजिहीत D. K.; 4 to come up, to rise, (as the sun or moon), तेनारुणभीरयमुज्जिहति Na. xxii. 45, 55; 5 to leave, to depart, उज्जिहानजीविता M. M. ix.; 6 to raise, to throw up, सौमित्ररक्षिष्वमुज्जिहानः Bt. iii. 47. **उप-** to come down to, to descend, निजौज्जोत्सासयितुं जगद्ब्रह्ममुपाजिहीथा न महीतलं यदि Sis. i. 31. **सम्-** to attain, नगरे जनता समहास्त मु-

दम Nal. i. 54. II *et.* 3. P
(*pp.* हीन; *pres.* अहति; *desid.*
जिहासति) To abandon, to
leave, to quit, to desert, to
forsake, to relinquish, to
dismiss. जहाति सोऽयं न पुन-
क्तः पदवीं गृह्णते Sak. iv.
R. xii. 24, xv. 59, v. 72,
viii. 52. xiv. 61, 87, Bt.
v. 91, Megh. i. 19, 60,
Bt. iii. 53, Bg. ii. 33. **2**
to let fall; **3** to resign, **4**
to omit, to neglect. With अप-
1 to abandon, सहजायपपाहाय
धरिताम् R. viii. 13. अपा-
to abandon. परि- **1**
to relinquish, to abandon; **2**
to neglect, to omit, यथो-
क्त्यापि कर्मणि परिहाय M. ix.
92. प्र- **1** to abandon, to give
up, कर्मबंधं प्रहास्यसि Bg. ii.
39, प्रजहाति यदा कामान् 55,
xii. 41; **2** to throw, to let
go, प्रजहः शूलपादिसान् Bt. xiv.
वि- to abandon, to give up,
ज्ञातास्वादो विवृतजघना को विहातुं
समर्थः Megh. i. 41, R. vi.
102, Rt. i. 27. R. ii. 10,
v. 67, Bg. ii. 22.

Pass. (हायते) (generally
with परि) **1** to be wanting
in, to be deficient in, सुविहित-
प्रयोगतया आर्थस्य न किमपि परि-
हास्यते Sak. i. **2** to diminish,
to decrease, तथा धर्मो न हीयते,
M. xi. 188; **3** to fail (in
a law-suit), हयते व्यवहारतः
Yaj. ii. 19 **4** to be depriv-
ed of, (with the inst. or abl.,
विस्पाशो जहं प्रायः Bt. xiv. 35,
येषा ज्येष्ठः कनिष्ठो वा हीयेताशप्र-
दानतः M. ix. 211.

Caus. (हापयति-ते) to cause
to abandon, Yaj. i. 115,
M. iii. 71. With वि- to
give away.

हंगर *m.* A large fish.

हाटक *1 a.* (*f.* की) Golden.
II *n.* Gold. Comp.—गिरि *m.*
an epithet of mount Meru,

द्रोडा जनोर्जनितषोडामुलः समिति
बोधा स हाटकगिरेः Adv. 7.—
मय *a.* golden.

हाच *n.* Wages, hire.

हान *n.* 1 The act of abandon-
ing, हिमहानकृता न कृता कचन
Bt. x. 5; **2** prowess, valour.

हानि *f.* 1 Decrease, debility,
प्रवादं सर्वदुःखानां हानिरस्योत्पन्न-
ते Bg. ii. 66, Yaj. i. 207; **2**
loss, damage, ययति न कापि
हानिः परकीयां चरति तस्यै द्राक्षाम्
Ud.; **3** abandonment, relin-
quishment; **4** neglect.

हाफिका *f.* Gaping, yawning.

हायन *1 m.* 1 A sort of rice, **2**
a flame. II *m.* *n.* A year.

हार *m.* 1 Abstraction, depriv-
ation; **2** a porter, **3** a
necklace, हारममलतरतारमुरसि
दधत् परिलम्प्य विदूरम् Git. G. xi.
स्तनैः सहारभरणैः सचन्दनैः Rt.
i. 1, R. vi. 16; **4** a neck-
lace of pearls, K. S. v. 8,
R. v. 52; **5** war, battle; **6**
the denominator of a fraction
(in math.). Comp.—आवली
f. a string of pearls, हारावली-
तरलकाचित्काचिदाम केशरकंकण-
मणिमुनिदीपितस्य Git. G. xi.
—गुटिका *f.* the bead of a
necklace. —यष्टि *f.* a string
of pearls, a necklace, कुचक-
लशरुचा हारिता शरयष्टिः Git. G.
xii., Rt. i. 8, ii. 25. —हारा *f.*
a kind of grape.

हाक *m.* 1 A thief, M. xi.
51, **2** a cheat, a rogue, **3**
a kind of prose composition;
4 a string of pearls; **5** a
divisor (in math.).

हारि *1 a.* Captivating, charm-
ing, beautiful. II *f.* 1 De-
feat; **2** losing a game; **3** a
caravan; **4** a traveller's
progeny. Comp.—कंड *m.* the
Indian cuckoo.

हारिणक *m.* A hunter

हारिण *m.* 1 The green colour;

2 a kind of pigeon.

हारिण *a.* (*f.* णी) **1** Taking,
conveying, robbing, वाजि-
जरायां च हारिणः Yaj. ii. 278;
2 obtaining, acquiring; **3**
disturbing, seizing, M. xii.
28; **4** delighting, pleasing,
captivating, तद्विषयहारिणी-
दहरी संपाद्यते दक्षिणा Bhartr.
ii. 25; **5** having a neck-
lace.

हारिण *m.* 1 A cheat, a rogue; **2**
a kind of pigeon, R. iv. 46;
3 the name of a writer on
religious and civil law, Yaj.
i. 4.

हार्य *n.* 1 Affection, love, उदितं
प्रियां प्रति सहादेभिर्भिरधीयत भि-
यन्तमेन वचः Sis. ix. 69; **2**
kindness, **3** intention, mean-
ing.

हार्य *1 a.* (*f.* र्या) **1** To be
taken, to be borne, to be
carried, वाणराजहार्यया K. S.
v. 70; **2** to be taken away,
R. vii. 67, xvi. 43; **3** to be
shaken, to be unsettled, K.
S. v. 8; **4** to be attracted,
to be won over, to be influ-
enced, K. S. v. 53. II *m.*
1 A serpent, **2** the *bibhitaka*
tree; **3** the dividend (in
math.).

हाल *m.* 1 A plough; **2** a
name of Balarama; **3** a name
of Sahyama, (of Sātava-
hana according to some).
Comp.—भूम *m.* an epithet
of Balarama.

हालक *m.* A horse of a yellow-
ish-brown colour.

हाल (ला) हल *n.* 1 A sort
of deadly poison produc-
ed at the churning of
the ocean and quaffed by
S'iva, अहमेव गुरुः सुदाहना-
मिति हालहल तान् मास्म दध्यः
K. Pr. x; **2** poison in
general. Bh. V. i. 95.
(Also हालहाल).

हालहली *f.* Wine, spirituous
हाला *f.* liquor, हिंस्र हालमभि-
मतरवां रवतीलेशनाकाम् Megh.
1. 49.

हालिक *m.* 1 A ploughman, an
agriculturist; 2 a plough-
ox.

हालिनी *f.* A sort of large lizard.

हाली *f.* A wife's younger sister.

हालु *m.* A tooth.

हाव *m.* 1 Calling, a call; 2
any coquettish gesture tend-
ing to excite amorous sensa-
tions; (it is thus defined:
— प्रीवारचकसंयुक्तो धूने-
नादिविकासकृत् । भावदीप्तमका-
शो यः स हाव इति कथ्यते), जगुः
सरागं ननुतुः सहावम् Bt. III. 43.

हास *m.* 1 Laughing, laughter,
Rt. III. 26; 2 joy, merriment;
3 one of the eight sentiments in poetry,
(thus defined in the S. D.:—
विकृताकारवाग्बोधचष्टाः
कुहकादिवत् । हासो हास्यस्थायि-
भावः भूतः प्रथमदेवतः); 4
derision, R. XII. 36; 5 blowing,
opening तनुः सराजलक्ष्मी
स्थलपद्महासैः Bt. II. 3.

हासिका *f.* 1 Laughter; 2
mirth.

हास्य *I a. (f. स्या)* Laughable,
ridiculous, R. II. 43. II *n.*
1 Laughter, Yaj. I. 84;
2 mirth, amusement, M.
IX. 227; 3 ridicule, deri-
sion. Comp. —आरपद *n.* a
laughing-stock, a butt.—
पक्षी *f.* ridicule, laughter,
(used with या, गम्, &c.).—
रस *m.* the sentiment of hum-
our. (See हास 3).

हासिक *I m.* An elephant-
driver. II *n.* A herd of ele-
phants.

हास्तिन *n.* A name of Hasti
nāpura.

हाहा *m.* Name of a Gan-

dharra. II *ind.* A double
form of हा expressing sur-
prise, grief, or pain, हाहा
देवि स्फुटति हृदयं स्वतंत देहबंधः
Utt. III. Comp. —कार
m. 1 a great lamentation
or wailing; 2 the noise or
uproar of battle.—रव *m.* the
cry हाहा.

हि *ind.* (never used at the
beginning of a sentence) A
particle expressing 1 for,
because, अग्निर्द्यौस्ति धूमाहि दृश्य-
ते G. M.; 2 indeed, surely, न
हि कमलिनी दृष्ट्वा माहमवक्षते मतं-

गजः Mal. III.; 3 for in-
stance, सहस्रगुणमल्लमुदाहं हि
रसं रविः R. I. 18; 4 only,
alone, मुह्ये हि मदनेनायास्यते
Kad. (This particle is some-
times used as a mere ex-
pletive.)

हि *vt.* 5. P (*pp.* हित;
pres. हिनोति; *pass.* हीयते;
desid. जिघीषति) 1 To
send, to send forth; 2
to discharge, to throw, गदा
शक्राजिता जिघ्ये Bt. XIV. 36;
3 to excite, to urge; 4 to
further, to promote; 5 to
please, to gratify; 6 to go.
With प्र— 1 to discharge, to
throw, रक्षस्तस्मिन्महोपले प्र-
जिघाय R. XV. 21, Bt. XV.
121; 2 to send, to send
forth, R. XII. 84, VIII. 79,
Bt. XV. 104, XIV. 1.

हिस *vt.* 1. 7, P, 10. U
(*pp.* हिसित; *pres.* हिसति.
हिनस्ति, हिसयति-ते) 1 To
strike; 2 to hurt, to harm,
to injure; 3 to kill, to slay,
to destroy, हिनस्मीद्रस्य विक-
मम् Bt. VI. 38, XV. 78, R.
VIII. 45.

हिसक *m.* 1 A savage animal,
a beast of prey; 2 an enemy;
3 a Brāhmana skilled in the
Atharvaveda.

हिंसन *n.* } The act of hurting
हिंसना *f.* } or killing, Yaj.
III. 298, M. II. 177.

हिंसा *f.* 1 Injury, mischief,
hurt, harm, (said to be of
three kinds, viz. mental,
verbal, and personal), अनुबंध
क्षयं हिंसामनपश्य च वैरुषम् Bg.
XVIII. 25; 2 killing, R. V.
57, Yaj. III. 240; 3 rob-
bery. Comp. —कर्म *n.* 1 any
injurious act; 2 magic ap-
plied to the ruin or injury
of an enemy.—रस *a.* delight-
ing in mischief.—रुचि *a.*
taking pleasure in mischief.
—समुद्भव *a.* arising from in-
jury.

हिसार *m.* A tiger.

हिसालु *I a.* 1 Injurious, hurt-
ful; 2 murderous. II *m.* A
savage dog.

हिंसीर *m.* 1 A tiger; 2 a
bird.

हिंस्य *a. (f. स्या)* Liable to
be hurt or killed, R. II. 57.

हिंस *I a. (f. सा)* 1 Injurious,
hurtful, murderous, M. III.
164; 2 terrible; 3 cruel,
savage, M. I. 29. II *m.* 1
A beast of prey, R. II. 27;
2 a destroyer; 3 a name
of Śiva; 4 a name of Bhi-
ma. Comp. —पशु *m.* a beast
of prey.—यंत्र *n.* 1 a trap; 2
a mystical text used for
injurious purposes.

हिक *I vt.* 1. U (*pp.* हिकित;
pres. हिकिति-ते) 1 To make an
indistinct or inarticulate
sound; 2 to hicough. II *vt.*
10. A (*pres.* हिकयते) To
injure, to kill.

हिका *f.* 1 An indistinct sound;
2 hicough.

हिकार *m.* 1 A kind of low
roar; 2 a tiger.

हिगु *m. n.* 1 The name of a
plant; 2 a particular sub-
stance prepared from this

plant for household use. Comp.—**निर्घोस** *m.* 1 the ex-
udation of *hingu* tree; 2
the *nimba* tree. —**पत्र** *m.* the
ingudi tree.

हिंगुल *m. n.*

हिंगुलि *m.*

हिंगुलु *m. n.*

Vermilion.

हिंजीर *m.* A rope for fasten-
ing an elephant's foot.

हिङ्ग *vt.* 1. A (*pp.* हिङित; *pres.*
हिङेत) To go, to wander.
With आ— to wander about,
Ve. III.

हिडिम्ब *m.* Name of a *Rākṣa-
sa* slain by Bhīma, बर्हिहिडि-
बर्हिधीरसा Ve. VI. Comp.—
जित्, निषुङ्ग, निङ्, रिपु, हन् *m.*
an epithet of Bhīma. Si-
II. 60.

हिङ्गन *n.* 1 Wandering, roam-
ing; 2 sexual intercourse; 3
writing.

हिङ्गक *m.* An astrologer.

हिडि (डी) र *m.* 1 Cuttle-fish-
bone; 2 a man, a male.

हिडि *f.* An epithet of Durgā.

हित 1 *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Put,
placed; 2 held, taken; 3
proper, fit good for, (generally
with a dat); 4 advantageous,
profitable, salutary, whole-
some, हितं मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वच-
Kir. I. 4, M. IV. 19; 5 affec-
tionate, kind, good to, (often
with a loc.). II *m.* A
benefactor, an adviser,

हिताय यः संशयने स किंप्रयः
Kir. I. 5. III *n.* 1 An
advantage, M. IV. 258; 2
any thing proper or suitable.
Comp.—**अनुबन्धिन** *a.* involv-
ing or bringing welfare.

अन्वेषन्, अर्थिन *a.* seeking
another's welfare.—**इच्छा** *f.*

good will, good wishes.—
उक्ति *f.* salutary instruction.

friendly advice.—**एषिन**
a. kindly disposed, bene-

volent.—**कर** *a.* friendly, fav-

ourable.—**काम** *a.* desirous
of benefiting.—**काम्या** *f.* de-
sire for another's welfare.—

कुष्टि *a.* friendly-minded,
well disposed.—**वाक्य** *n.*
friendly advice.—**वादिन** *m.* a
friendly counsellor.

भितक *m.* A child.

हिताल *m.* A species of
palm.

हिवाल *m.* 1 A swing; 2 the
swing-festival in the light
half of the month Śrā-
vāna.

हिवालक *m.* } A swing.
हिवाला *f.* }

हिन 1 *a.* (*f.* मा) Cold, frig-
id. II *m.* 1 the cold season,
winter; 2 the moon; 3 the
Himalāya mountain; 4
camphor; 5 the sandal
tree. III *n.* 1 Frost, hour-
frost, R. I. 48, ix. 25; 2
ice, snow, K. S. I. 3, 11,
Kir. v. 12, 17; 3 cold,
coldness; 4 a pearl; 5 a
lotus; 6 fresh butter.

Comp.—**अंशु** *m.* 1 the moon,
R. v. 16, VI. 47, XIV. 80,
Megh II 26, Na. XVII. 54;
2 camphire. °अभलय *n.* sil-
ver—**अचल**, अद्रि *m.* the Himā-
laya mountain, K. S. I 54,
R. IV. 79, XIV. 3. °जा, °तन-
य/1 Parvatī; 2 the Ganges

—**अशु**, अंस *n.* dew, R. v.
70.—**आगति** *m.* 1 the sun; 2
fire—**अनिल** *m.* a cold wind.

—**अलङ्ग** *n.* a lotus—**आर्त** *a.*
suffering from cold, chilled.

—**आगम** *m.* the cold season
(ऋतं)—**आलय** *m.* the Himā-
laya mountain, K. S. I. 1.

°सुत/ an epithet of Parvatī.

—**आद**, आदय *m.* camphor.

—**उष** *m.* the moon—**कर** *m.*

1 the moon, लुटति न स्त हिम-
करकिरणेन G. G. VII, R. IX.

39; 2 camphor.—**कूट** *m.* 1
the wintry season; 2 the

Himalāya mountain.—**गिरि**
m. the Himālaya mountain.

—**श** *m.* the moon.—**ज** *m.* the
Mainā'ka mountain.—**जा** *f.*

Parvatī.—**तैल** *n.* a kind of
camphor-ointment.—**वीथिति**

m. the moon, हिमदीधितिमेहदू-
दितः Si. IX. 29.—**दुश्चिन** *n.*

cold and bad weather.—**युति**
m. the moon.—**ब्रह्म** *m.* the

sun.—**प्रस्थ** *m.* the Himālaya
mountain.—**भास**, रादिन *m.*

the moon.—**वत** *m.* the
Himālaya mountain. R. IV.

79. °कुक्षि *m.* a valley of the
Himālaya.—**पुर** *n.* Ośāhi-

prastha, the capital of Himā-
laya, K. S. VI. 33. °सुत *m.*

the mountain Mainā'ka. °सु-
ता *f.* 1 the Ganges; 2

Pārvatī.—**वालका** *f.* cam-
phor.—**शीतल** *a.* ice-cold.

—**शैल** *m.* the Himālaya.

—**संहति** *f.* a mass of ice or
snow.—**सरस** *n.* cold-water.

—**हासक** *m.* the marshy date
tree.

हिमानी *f.* A mass of snow, a
collection of ice or snow,

केन गुणेन भवानाता हिमानीमिमां
वहति Bh. V. I 26. Comp.—

विश्व *a.* white as snow.

हिरण *n.* 1 Semen; 2 gold; 3
a cowrie.

हिरण्य 1 *a.* (*f.* शी) Made of
gold, golden, हिरण्यं हंसमबो-

धि नैषधः Na. I. 117. II *m.*
Brahman (m.).

हिरण्य *n.* 1 Gold. M. II. 29,
246; 2 silver; 3 any preci-

ous metal; 4 wealth, property;

5 semen virile; 6 a
cowrie; 7 a particular mea-

sure; 8 the *Dhattūra* plant;

9 a substance. Comp.—

कश्च *a.* wearing a golden
girdle.—**काश** *m.* gold and

silver wrought or unwrought.
—**गर्भ** *m.* 1 a name of Bra-

of Vishnu; 3 the soul invested by the subtle body (सूक्ष्मशरीर).—ह I a. giving or granting gold, M. iv. 280; II m the ocean, —वा f. the earth.—नाम m. the mountain Maina'ka.—बाह, बाह m. 1 an epithet of S'iva; 2 the river S'ona.—रेतस् m. 1 fire; 2 the sun; 3 an epithet of S'iva; 4 the Arka plant.—बाह m. the river S'ona.

हिरण्यक a. (f. वा) Golden. हिरु ind. 1 Without, except; 2 in the midst of; 3 near.

हिल् vi. 6. P (pres. हिलति) To sport amorously, to dally, to express amorous inclination.

हिल m. A kind of bird.

हिलोल m. 1 A wave, a surge; 2 swinging; 3 a particular mode of sexual enjoyment

हिल्वला f pl. Name of the five small stars in the head of the constellation मृगशिरस.

ही ind. An interjection 1 of surprise, ही चित्रं लक्षणेनोचे रावणश्च तिरादध Bt. xiv. 39, or आः कथं वत ही चित्रं हुमातदैवतानि धिक vi 11, or हताधिधिसितानां ही वाचिको विपाकः Sis. xi. 64; 2 of despondence or sorrow; 3 a particle expressing reason or cause.

हीन I a. (f. ना) 1 Forsaken, abandoned, deserted; 2 bereft of, without, destitute of, R. i. 70; 3 deficient, defective, e.g. हीनतिरिक्तगो वतमप्यपनेत पुनः 4 lower, less, M. ii. 194; 5 mean, base, vile. II m. A faulty respondent (in law); (Narada thus describes him:—अन्यासी क्रियाश्रेयां नोपस्थायां निरुनरः । आहतपलायी च हानः पञ्चविधः स्मृतः). Comp.—अंग a. de-

ficient in a limb, crippled, imperfect, defective, M. iv. 141, Yaj. i. 222.—कुल a. base-born, of low family.—जाति a. 1 of a low caste; 2 outcaste, degraded.—वर्ण a. 1 of low caste; 2 of inferior rank.—वादिन् a. 1 making a defective statement; 2 dumb, speechless.—सेवा f. attendance on base people.

हीताल m. The mar-ly date tree.

हीर I m. 1 A snake; 2 a necklace; 3 a lion, 4 an epithet of S'iva; 5 name of the father of Harsha, the author of the *Naisadhi'ya*. II n. 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a diamond. Comp.—अंग m. Indra's thunderbolt.

हीरक m. A diamond.

हीरा f. An epithet of Lakshmi.

हील n. Semen virile.

हीली ind. A particle expressive of 1 of mirth; 2 of surprise.

हु vt. 3. P (pp. हुतः pres. जुहति; pass. हुयते; caus. हावयति-ते; desid. जुहवति) 1 To offer or present (as an oblation), to make an offering to any deity. (sometimes with the acc. of the deity honoured, e. g. जटाधरः सन् जुहोही पावकम् Kir i 44). सदति हविर्जुहोर्ध पावके Bt. xv. 11, R. xii. 45; 2 to please; 3 to eat.

हुइ vt. 1. A (pres. होइते) To go.

हुइ m. 1 A ram; 2 an iron club; 3 an iron stake for keeping out thieves.

हुडु m. A ram, जुडुको हुडुयडेन Panch. i.

हुडुक m. 1 A small hour glass-shaped drum; 2 the bolt of a door; 3 a drunk.

en man; 4 a kind of bird (दाह्युह).

हुडुत n. 1 Noise of a bull; 2 any indistinct noise.

हुइ m. 1 A tiger; 2 a demon; 3 a blockhead; 4 a ram; 5 a village hog.

हुत I a. (f. ता) 1 Offered as an oblation, sacrificed; 2 one to whom an oblation is offered, R. ii. 71. II m. An epithet of S'iva. III n. An oblation, an offering. Comp.—अग्नि a. who has offered oblations to fire, R. i. 6—अग्रान् m. 1 fire, दिनंते निहितं तेजः सवित्रेव हुताग्रान् R. iv. 1, K. S. iii. 21; 2 an epithet of S'iva.

हुहाय m. an epithet of S'iva.—अशानी f the full-moon-day in the month of P'alguna.—आश m. fire, पदक्षिणाकृत्य हुतं हुताग्रम् R. ix. 71, Bg. xi. 19.—जातेवेदस् a. one who has made an oblation to fire.—भुज्ज m. fire. वैशारयचिहुतभुज इव (च्छन्मभुजिभुमा Vikr. i. हुतभुजिभुमा f. Sva'ha', the wife of Agni.—वह m. fire, कीतांशुस्तपनो हिमे हुतवहः कीडामुदा यातनाः Git. G. ix.—हुतवहपरिखेदादाश निर्गम्य कक्षात् R. i. 27—होम m. a Brahmana who has offered an oblation.

हुम I ind. A particle expressive of 1 remembrance, e. g. हुं तांमेतत्, or रामो नाम बभूव हुं तदबलं संतेति हम्; 2 interrogation; 3 assent; 4 anger; 5 reproach. II A mystical syllable occurring frequently in spells and incantations, e. g. ओं कवचाय हुम्. (हुकु 'to roar, to grunt'. With अनु- to roar in return, अनुहुकुंते घनध्वनिकसरी Sis. xvi. 25). Comp.—कार m., कृति f. 1 utter-

ing the sound हम्, *e. g.* मौनवत् महाकष्टं हुंकारेणापि नश्यति : 2 a menacing sound, हुंकारेणैव धमसः स हि विद्वानपोः इति Sak. III., R. VII. 58; 3 roaring in general; 4 the grunting of a boar.

हुल् *vt.* 1. P (*pres.* होलति) 1 To go; 2 to conceal.

हुलहुली *f.* An inarticulate sound made by women on joyful occasions.

हुह *m.* Name of a *Gandharva*.

हुह *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* हुडते) To go, to move.

हुण *n* 1 *m. pl.* 1 The name of a country; 2 its people, तव हुणावरीधानां भन्तुषु व्यकाविकसं...बभूव रुचेष्टितम्. R. IV. 68. II *m.* 1 A barbarian; 2 a kind of gold coin current in the country of the *Hu'na's*.

हुत *a.* (*f.* तां) Called, invited, summoned. (*pp.* of हु *q. v.*)

हुति *f.* 1 Calling, inviting; 2 challenging.

हुम् *ind.* See हुम्. Bt. VI. 10. Comp. —कार *m.* कृति *f.* See हुंकार, हुंकृति.

हुव *m.* A jackal.

हुह (हु *m.* Name of a *Gandharva*, (the same as हुह *q. v.*).

हु *vt.* 1. U (*pp.* हुतः *pres.* हरति, हरते; *pass.* ह्रियते; *desid.* जिहीषते-ते) (this is one of those verbs which take two accusatives, *e. g.* अजां ग्रामं हरति) 1 To carry, to take off, to convey, स्वयं नोपानहौ हरेत् M. IV. 74, संदेशं मे हरधनपाति-क्रोधविलोपितस्य Megh. I 7; 2 to carry away, to take off, *e. g.* हरिष्ये जन्तुकामजाम्; 3 to rob, to plunder, to steal, न ते स्तेना न चाभिन्ना हरति M. VI. 83, R. III. 39, 42; 4 to despoil to remove, to deprive of, हुताच्छल्यं हरति पुष्प-मनोकहानाम् R. V. 69, Bt. XV.

116; 5 to take, to acquire, to obtain, स हरम् सुभगपताकाम् D. K. Yaj. II. 123; 6 to captivate, to charm, to influence, कटिश्च हरते मनः K. Pr. VII., इन्द्रियाणि प्रमाथीनि हरति प्रसभं मनः Bg. II. 60, मृगया जहार चतुरेव कामिनी R. IX. 69, तवस्मि गीतरागेण हारिणा प्रसभं हतः Sak. I., कं हरेदेष बहेः Vikr. IV.; 7 to remove हरति मृतग्लानि-मंगानकुलः क्षिप्रावातः Megh. I. 31. With अ या- to supply an ellipsis. अह-1 (Par. to exhibit, to imitate, वपुर्मुहरति तव रमरसंगरखरनखरक्षतेरेखम् । मरकतसकलकालितकलघातलिपरिवरतिजयलेखम् Git. G. VIII.; 2 (Atm.) to take after the parents. अप-1 to take away, to remove, वदनमपहरन्ती गौराम K. S. VII. 95; 2 to snatch away, to carry off, to plunder. त्वं च कीर्तिमयहर्तुमुद्यतः R. XI. 74; 3 to attract, to influence, न प्रियतमा यतमानमपा-हरत R. IX. 7. अय-व- to eat. आ-1 to bring, to carry, to convey, to fetch, यदेव वने तदपवयदा-हतम् R. III. 6, आघवाताहते बी-जम् R. IV. 51, II. 182; 2 to perform (as a sacrifice), स विश्वजितमाजह्रे यत् सर्वस्वदक्षिणम् R. IV. 86; 3 to take, to get, ब्रह्मचायोहरद् भैक्षं गृह्यः प्रयत्नवहम् M. II. 183, 4 to procreate, M. IX. 190; 5 to recover, to bring back; 6 to assume, आजह्नुस्तक्ष्णौ शुथि-व्यां स्थलारविद्वयम् K. S. I 33; 7 to attract. 8 to withdraw. उह-1 to take out, to take up, जाताभिर्गो नृपतिर्दिशतामुहन्तु ये च्छप्रसमाह्नुतारिः R. II. 30, III. 61, IV. 66; 2 to extract, to make an extract from, *e. g.* हदं वचनं महाभारतामुहन्तम्; 3 to hold up, to raise, to extricate, to deliver, वेदानुह-रते Git. G. I.; 4 to eradi-

cate, to destroy, विदिव-मुहत्तदानवकण्टकम् Sak. VII.; 5 to deduct. M. X. 85. उहा-1 to mention, to utter, to speak, to narrate, to call, नोदाहरंदस्य नाम परोक्षमपि केवलम् M. II. 199 Bg. XVII. 24, कतमे ते गुणास्तथ यादुदा-हरन्त्याविदग्धाभिः M. M. I., दशरथ इत्याहतः Bt. I. 1; 2 to exemplify, to illustrate, to narrate by way of illustration, *e. g.* अत्रममितिहासमुदा-हरति उप-1 to offer, to give, मातृभ्यो बलिमुपहर Mrich. I. R. XIV. 19, XVI. 86, XIX. 12. उपा- to bring. निह-1 to carry out a dead body, M. V. 91; 2 to draw out from, to extract. परि-1 to abandon, to desert, to leave, *e. g.* यया पृथाश्च भर्ता च न्यक्ता-वैधयेकराणां । कं सा परिहरेदस्यम्; 2 to avoid, स्त्रीसैनिकेषु परिहर्तु-मिच्छन्तर्दधे नृपपातिः सभृतः K. S. III. 74, Bt. VII. 27; 3 to remove, to destroy, दिह-नामानां पथि परिहरन् स्थलहस्ता-वल्लभान् Megh. I. 14. प्र-1 to throw, to hurl, to fling, (with dat. or acc.); 2 to attack, to assail, to strike, to beat, R. V. 58, K. S. III. 70; 3 to wound, to hurt, to injure (with a loc.), R. II. 62, VII. 59; 4 to seize upon. (पादेन प्रह 'to kick'). वि-1 to take away, to remove, to destroy; 2 to pass (as time); 3 to divert one's self, to sport. व्यव-1 to deal in transactions, (with a gen.); 2 to go to a law-court, to sue, अथेपतिर्व्यवहर्तुमर्थे गौरवादिभ्याश्चेत् D. V. ववा- to speak, to tell, to narrate. K. S. II. 62, R. XI. 83. सम्-1 to bring or draw together, to collect, to accumulate; 2 to withdraw, to withhold, to

take back, न हि संहरेते ज्योत्स्नां
धरणां कालवेदमि Hit. i, R.
iv. 16, Bg. ii. 58; 3 to sup-
press, to curb, to restrain,
कोपं मनो संहरेति याज्ञिकः
अ मरुतां वरति K. S. iii. 72;
4 to destroy, to annihilate,
(*pp.* to सूज्), अमुं युगान्तेष्वितयो-
गनिद्रः संहृत्य लोकान्पुरुषोऽधिपते
R. xiii. 6; 5 to contract,
to abridge समा-1 to bring,
to convey, to carry, सर्वे एव
समाहारि तदा वेदः सहोक्तः Bt.
xv. 107; 2 to make repara-
tion for, M. viii. 319; 3
to draw, to attract; 4 to
destroy, to annihilate, Bg.
xi. 32; 5 to collect, to
bring together, स्वयंवर मा-
हतराजलोकम् R. v. 64, Bt.
viii. 68.

Caus. (हारयति-ते) 1 to cause
to carry, to cause to con-
vey, to send, *e. g.* हारयते भारं
देवदत्तम् or देवदत्तेन, or जीवतेन
स्वकुशलमयीं हारायेत्य प्रवृत्तिम्
Megh. i. 4; 2 to make to
lose. With अय- to cause to
take away, परैस्त्वद-नः क हवा-
पहारेयन्मनोरमामात्म्यधूमिव धियम्
Kir. i. 31 अयव- to feed.
आ- to cause to bring. उद्-
to cause to take out. R. ix.
74.

हृणी *vi.* 1. A (य is always add-
ed on to the base in the case
of this root) (*pres.* हणीयते)
To feel ashamed, लयाय त-
स्मिन्नापि देवधारिणा कथं न पत्या
धरणी हणीयते Na. i. 133.

हृणी (वि)द्या *f.* 1 Censure,
reproach; 2 shame; 3 pity.
हृत् *a.* (at the end of com-
pounds only) Taking away,
carrying off, seizing, at-
tracting, captivating, &c.

हृत *a.* (*f.* ता) 1 Taken
away; 2 seized; 3 capti-
vated; 4 divided, (*pp.* of
हृ q. v.). *Comp.*—आधिकार *a.*

deprived of authority.—हृत्-
रीय *a.* having the upper
garments stripped off.—सर्व-
स्व *a.* robbed of all pro-
perty, utterly ruined.

हृति *f.* 1 Seizure; 2 robbing;
3 destruction.

हृद् *n.* (this word has no forms
for the first five cases;
according to some it is not
a separate word but an op-
tional substitute for हृद् य) 1

The mind, the heart; 2
the chest, the bosom,

हृदि क्षतो गेहनिद्रप्रायण R.
iii. 53. *Comp.*—आवर्ते *m.*

a curl of hair on a horse's
chest—कंप *m.* tremor of the
heart.—गत 1 *a.* conceived,

designed, cherished; II *n.*
meaning, intent.—देश *m.* the
region of the heart—पिंड

n. the heart.—गंग *m.*

1 heart-disease; 2 sorrow,
grief, anguish; 3 love; 4

the sign *Aquarius* of the
zodiac; (in this sense of

Greek origin). *See* हृद्गे-
वंटक *m.* the stomach. हृत्तास

m. 1 hiccough; 2 disquiet-
ude, grief. हृत्लेख *m.* 1

knowledge; 2 reasoning.
हृत्लेखा *f.* disquietude, grief,

anxiety. हृत्छाक *m.* a pang.
हृत्पृषा *a.* 1 dear, be-
loved; 2 beautiful, attrac-

tive; 3 touching the heart.
हृद् य *n.* 1 The mind, the

heart, अयोहृद् यः प्रतिगजैताम्
R. ix. 9, Megh. i. 10, M.

ii. 1; 2 breast, chest, bo-
som, बाणभेन हृदया निपेतुषी R.

xi. 19; 3 the essence of
any thing; 4 science, (*e. g.*

अथ हृद् य 'the science of
horses'). *Comp.*—आत्मन् *m.*

a heron.—आविध्व *a.* heart-
piercing, पपामस्माकं हृदयाव-

धम् Bt. vi. 73.—ईश,
ईश्वर *m.* a husband. —

ईशा, ईश्वरी *f.* 1 a wife; 2 a

mistress—कंप *m.* tremor of
the heart. हृदयेगम *a.* 1 heart-

stirring, thrilling; 2 beauti-
ful, attractive, pleasing, वक्-

की च हृदयेगमस्मना R. xix. 13,
K. S. ii. 16; 3 appropriate,

apposite; 4 dear, beloved,
कनु ते हृदयेगमः सखा K. S. iv.

24.—चोर *m.* one who steals
the heart or affections.—विच्छ-

द *a.* heart-breaking, heart-
rending.—विध्व, वेधिन *a.* heart-

piercing—वृत्ति *f.* disposition
of the heart.—स्थ *a.* cherish-

ed in the heart, being in
the heart.—स्थान *n.* the breast,

the bosom.

हृत्तालु
हृत्थिक (*f.* का) } *a.* Good-
हृत्थिक (*f.* नी) } hearted,
hearted

हृत्तिक *m.* Name of a *Ya'dava*
king. *Comp.*—आत्मज *m.* an

epithet of *Kritavarma*.
हृत्थ *a.* (*f.* था) 1 Pleasant,

agreeable, savoury, Bg. xvii.
8; 2 affectionate, kind; 3

dear to the heart, cherished,
desired. *Comp.*—गंधा *f.* a

kind of jasmine.

हृत् *vi.* 1, 4. P (*pp.* हृत् or हवित;
pres. हवति, हव्यति) 1 To ro-

joice, to exult, to be pleased,
तौ चान्यहवन्तः ततः Bt. xvii.

164; 2 to stand erect (as
the hair of the body), *e. g.*

रोमाणि मेऽहवन्; 3 to become
erect, (said of other things

also). With प्र-1 to be glad,
to rejoice, न प्रहृष्येति यं प्राप्य

Bg. v. 19, xvii. 36; 2 to
stand erect (as the hair of

the body). सम्- to be glad,
to rejoice.

हृत्तिल (*f.* ता) 1 Pleased,
delight, enraptured; 2

having the hair bristling; 3
astonished; 4 bent, bowed,

(*pp.* of हृत् *q. v.*).

हृषीक *n.* An organ of sense. **Comp.**—**हृषी** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu or Krishna, Bg. I. 15, 21, 24.

हृष्ट *a.* (*f.* हृष्टा) The same as हृषित *g. v.* **Comp.**—**हृषित**, **मानस** *a.* rejoiced in mind, happy, **हृषित** *a.* having the hair of the body bristling. **हृष्य** *a.* having a cheerful countenance. **हृष्य** *a.* joyous-hearted, merry.

हृष्टि *f.* 1 Delight, joy, happiness; 2 pride.

हे *ind.* 1 *A* vocative particle, कासि हे मुमुक्षु Bt. vi. 11, हे कृष्ण हे यादव हे सखेति Bg. xi. 41; 2 a particle expressive of envy, ill-will, or disapprobation.

हेका *f.* Hicough.

हेड *m.* 1 Vexation, hindrance, opposition; 2 injury, hurt.

हेड *I. vt.* 1. *A* (*pres.* हेडते) To disregard, to neglect. II *vt.* 1. *P* (*pres.* हेडति) To surround.

हेड *m.* Disregard, slight. **Comp.**—**ज** *m.* anger, displeasure.

हेडावुक *m.* A horse-dealer.

हेति *m.* 1 *A* weapon, a missile, हेतिभिर्भननाकोद्वरुरीरितजयस्वनम् R. x. 12, Kir. iii. 56, xiv. 30; 2 a ray of the sun; 3 light, splendour; 4 flame.

हेतु *m.* 1 Cause, reason, object, motive, impulse, R. i. 10, 63, Megh. i. 25, 43; 2 the middle term, (the reason for an inference), (forming the second member of the five-membered syllogism); 3 reasoning, logic, *e.g.* प्रणय्य हेतुमीधरम्; 4 means, instrument; 5 source, origin, स पिता पितरस्तासां केवलं जन्महेतवः R. i. 24; 6 a figure of speech (according to some

writers only) thus defined:—हेतुमता सह हेतोरभिधानमभेदो हेतुः. (The inst., abl. and loc. singulars of this word, *viz.* हेतुना, हेतोः and हेतौ are used as indeclinables in the sense of 'on account of', 'because of', 'by reason of', *e.g.* अन्वस्य हेतोर्बहानुमिच्छन् R. ii. 17). **Comp.**—**अपहेसा** *m.* the five-membered syllogism. —**आभास** *m.* 1 fallacious semblance of an argument, fallacy (in logic), [it is of five kinds, *viz.* (1) व्यभिचार, (2) विरुद्धता, (3) असाध्यता, (4) सत्प्रतिपक्षता and (5) बाध]; 2 a fallacious middle term. —**उपन्यास** *m.* statement of an argument. —**सा** *f.*, **स्व** *n.* causation, causativeness. —**मत्** *a.* proceeding from a cause (as an effect); II *n.* an effect. —**शास्त्र** *n.* any heretical work calling in question the authority of *S'ruti*, M. ii. 11. —**हेतुमत्** *m.* *du.* cause and effect. **भाव** *m.* the relation subsisting between cause and effect.

हेतुक *I. a.* (*f.* का) (at the end of compounds) Causing, producing. II *m.* 1 *A* cause, a reason, an instrument; 2 a logician.

हेम *I. n.* Gold. II *m.* 1 *A* black horse; 2 the planet Mercury; 3 a particular weight of gold.

हेमन् *n.* 1 Gold; 2 snow; 3 the *kes'aru* flower. **Comp.**—

अंग *m.* 1 an epithet of Garuda; 2 a lion; 3 the mountain *Sumeru*; 4 an epithet of Brahman (*m.*); 5 the *champak* tree; 6 an epithet of Vishnu. —**अंगद** *I. n.* a gold-bracelet; II *m.* name of a king, R. vi. 53. —**अग्नि** *m.* the mountain *Sumeru*.

eru. —**अंभोज** *n.* a golden lotus-flower, हेमंभोजमसौ सलिलं मानसस्याब्दानः Megh. i. 62. —**आहु** *m.* 1 the wild *champak* tree; 2 the *dhatta*'s plant. —**करल** *m.* coral.

—**कर**, **कटह**, **कार**, **कारक** *m.* a goldsmith, हेममयमुपादाय रूपं वा हेमकारकः Yaj. iii. 147.

—**किञ्जल्** *n.* the *na'gakes'ara* flower. —**कुंभ** *m.* a golden jar, R. ii. 56. —**कूट** *m.* name of a mountain, Vikr. i. —

केतकी *f.* the *ketaka* plant which bears yellow flowers.

—**गन्धिनी** *f.* the perfume called *renukā*. —**गिरि** *m.* the mountain *Sumeru*. —**गौर** *m.* the *as'oka* tree. —**छत्र** *n.* a gold-covering. —**ज्वाल** *m.* fire.

—**तार** *n.* blue vitriol. —**तुम्ब**, **तुम्बक** *m.* the glomerous fig-tree. —**पर्वत** *m.* the mountain *Meru*. —**पुष्प**, **पुष्पक** *I. m.*

1 the *champak* tree; 2 the *as'oka* tree; 3 the *lodhra* tree; II *n.* the *as'oka* flower.

—**कला** *f.* a kind of plantain.

—**बल**, **बल** *n.* a pearl. —**मालिन्** *m.* the sun. —**युधिका** *f.* the yellow jasmine. —**रगिणी** *f.* turmeric.

—**शंख** *m.* an epithet of Vishnu. —**शृंग** *n.* a golden horn; 2 a golden peak. —**सार** *n.* blue vitriol.

—**सूत्र**, **सूत्रक** *n.* a kind of necklace.

हन्त *m. n.* One of the six seasons (comprising मार्गशीर्ष and पौष), विलीनपक्षः प्रपतुः पृथगे हन्तकालः समुपागतः विष्णु R. iv. 1.

हेमल *m.* 1 *A* goldsmith; 2 a touchstone; 3 a lizard.

हेय *a.* (*f.* या) What ought to be abandoned.

हर *n.* 1 *A* kind of tiara; 2 turmeric.

हरब *m.* 1 *A* name of Ganes's; 2 a buffalo; 3 a boast-

ful hero. COMP. — जननी *f.* an epithet of Parvati, mother of Ganes'a, उदयमासस्य-रुद्रकपटहरं जननीं ६ टाक्षव्याक्षेप-क्षणजन्तसंक्षेपनिबन्धाः (तरंगाः) G. E. 6.

हरिक *m.* A spy, a secret emissary.

हेलन *n.* } Disregarding, slight-
हेलना *f.* } ing, insulting.

हेला *f.* 1 Contempt, disrespect, Sis II. 52; 2 wanton sport, dalliance; (it is thus defined:—मौ० ऋजुयतिरुद्धानां नारीणां सुरतोत्सवे । शृंगारशास्त्र-तत्त्वहेला सा परिकीर्तिता) 3 facility, ease; (हेलया 'easily, at once', without labour or difficulty'); 4 moonlight.

हेलायुक् *m.* A horse-dealer.

हेलि *1 m.* The sun, II *f.* Dalliance, wanton sport.

हेवाक *m.* (a word of doubtful origin, probably Arabic, and found only in later writers) Fondness, eagerness, अस्मिन्वासीचन्दनु निविडाक्षषहेवाकलीलावे-कदाहोकाणितवलया सततं राजल-क्ष्मीः Vikr. Ch. xviii. 101.

हेवाकिन् *a.* (*f.* नी) Fond, eager, द्विभकुलसेवाहेवाकिवाङ्मनःकायन Jag.

हेष *vi.* 1. A (*pp.* हेवित; *pres.* हेवते) To neigh, to bray, to roar.

हेषा *f.* Neighing, braying, रथगंसकीडितमधेषाः Kir. xvi. 8.

हेविन् *m.* A horse.

हेहे *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing or calling.

हे *ind.* A vocative particle.

हेनुक *1 a.* (*f.* की) 1 Causal; 2 argumentative, rationalistic II *m.* 1 A reasoner an arguer; 2 a follower of the *Mi'māṃsā* doctrine; 3 a sceptic.

हेन *1 a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Cold, frigid, wintry, मृणालिनी हेमनिबो-

वताम् R. xvi. 7; 2 golden, पादेन हेन विलिल्ल पीठम् R. vi. 15, Bt. v. 89. II *n.* Hoarfrost, dew. III *m.* An epithet of Ś'iva. COMP.—मुद्रा. मुद्रिका *f.* a golden coin.

हेनत *1 a.* (*f.* नी) 1 Wintry, Kir. xvii. 12; 2 growing in winter, suitable for winter, हेमनैनिवसतैः सुमयमाः R. xix. 41; 3 golden, made of gold.

II *m.* 1 The month *Ma'rga-s'irsha*; 2 one of the six seasons of the year. See हेमंत.

हेमनिक *a.* (*f.* की) 1 Wintry, cold; 2 growing in winter.

हेमल *m.* The same as हेमंत *q.v.*

हेमवत *1 a.* (*f.* ती) 1 Snowy; 2 flowing from the Himālaya mountain, R. xvi. 44; 3 bred in or belonging to the Himālaya mountain, R. ii. 67, K. S. iii. 23. II *n.* *Bhāratavarsha* or India.

हेमवती *f.* 1 An epithet of Parvati; 2 of the river Ganges; 3 a kind of myrobalan; 4 a tawny grape.

हेयंगवीन *n.* 1 Clarified butter prepared from the milking of the previous day, हेयंगवीनमादाय घोषवद्धानुपम्यतान् R. i. 45, Bt. v. 12; 2 butter prepared a day before it is used.

हेरिक *m.* A thief.

हेहय *1 m. pl.* Name of a country and its people. II *m.* An epithet of Kārtavirya who was slain by Paras'urama. धनुवत्सहरणाथ हेहयस्त्वंच कीर्तिमपहनुमुयतः R. xi. 74.

हे *ind.* A vocative particle used in calling.

हाड *vt.* 1. A (*pres.* होडते) 1 To go; 2 to disregard, to disrespect.

हेड *m.* A raft, a boat.

होह *1 a.* (*f.* की) Sacrificing, offering oblation into fire,

या हवियों च होवी Sak. i. II *m.* 1 A priest who recites the prayers of the *Rigveda* at a sacrifice; 2 a sacrifice in general, R. i. 62, 82.

होत्र *n.* 1 A sacrifice, a burnt offering; 2 any thing fit for offering as an oblation.

होत्रा *f.* Praise.

होत्राय *m.* The priest who offers an oblation to the gods by casting clarified butter into the fire.

होम *m.* 1 A sacrifice, in general; 2 offering oblations to the gods into consecrated fire; (this is one of the five daily *Yajnyas*, enjoined to a Brāhmaṇa, viz. हवयज्ञ), R. ii. 66.

COMP.—अग्नि *m.* sacrificial fire.—कुंड *n.* a hole in the ground for receiving the consecrated fire.—पुरंग *m.* a sacrificial horse, R. iii. 38.

—धुन *m.* the smoke of a burnt offering, or of sacrificial fire.—भस्म *n.* the ashes of a burnt offering.

—बला *f.* the time of offering an oblation to the gods.

—शाला *f.* a sacrificial chamber.

होमि *m.* 1 Fire; 2 clarified butter; 3 water.

होमिन *m.* A sacrificer.

होम्य (*f.* या) } *a.* B-long-
होम्य (*f.* म्या) } ing to or fit for an oblation.

होरा *f.* 1 The rising of a zodiacal sign; 2 an hour; 3 a mark, a line.

होलाका *f.* 1 The spring-festival held at the approach of the vernal season, i. e. during the ten days preceding the full-moon-day of the month of *Fālguna*; 2 the full-moon-day in the month of *Fālguna*.

होली *f.* The *Holika* festival.

हो *ind.* A vocative particle.

होष *n.* The office of a *Hoti*, priest.

होष्य *n.* Clarified butter.

हु *vt.* 2 *A* (*pp.* हुत; *pres.* हुते)

1 To take away, to abstract, to rob, यमस्याहोष्टवि क्रमम् Bt. xv. 88; 2 to withhold, to conceal; 3 to hide from any one, to deny before any one, (with a dat. *c. g.* कृष्णाय हुते 'he hides from Krishna'). With अप- to conceal, to conceal from, अपहृणन्त्य जनाय यन्नजामधीर-तामस्य कृते मनोयुवा Na. i. 49. 1. 1 to conceal, to hide, Bt. x. 36; 2 to conceal from, to hide from, to deny before any one, (with a dat.), Bt. viii. 74.

हुति *f.* 1 Concealment; 2 denial.

ह्यस *ind.* Yesterday. *Comp.* -तन *a.* belonging to yesterday.

ह्यदिन *n.* yesterday. -य *a.* belonging to yesterday, of yesterday. ह्योम *a.* what happened yesterday.

हृद *m.* 1 A deep lake or pool,

Yaj. i. 159; 2 a ray of light. *Comp.* -सह *m.* a crocodile.

ह्रिनी *f.* A river.

ह्रोग *m.* The sign *Aquarius* of the zodiac.

ह्रस्व *vt.* 1. *P* (*pp.* ह्रसित; *pres.* ह्रसति) To sound.

ह्रस्मिन् *m.* Small ss, sharpness.

ह्रस्व 1 *a.* (*f.* स्वा; *compar.* ह्रस्वीयस्. *super* ह्रसिष्ठ) 1 Short, small, little; 2 dwarfish; 3 short. (*op* to दीधे) (in prosody). II *m.* A dwarf. *Comp.* -अंग 1 *a.* short-bodied; II *m.* a dwarf. -गने

m. the *Kus'a* grass. -वर्ने *m.* the white *Kus'a* grass. -बाहु- *a.* short-armed. -मूर्ति *a.* short in stature

ह्राव *vi.* 1. *A* (*pres.* ह्रादते) To sound, to roar.

ह्राव *m.* Noise, sound, Kir. xvi. 8.

ह्रादिनी *f.* 1 Indra's thunderbolt; 2 a river; 3 lightning.

ह्रास *m.* 1 Sound, noise; 2 decline, decrease, deterioration, Yaj. ii. 249, M. i. 85.

ह्रिणी *vi.* 1. *A* (*pres.* ह्रिण्यते) To feel ashamed. Cf. हृषी.

ह्रिणीया *f.* 1 Reproach, censure, 2 shame, bashfulness. Cf. ह्रिणीया.

ही *vi.* 3. *P* (*pp* हीत or हीग; *pres.* जिहति) 1 To blush, to be modest; 2 to be ashamed of, (with an abl. or gen.). अय्यस्यापि निहामः किं पुनः सहवासिनाम् Kir. xi. 58, Bt. iii. 53, R. xv. 44.

Caus. (ह्रयति-त) to put to shame, to degrade, to disgrace, युष्मान् ह्रयति क्रोधाधिकं शत्रुकुलक्षयः न लज्जयति दाराणां सनायां कैशकषणम् Ve. i., R. vi. 49, Kir. xi. 64.

ही *f.* 1 Shame. वीलन्त्यनुलितस्या-द्रोदधान इव ह्रियम् R. iv. 8, K. S. iii. 57; 2 modesty, bashfulness. हीमृद्वानां भवति विफलप्रणा चण्डमुष्टः Megh. ii. 5. *Comp.* -जित *a.* overcome by shame or modesty. -मत् *a.* bashful, modest, *c. g.* जाड्यं ह्रमति गम्यते. -यंत्रणा *f.* the constraint of bashfulness, R. vii. 23.

हीका *f.* 1 Timidity, fear; 2 bashfulness, shyness.

हीकु 1 *a.* Bashful, modest. II *m.* 1 Lac; 2 tin.

हीन (*f.* पा) } *a.* 1 Asham-
हीत (*f.* ता) } ed; 2 mo-
dest, bashful.

हीरे *n.* A kind of perfume.

ह्रि *vi.* or *vt.* 1. *A* (*pres.* ह्रे-
वते) 1 To neigh; 2 to creep, to go.

ह्रेषा *f.* The same as हेषा *q. v.*

ह्रस् *vi.* or *vt.* 1. *P* (*pres.* ह्रसति) To sound.

ह्राव *vi.* or *vt.* 1. *A* (*pp* ह्राव or ह्रादित; *pres.* ह्रादते) 1 To be delighted, to be glad, to rejoice; 2 to sound With आ- to be delighted.

ह्राव *m.* } Pleasure, joy.

ह्राविता *f.* }
ह्रावन *n.* The act of rejoicing, joy delight.

ह्रादिनी *f.* 1 Lightning; 2 Indra's thunderbolt. (Cf. ह्रादिनी).

ह्रल *vi.* 1. *P* (*pres.* ह्रलति; *caus.* ह्रलयति ते, ह्रालयति-तः but प-ह्रलयति) 1 To go, to move; 2 to shake.

ह्रान *n.* 1 The act of calling; 2 a cry.

हृ *vt.* 1. *P* (*pres.* ह्रति) 1 To be crooked; 2 to be crooked in conduct, to deceive; 3 to be injured.

हे *vt.* or *vi.* 1. *U* (*pp.* हृत *pres.* ह्रयति-ते; *pass.* ह्र्यते; *caus.* ह्रायति-तः; *desid.* जुह्व-ति-ते) 1 To call, नां पावेतीत्या-भिजनन नाम्ना बहुप्रियां बहुजनो जु-हान K. S. i. 26; 2 to call upon, to invoke; 3 to chal-
lenge; 4 to name; 5 to emu-
late, to vie with; 6 to ask, to beg. With अ- 1 to call, to invite, M. iii. 27; 2 (Atm.) to challenge, यामिवाह्वयमानं तमवेचदधरं कपिः Bt. viii. 18.
सह- to call out together.

SUPPLEMENT.

अधरश् *vt* (denom. *pres.* अधरयति) To excel, to eclipse, to make inferior.

अध्वरु *m.* The son of a woman pregnant before marriage.

अनुवर्ष *m.* Expostulation.

अवलम्ब *1 a.* (*f.* बन्ध) Adhered to, in contact with. *11 m. n.* The waist, Cf. बलम्ब.

आडंबर *m.* Bombastical language, puffing, See डबर.

आहंक *m.* A sceptic, an unbeliever.

ईर *m.* The wind.

उद्धम्लित *a.* (*f.* तार) Tied up, encircled.

उन्मनाश् *vi.* (denom. *pres.* उन्मनायते) **1** To become excited or agitated; **2** to yearn, to long for anxiously

उपवीणयश् *et.* (denom. *pres.* उपवीणयति) To sing on a lute before any one, R. VIII. 33.

उपसंग्रह *m.* A pillow.

ऋण *n.* For the three debts with which a Brahmana is said to be born, See अण्य Comp.—ऋण (कर्णार्ण) *n.* a debt contracted to pay off another.

एकादश *a.* (*f.* शी) The eleventh.

एकादशन *num.* (*pl.*) Eleven, Comp.—रुद्र *m. pl.* the eleven manifestations of S'iva. See रुद्र.

एकादशी *f.* The eleventh day of a lunar fortnight on which a fast is generally observed

in honour of Vishnu or Krishna.

एणांक *m.* The moon, Bh. V. II. 105.

कट *vt* **1.** P (*pres.* कटति) **1** To go; **2** to e ver. With प्र—(*tt.*) to shine, to appear.

Caus. (कटयति—ते) With प्र—to exhibit, to display, to manifest, to unfold, प्रकटयति किमुवैरिषां चक्रालम् R. II. IV. सहादिव प्रकटय मुखप्रद. प्रथममेकरसामनुकुलताम् M. M. IV.

कर्षयश् *et.* (denom. *pres.* कर्षयति) **1** To torment, to tease; **2** to disclaim, to scorn, to despise. See कर्षयित under कर्द.

किरीट *m.* A tiara.

कीर्तन *n.* A temple.

कुरीर *n.* A kind of head-dress for women.

कूपयंत्र *n.* A wheel for raising water from a well. Comp.

घटिका *f.* a small pot attached to the water-wheel to raise water from a well.

न्याय *m.* the maxim of the pots attached to the water-wheel. It is used to denote the various unequal conditions of worldly life. The following stanza explains the origin and use of the maxim :—काश्चिनुच्ययति प्रवृत्तयति वा काश्चिन्नययति काश्चित्पातयति करोति च पुनः काश्चिन्नयत्याकुलान् । अन्यो-यप्रतिपक्षं संतिमिमं लोकस्तिथिं बोधयन्

एव कदाचिन् कपयन्मटिका-यायम-सक्तो विधिः Much. x.

क्र *et.* **१** कृ. With आ- **1** to bring near; **2** to plough.

विति- to wrong, to injure. (तिपे ह 'to put aside'.

परम्भ 'to place in front', वशम्भ 'to subdue', सम्भ 'to treat with respect', चमत्भ 'to cause surprise, to make a show.'

Caus. (कारयति), With आ- to invite to a place, to cause to appear.

कृ *et.* See कृ With उप- (उ-

परिहरति) to cut, to hurt.

क्रिष्ट *a.* (*f.* टा) Artificial, complicated (as a composition).

खटक *m. n.* A shield.

गङ्गुरिका *f.* **1** A line of sheep; **2** continuous row, current.

Comp.—प्रवाह *m.* blindly following others like a flock or horde.

वामटिका *f.* A wretched village, कतिपयग्रामटिकापर्यटनदु-विदम्भ Pr. R. I.

एनाची *f.* **1** Name of an *Ap-saras*; (the names of the principal nymphs of Indra's heaven are :— चण्वा मेनका रंभा उर्वशा च तिलोत्तमा । मुकेशा मन्त्र्याणां वाः कथ्यन्तेऽनन्तरसोऽपि) ; **2** night. Comp. —गमेशसन्वा *f.* a large cardamom.

विदधन् *m.* The supreme being, Brahman (*n.*).

जाह *m.* A termination affixed

to nouns denoting parts of the body such as कर्ण, आक्ष, in the sense of 'the root of.' Cf. कर्णजह.

क्षमि(ग)ति *ind.* At once, quickly, e. g. साय्यस्तरा क्षमित्यामा-
नहूपकृष्टलोचना.

उंबर *m.* 1 Pride, arrogance, 2 show, pomp, puffing.

तृप्त *vt.* 10. A (*pres.* तृप्तयंत) 1 To maintain, to support; 2 to rule, to govern, प्रजाः प्रजाः स्वादेव तृप्तयित्वा नियवत आ-
वयना विविकम् Sak. v.

दृप्त *a.* (*f.* प्रा; *compar.* तृप्तिायस; *super.* तृप्तिष्ठ) Satisfied.

त्वद् *a* form of the second personal pronoun in the singular number used at the beginning of compounds, e. g. त्वत्सकाशात् 'from you.' त्वदंशे 'for you' &c.

सद्गार्ह *m.* *pl.* The Yādus, the descendants of दशार्ह, Sis. u. 64.

विधीषा *f.* Desire to hold on support, दिक्कृजराः कुरुत तन्वि-

तये दिधक्षिम् Hanumanna'ta-
ka 11.

होलाय *vi.* (*denom. pres.* होलायंत) 1 To be restless, to fluctuate; 2 to be in suspense.

द्वयस *a.* (*f.* सी) A termination affixed to nouns in the sense of 'reaching to,' 'as high as,' नारीनितंबद्वयसे बभूव (दीधिकाणामभः) R. xvi. 46.

निकाष *m* The touchstone.

परिवास *m.* Perfume, fragrance.

पुतन *m* A kind of evil spirit, M. M. v.

बास्तिक *n.* A herd of goats.

मंडल *n.* (See मंडल 11. 13) According to Kaṇḍaka the circle of a king's near and distant neighbours consists of twelve kings, viz. the central king (1) and those whose kingdoms are in the front (5) and in the rear (4) of his territory together with the intermediate and indifferent (2) kings. The kings in the

front are, in succession called 'enemy, friend, &c', while those in the rear have special names such as पार्श्व-
माह, आक्रंद &c. See R. ix. 15. Sis. 11. 81 and Mall. on them.

मंदह *m.* *pl.* A kind of Rāksha-
sas.

मानना *f.* Killing, injury, Sis. xvi. 2.

लोलंब *m.* See लोलंब.

वल्गुलिका *f.* A box, a chest.

वापिका *f.* A small tank.

वासवि *a.* An epithet of Ar-
juna.

विक्रीड *m.* A play-ground.

विविशा *i.* An intermediate point of the compass.

विस्फोटिका *f.* See विस्फोट.

संशोति *f.* Doubt, न मे संशो-
तिरग्या दाम्यतां प्रति Kad.

सत्त्वक *m.* An epithet of
Brahma (*m.*).

सत्यापन *a.* 1 Speaking or ob-
serving the truth; 2 rati-
fication (of a bargain).

सप्ततन्तु *m.* A sacrifice.

APPENDIX I.

SANSKRIT PROSODY.

I.

Introductory.

A stanza (पद्य) is a group of four quarters or verses (पाद) governed either by the number of syllables (अक्षर) or by the number of syllabic instants (मात्रा).

A पद्य may either be a वृत्त or a जगति.

A वृत्त is a stanza whose metre is governed by the number and arrangement of syllables in each verse or quarter.

Vrittās are divided into three classes, viz , सम, अर्धसम and विषम.

A समवृत्त is that in which the component verses are all similar.

An अर्धसमवृत्त is that in which alternate verses are alike.

A विषमवृत्त is that in which the component verses are all dissimilar.

In a regular Vritta the number of syllables varies from 1 to 26 in each verse.

A syllable is a vowel with or without one or more consonants.

अ, इ, उ, ऋ, ए are short vowels.

आ, ई, ऊ, क, प, ए, ओ, औ are long vowels.

But the addition of an *anusvāta* or *visarga* makes a short vowel a long one and a naturally short vowel becomes long when it is followed by a conjunct consonant. (प्र and ह, however, are said to be occasional exceptions See K. S. vii. 11, Sis. x. 60; but in both cases there are *v. l.*). Moreover the last vowel of a verse or *pa'da* is either short or long according to the exigence of the metre, whatever may be its natural length.

A syllable is short if its vowel be short and long if its vowel be long.

In the following pages we shall use ∪ to denote a short syllable and — to denote a long one.

For the sake of convenience writers on prosody have devised eight syllabic feet, each consisting of three syllables. They are :—

म	—	—	—
थ	∪	—	—
र	∪	∪	—
स	∪	∪	—
ल	∪	—	∪
अ	∪	—	∪
भ	∪	—	∪
व	∪	∪	∪

(They are generally thus given:—

आदिमध्यावन्तेषु भञ्जसा यांति गौरवम् ।

अस्ता लाघवं यांति मनीषी तु गुरुलाघवम् ॥)

The letter **ल** is employed to denote a short syllable and **ग** to denote a long one.

A **जति** is a stanza whose metre is governed by the number of syllabic instants in each *pāda*.

In metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants one instant is allotted to a short syllable and two to a long one.

It is not intended to exhaust the subject of Sanskrit Prosody in this appendix. It proposes to define and illustrate such metres as are met with in Sanskrit classics, in the following order:—

II. *Samavrittis* or metres regulated by the number of syllables in which the quarters are all similar.

III. *Anulhasamavrittis*, in which alternate quarters are alike.

IV. *Vishkhamavrittis*, in which the quarters are all dissimilar.

V. *Jātis* or metres regulated by the number of syllabic instants.

II.

Samavrittis.

NOTE—Sanskrit prosodists classify *Vrittis* according to the number of syllables contained in each verse. Thus they have twenty-six classes of *Samavrittis*, as in a regular *Vritta* the number of syllables varies from one to twenty-six in each verse. Each of these classes contains a number of varieties of which only such as sound well are selected and given in works on prosody. The six-syllabled class, called गायत्री, for example,

admits 64 varieties; (as each of the six syllables may be either short or long the total number of varieties is $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 64$); but of these only 5 or 6 are in use and generally given. The same remark applies to other classes. The last chapter of *Vṛttaratna'kara* gives rules for ascertaining the number and nature of the varieties in each class. When a *Vritta* is not to be found amongst those usually given, it is pronounced to be a particular variety (उपजाति) of the class to which it belongs. These details have been ignored in the present appendix.

In the following definitions the letters म, न, ग, &c. as designating particular syllabic feet often drop their vowel. Thus म् will sometimes be found used in place of म, and जै in place of ज and र. The words in the instr. case give the *Yati* or caesura, and indicate where a pause may be made in reciting a verse. The number of syllables after which such a pause is allowed is denoted by Arabic figures within brackets at the end of the scheme.

5 Syllables in a verse (सप्ततिष्ठा).

पंक्ति

भूगौ गति पंक्तिः

Sch. - - - - -

Ex. कृष्णसनाथा तर्णकपंक्तिः ।

यासुनकच्छे चारु चचार ॥

Syllables in a verse (गायत्री).

तदुत्तरम् ।

यौ चेतन्यम्

Sch. - - - - -

Ex. नश्यति ददर्श बुदानि कर्षद् ।

ह रण्यबलानां हारण्यबलानाम् ॥ Bt. x. 12.

शशिबदना

शशिबदना न्यौ

Sch. ॐ ॐ ॐ | ॐ - -

Ex. शशिबदनानां व्रजतरुणीनाम् ।
अधस्तुभेभि मधुरिपुरैश्चन ॥

विष्णुल्लखा

विष्णुल्लखा मी मः

Sch. - - - | - - -

Ex. श्रीदीप्तं ह्राजाती धोनीनी गीमार्ता ।
एते द्वे द्वे ते यनमे देवरा ॥

K. D. III. 86.

साम राजी

द्विया सोमराजा

Sch. ॐ - - - | ॐ - -

Ex. हरे सामराजी—सना ते यशःश्रीः ।
जगन्मडलस्य चित्तनन्वधकारम् ॥

7 Syllables in a verse (उज्जिग).

कुमारललिता

कुमारललिता जसगाः

Sch. ॐ - ॐ | ॐ ॐ - | -

Ex. मुरारितन्ववी कुमारललिता सा ।
वज्रैरनयनाना ततान मुदमुधै ॥

मदलेखा

ममगौ रयन्मदलेखा

Sch. - - - | ॐ ॐ - | -

Ex. रगे वहुविहगाद्-दन्तान्मदलेखा ।
लम्भाऽपु मुरशनी वरन् रिसचर्चा ॥

8 Syllables in a verse (अनुष्टुप)

अनुष्टुप

(Also called श्लोक)

श्लोके षष्ठं गुरु जेयं सर्वत्र लघु पञ्चमम् ।
द्विचतुःपादयोगैस्त्वं सप्तमं दोधमन्ययोः ॥

In this metre each verse must consist of eight syllables with the following restrictions:—

That the fifth syllable of each verse be short;

That the sixth syllable of each verse be long;

And that the seventh be alternately long and short.

Ex. कूर्जते राम रामेति मधुरं मधुराक्षरम् ।

आरुह्य कविताशाखां वदे वामोक्तिर्कोक्तिम् ।

Ram, I. 1.

माणवक

भातलगा माणवकम्

Sch. - ॐ ॐ | - - ॐ | ॐ -

Ex. चञ्चलचूडं चपलैर्वन्सकुलैर्कालपरम् ।

ध्याय सख स्मरमुखं नदमुतं माणवकम् ॥

विष्णुन्मला

मी मो गो गो विष्णुन्मल

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - (4 1)

Ex. अशया यमार्थस्या वाच—गार्गीमतीः श्रीतीर्भतीः ।

भोगो रामो मोदो मोरी ध्येयं धृष्टं देवं क्षमे ॥

K. D. III. 84

समानिका

ग्लौ राजो समानिका तु

Sch. - ॐ - | ॐ - ॐ | - ॐ

Ex. यस्य कृष्णपादपद्ममस्ति हृत्पादगमस्य ।

धी समानिका परेण नोपि ताऽन मत्सरेण ॥

प्रमाणिका

प्रमाणिका जरी लमै

Sch. ॐ - ॐ | - ॐ - | ॐ -

Ex. समानयासमानयासमानयासमानया ।

समानयासमानयासमानयासमानया ॥ K. D.

III. 7

गजगति

नभल्गा गजगतिः

Sch. ॐ ॐ ॐ | - ॐ ॐ | ॐ -

सि५. भवतु वो गिरिमुखा सन्निभतः प्रियतमो ।
वसतु मे हृदि सदा भगवतः पदपुङ्गवम् ॥

9 Syllables in a verse (बृहती).

भुजगाशिशुभृता

(Also named भुजगशिशुयुता or भुजगशिशुसुता.)

भुजगांशुभृता नौ मः

Sch. ♪ ♪ ♪ | ♪ ♪ ♪ | - - -

ॐx. हृदयतन्त्रिकटक्षाणां भुजगशिशुभृता याऽमीत् ।
मुरारिपुदलिते नागे व्रजजनसुवद साऽभूत् ॥

माण्डव्या

इयान्मणिमध्यं चङ्गमसाः

Sch. - ♪ ♪ | - - - | ♪ ♪ - (5. 4)

Ex. कालियभोगाभांगगतमन्माणमध्यस्फातरुहा ।
चिप्रपदाभो नदसुतधारु ननर्त स्मेरमुखः ॥

10 Syllables in a verse (पंक्तिः).

रुक्मयती

(Also named चंपकमाला or रूपवता.)

रुक्मवती सा यत्र भमरणाः

Sch. - ♭ ♭ | - - - | ♭ ♭ - | - (5. 5)

Ex. कायमनोवाक्यैः परिगृह्यै-
यस्य सदा कर्मविधि भाक्तः ।
राज्यपदे हर्मणिरुदाग
रुक्मवती विभ्रः खलु तस्य ॥

मन्त्रा

ज्ञेया मत्ता मभसगसृष्टा

Sch. ---| - ∪ ∪ | ∪ ∪ - | - (4.6)

३४. पात्वा मत्ता मधु मधुपाली
कालिदाये तट नृजे ।
उद्दीप्यतीर्ब्रजजनरामा
कामासक्ता मधुजति चक्रे ॥

त्वरितगति

त्वरितगतिश्च नञनगैः

Sch. ♭ ♭ ♭ | ♭ - ♭ | ♭ ♭ ♭ | -

६८. शिवाविजाय। स्थे मेविहात्मनरतयः परगतयः ।
उरु रुधुंरु दुधुंरु कुरवः स्वमरिकुलम् ॥

K. D. III. 85.

11 Syllables in a verse (त्रिष्टुप्).

इंद्रवज्रा

रघर्दिब्रवा यदि तौ जगौ गः

9ch. -- ♀ | -- ♀ | ♀ - ♀ | --

Ex. गांधे गिरि मन्त्रकरेण धृत्वा
 रुष्टं वज्राहनिमुक्तवृष्टौ ।
 यो गान्धूलं गागुलं च सुस्थं
 चक्रं स नो रक्षतु चक्रपणिः ॥

उपेन्द्रवज्रा

उपेन्द्रवज्रा प्रथमे लघौ सा

Sch. ♭ - ♭ | - - ♭ | ♭ - ♭ | - -

Ex. म्मरातरा देवतवैयहय
 त्वदंगमंगामुनमावसत्ताध्याम् ।
 विमलबाधां गुरुषे न राधा-
 मुपेन्द्रवज्र दधि दारुगोऽसि ॥ Git. G. iv.

उपजाति

अनंतरादीरितलक्ष्मभाजौ
पादौ य ण्याबुजातयस्ताः ।
इत्थं क्लिप्तान्यास्वपि मिश्रितासु
वदन्ति जातिष्विदमेव नाम ।

Sch. The *Indravairā* and *Upendravajrā* when mixed, in the stanza form *Upajā'ti* which admits fourteen variations.

For examples of this metre See R. II.,
V., VI., VII., XIII., XIV., XVI., XVIII.

Note :—Sometimes other metres, being mixed in the stanza, give rise to an *Upajāti*.

Ex. इत्थं रथाश्वे निषादिनां प्रगे
गणो नृपाणामथ तोरणद्वहिः ।
प्रस्थानकालक्षयैश्चक्षुष्यना-
कुतक्षणक्षेपमुदैक्षन्वाद्युतम् ॥ Sis. xxi. 1.
(Here there is a mixture of वैशाखविल and
इंद्रवैशा.)

छातिनी

मात्तो गो चच्छालिनी वेदलोके:

Sch. ---|---|---|--- (4. 7)

Ex. अंधो हंति ज्ञानवृद्धि विधने
धर्म दत्ते काममयं च सुते ।
मुक्ति दत्ते सर्वदोषास्यमाना
पुंसां श्रद्धाश्चालिनी विष्णुभक्तिः ॥

See Sis. xviii.

भ्रमरविलसिता

(Also named भ्रमरविलसित)

मो गो नौ गो भ्रमरविलसिता

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. मुग्धे मानं परिहर न चिरान्
तारुण्यं ते सफलयतु हरिः ।
कुला बह्वी भ्रमरविलसिता
भावे शोभां कलयति किमु ताम् ॥

रथोद्धता

रात्र्यरेनैरुल्लेख रथोद्धता

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. राधिका दधिबिलोडनस्थिता
कृष्णवर्णनिनदैरथं उद्धता ।
यामुनं तर्जनिं जंजा
सा जगाम सलिलाहतिच्छलात् ॥

See Sis. xiv.; R. xi., xix.

स्वागता

स्वागता रनभगैरुणां च

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. यस्य चेतसि सदा मुरवैर
बल्लवीजनविलासविलोः ।
तस्य नूनममरालयभाजः
स्वागतादरकरः मुरराजः ॥

See Sis. x., Kir. ix.

शोधक

शोधकमिच्छति भवितयाज्ञौ

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. देव सरोध-कंदवतलस्थ

भीमर तावकनामपदं मे ।

कंठतलेऽमुनिनिगमकाले
स्वस्थमपि क्षणमप्यति योगम् ॥

12 Syllables in a verse (जगती)

वंशस्थविल

(Also named वंशस्थ and वंशस्तमित)

वदति वंशस्थविलं जती मरी

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. विलासवंशस्थविलं मुलानिलैः
मपूरं यः पञ्चमरागमुत्तरम् ।
ब्रजगंगानामपि गानशालिनी
जहार मानं स हरिः पुनानु नः ॥

See R. iii.; K. S. v.; Sis. i.

ईद्वंशा

तथैद्वंशा प्रथमाक्षरे गुरौ

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. दैत्यैद्वंशाभिः रुद्राणि दीक्षितः
पीनैर्विरोधैः जगन् तमः परहः ।
यस्मिन्ममज्जुः शलभा इव स्वयं
ते कस्यचान्पुण्यमुपा मयः ॥

अध्वरमाला

अध्वरगैः स्वाङ्गलधरमाला मयौ स्तौ

Sch. ---|---|---|--- (4. 8)

Ex. धूमाकारं दधति पुरः सोवर्णे
वर्णेनभिः सदांशे तटे पश्यामी ।
श्यामाभूताः कुसुमसमूहेऽलीनां
लीनामालाभिह तरवो विभ्राणाः ।

Sis. iv. 80.

जलोद्धतगति

रसैर्जसजसा जलोद्धतगतिः

Sch. ---|---|---|---

Ex. सनाकवानितं नितंबरुद्धिरं
चिरं मुनिनदैर्नद्वैतममुम् ।

(6. 6)

मत्स कणवतोऽतौ रसपरा
परास्तपनुषा सुषाऽधिबसति ॥ Kir. v. 27.

अजंगमप्रवास

अजंगमयात् चतुर्भ्यंकारैः

Sch. ७ - - - | ७ - - - | ७ - - - | ७ - - - (6.6)

Ex. सदाराम्मज्जातिभू-यो विहाय
हृमत्तं हृदं जीवन् लिप्तामानः ।
मया ज्ञेयतः कालियेत्थं कुरु त्वं
अजंगम-प्रयात्तं हुतं सागराय ॥

सोटक

बद ते टकमन्त्रिसकारयुतम्

Sch. ७ ७ - - | ७ ७ - - | ७ ७ - - | ७ ७ - -

Ex. यमुनातटमध्युनकालकला-
लस प्रिसरोरुहसंगराशम् ।
मुदितोऽष्ट कले-पनेतुमर्धं
यादि चेच्छास ज-म निजं सफलम् ॥
See R. viix. 91.

सन्निधि

कान्तिनेया चतुर्दशिका लक्षणौ

Sch. - ७ - - | - ७ - - | - ७ - - | - ७ - -

Ex. इहनीले पलनेष या निमिता
शातकुं द्रवालेकृता दो ते ।
नम्यमेघच्छविः पीतवासा हरे-
र्भूतिरास्तां जयायोरसि सन्निधि ॥

वैश्वदेवी

बाणाश्वेच्छिन्ना वैश्वदेवी ममो यो

Sch. - - - - | - - - - | ७ - - - | ७ - - - (5.7)

Ex. अर्धमन्येषां त्वं विहायामराणा-
महैतेनैकं विष्णुभ्यर्थ्य भक्त्या ।
तवाशेषात्म-यश्चितं भाविनी ते
भातः संपन्नारधना वैश्वदेवी ॥

See Sis. xix. 119.

प्रमिताक्षरा

प्रमिताक्षरा सजससैः कथिता

Sch. ७ ७ - - | ७ ७ - - | ७ ७ - - | ७ ७ - -

Ex. प्रतिकूलतायुगते हि विधी
विकलम्बेति बहुसाधनता ।

अवलंबनाय दिनमन्त्रैरपु-

न पतिष्यतः करसहजमपि ॥ Sis. ix. 6.

हुतविलंबित

हुतविलंबितमाह नमो भरो

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७

Ex. तरणिजापुर्नि नवबद्धी-
परषदा सह कलिकुनूहलात् ।
हुतविलंबितचक्रविहारिणं
हरिमहं हृदयेन सदा बहे ॥

See R. ix.; Sis. vi.; Kir. xviix.

मंदाकिनी

ननररघटिता तु मंदाकिनी

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७

Ex. बलिदमनविधौ बभौ संगता
पदजलरुहि यद्वय मंदाकिनी ।
सुरनिहितसितांबुजलज्जनि-
हरतु जगदघ स पीतांबरः ॥

तामरस

इह वद तामरसं नज्जायः

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७

Ex. स्फुटमुषमामकरंदमनोज्ञं
ब्रजललनानां नालिनिपातम् ।
तव मुखतामरसं मुरशो
हृदयतडागविकाशि ममास्तु ॥

मालती

(Also named यमुना)

भवति नजावथ मा ती जरो

Sch. ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७ | ७ ७ ७

Ex. इह कलयाच्युत केलिकानने
मधुरमसौरभसारलोप- ।
कुसुमकृतस्मितचक्रविभ्रमा-
मलरिपुं बुबति मालती मुहुः ॥

मणिमाला

त्यौ त्यौ मणिमाला किञ्चा गुह्यवक्त्रैः

Sch. - - - ७ | ७ - - - | - - - ७ | ७ - - -

(6.6)

Ex. प्रह्लादमौलौ रत्नोपलब्धते
जातप्रतिबिम्बा शोभा मणिमाला ।
गोविन्दपदाम्बुजे राजी नखराणा-
मास्तां मम चित्ते ध्वानं शमयन्ती ॥

13 Syllables in a verse (અતિજગતી).

प्रहर्षिणी

व्याशाभिर्मनजरगाः प्रहर्षिण्यिम्

Sch. ---|☺☺☺|☺-☺|-☺-|-
(3. 10)

Ex. गोपीनामधरसुधारसस्य पानै-
रुत्तुंगस्तनकलशोपगृह्णैश्च ।
आभयैरपि रतिविधमैर्भुरारेः
संसारे मतिरभवत् प्रहर्षिणीयम् ॥

See Sis. VIII. ; Kir. VII.

रुचिरा

(Also called प्रभावती)

जभौ सजौ गिति रुचिरा चतुर्ग्रहेः

Sch. ♀-♂ | -♂♂ | ♀♂- | ♀-♂ | -
(4.9)

Ex. अभ्यूषो विबुधसखः परंतपः
 भूतान्विता दशरथ इत्यादृतः ।
 गुणैर्वरं भुवनहितच्छलेन यं
 सनातनं पितरमुपगन्तुस्वयम् ॥ Bt. i. 1.

See Sis. xvii.

मन्त्रनयूर

बेदैरंघ्रैर्नो यसगा मत्तमञ्जूरः

Sch. ---|---|---|---|---
(4.9)

Ex. हा तातेति क्रीदितमाकर्ण्य विषण्ण-
स्तस्याम्बिष्यन् वेत्तसङ्घं प्रनर्ष सः ।
शाल्यभेनं वाक्ष्य सक्तुं मुनिपुत्रं
तापादतः शाल्य इवासात् क्षितिपोऽपि ॥
R. ix. 75.

मंजुभाषिणी

(Also named सुनंदिनी)

सजसा जगौ च यदि मंजुभाषिणी ॥

Sch. ♭ ♭ - | ♭ - ♭ | ♭ ♭ - | ♭ - ♭ | -

Ex. अमृतोमिश्रीतलकरेण लालयं-
स्तनुकतिरोषि । विलोचनो हरे ।
नियतं कलानिधिरसीति बल्लवी
मुदमच्युते ग्राधित मञ्जुभाषिणी ॥

See Sis. XIII.

कुहजा

सजसा भंवदिह सगौ कुटजाख्यम्

Sch. ♪♪-|♪-♪|♪♪-|♪♪-|-
 (6.7.)

Ex. कुटार्जुन वीक्ष्य शिखिभिः शिखरं द्रुमं
समयावनौ घनमदभ्रमराणि ।
गगनं च गीतनिनदस्य गिराक्षैः
समयावनौ घनमदभ्रमराणि ॥

Sis. VI. 78.

चंद्रिका

ननततगुरुभिर्भङ्गिकाऽथर्तुभिः

Sch. ♪♪♪|♪♪♪|--♪|--♪|-
 (7.6)

Ex. इह दुरधिगमैः किञ्चिदेवागमैः
सततममुतरं वर्णयंत्यंतरम् ।
अमुमातिविपिनं वेद दिग्ग्यापिनं
पुरुषाभिव परं पद्मयोनिः परम् ॥ Kir.v.18 .

14 Syllables in a verse (शकरी).

असंबाधा

मौ गो गो नै मः शानवगिरसंवाधा

Sch. ---|---v|vvv|vv-|---
(5.9).

Ex. वीर्यामौ येन ज्वरते रणवश त् क्षिते
 दैत्यैश्च जाता धगणिरियमसबाधा ।
 धर्मस्थित्यर्थं प्रकटिततनुमंबंधः
 साधनां बाधां प्रशमयन् स कंसारिः ॥

वसंतिलक

(Also named वसंतनिलका, सिंहोद्धता, सिंहोज-
ता, उद्दधिणी and इन्दुवदना)

ज्ञेयं वसन्ततिलकं तभजा जगौ गः

Sch. -- - - - -
 Ex. कुर्वन् वसन्तसिलकं तिलकं वनाल्या
 लीलापरे विककुल कलमन रौति ।
 वास्येष पुष्पसुरभिर्मेलयाग्रिवातो
 यातो हरिः स मधुः । विविना हताः स्मः ॥
 See Bh. V. 111., Sis. v.

अपराजिता

ननरसलघुगैः स्वरैरपराजिता

Sch. - - - - - (7. 7)

Ex. यदनवधिभुजप्रतापकृतास्पदा
 यदुनिचयचमूः परैरपराजिता ।
 व्यजयत समरे समस्तरिपुत्रजं
 स जयति जुगतां गतिगैरुडध्वजः ॥

प्रहरणकलिका

ननभनलगिति प्रहरणकलिका

Sch. - - - - -

Ex. व्यथयति कुसुमप्रहरण कलिका
 प्रमदवनभवा तव धनुषि तता
 विरहविपदि मे शरणमिह ततो
 मधुमथनगुणस्मरणमविरतम् ॥

मंजरी

(Also named मध्या and वसुधा)

सजसा यलौ गिति शरप्रहैमजरी

Sch. - - - - - (5. 9)

Ex. स्थगयन्त्ययमः शमितचानक तैस्वराः
 जलहास्तेडिलितकांतकाः स्वराः ।
 जगतीरिह स्फुरितच रुवामीकराः
 सविनुः कविष्कविशयंति चामी कराः ॥

Sis. iv. 24.

प्रमसा

(Also called कररीहता)

नजमजला गुरुष भवति प्रमदा

Sch. - - - - -

Ex. अनतिचिरोदितस्य जलदेवचिर-
 स्थितबहुबुद्धस्य पयसांनुकृतिम् ।
 विरलविकीर्णवज्रकला सकलाह
 इह विदधाति धौतकलधौतमही ॥

Sis. iv. 41.

हंसद्वयेनी

(Also called कुटिला and मध्यभागा)

म्यो न्यो गौ षेज्जलधिदशाच हंसद्वयेनी

Sch. - - - - - (4. 70)

Ex. नातोच्छ्रायं मुहुरशिशिररश्मैः
 आनीलाभैर्विराचितपरभागा रत्नैः ।
 ज्योत्स्नाशंकाभिह वितरति हंसद्वयेनी
 मध्येऽप्यङ्कः स्फटिकरजतमितिच्छ्राय

Kir. v. 21.

15 Syllables in a verse (अतिशकरी).

शाशिकला

गुरुनिधनमनुलघुरिह शाशिकला

Sch. - - - - -

Ex. मलयजतिलकसमुदितशाशिकला
 ब्रजयुशिलसदलिकनगनगता ।
 सरसिजनयनहृदयसलिलनिधि
 व्यतनुत विततरभसपारतरत्नम् ॥

मालिनी

ननमय्युपेत्यं मालिनी भोगिलोकैः

Sch. - - - - - (8. 7)

Ex. मृगमदकृतचर्चा पीतकौषेयवासा
 रुचिरशिशिलशिखंडा बद्धधम्मिल्लपाशा ।
 अनुज निहितमंसे वंशमुन्नाणयंती
 धृतमधुरिपुलीला मालिनी पानु राधा ॥

See Sis. xi.

लीलाखेल

एकसूत्रौ विमुमालापदौ चलीलाखेलः

Sch. - - - - -

Ex. पायाद्यो गोविन्दः कान्दिदीकूलकौणीचके
रातोवासक्रीडशोपीभिः सार्धं लीलाखेलः ।
मंदाकिन्यास्त्रीरोपाते श्वैरक्राडाभिलौलो
यद्वैवानामाशः स्ववैवयानिः खेलताभिः ॥

16 Syllables in a verse (आशिः).

कृषभगजविलसितम्

भ्रविनगैः स्वरान्कमुषभगजविलसितम्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (7. 9)

Ex. यो हरिरुच्यवान् ग्वरतरनखशिखरै-
र्दुर्जयदैवसिंहसविकटहृदयतटम्
किं त्विवह चिबंभतदाखिलमपहतवतः
कंसनिदेशदप्यकृषभगजविलसितम् ॥

पञ्चचामर

प्रमाणिकापदद्वयं वदन्ति पञ्चचामरम्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (8. 8)

Ex. सुरदुमूलमंडगे विचित्ररत्ननिर्मिते
लसद्भैतानभूषिते सलीलवैभ्रमालसम् ।
सुरांगनाभवलकीकरप्रपञ्चचामर-
स्फुरत्समीरतांजिते सदाच्युते भजामि तम् ॥

17 Syllables in a verse (अत्यष्टिः).

शिखरिणी

रसै रुद्रीचिञ्चला यमनसभला गः शिखरिणी

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (6.11)

Ex. दुरालोकस्तोक्तस्तवकनकवाशाकलतिका-
विकासः कासारोपवनपवनोपे व्यथयति ।
अपि भ्राम्यद्भृंगीराणितरमणीया न मुकुल-
प्रसूतिभूतानां सावि शिखरिणीयं सुखयाति ॥

Gīt. G. II.

See G. L. 1-18.

पृथ्वी

जसौ जसयला वसुपहयतिभ पृथ्वी गुरुः

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (8. 9)

Ex. रसौ तव महालसे वदनमिदुसंदीपकं
गतिजैनमनोरमा विगितरंभमूकद्वयम् ।
रातिस्तव कलावती रुचिरचित्रलेखे भुवैः
अहां विबुधयौवते बहसि तविव पृथ्वीगता ॥
Gīt. G. x.

वंशपत्रपतित

(Also named वंशपत्रपातिता)

दिङ्मुनि वंशपत्रपातितं भरनभनलैः

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (10. 7)

Ex. संप्रति लब्धजन्म ज्ञानैः कथमायं लघूनि
क्षीणपयस्यपुष्पि निदां जलधरपटले ।
खंडिताविप्रं बलभेदा धनुरिह विविधाः
पूरयितुं भवति विभवः शिखरमणिरुचः ॥
Kir. v. 48.

मंशक्रांता

मंशक्रांतांशधिरसनैर्भौ भवौ तौ गयुग्मम्

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (4. 6. 7)

Ex. प्रेमालागैः प्रियवितरणैः प्रीगितालिंगनायै-
मंशक्रांता तदनु नियते वश्यतांनति बाला ।
एवं शिक्षावचनसुधया रात्रिखायाः सखीनां
प्रीतः पायात् स्मितसुहृन्तो देवकीमंदनो नः ॥

See the Meghadūta.

अतिशायिनी

ससजा भजतां अतिशायिनी भवति गौ दिगधैः

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (10. 7)

Ex. इति धौतपुरांश्रिमत्सरान् सरं मज्जेन
अप्रयमातवतां अतिशायिनामप्रमलांगभासः ।
अवलोक्य तदेव दादगानपरवरिराशैः
शिखिरतरोक्षिपाप्यपां तंतु मंक्षुमीषे ॥
Sis. viii. 71.

हरिणी

नसमरसलागः वद्वंदैर्यैहरिणी मता

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
- - - | - - - (6. 4. 7.)

Ex. व्यथित स विधिर्नैव कीत्वा धुवं हारिणिगणाद्-
ब्रजगृहस्थां संदोहस्तोक्त्रसजयनधियम् ।
यद्ययमनिशं दुर्धरायामे मुरारिकलेवरे
व्याकिरदधिकं बद्धाकक्षे विलोलविलोचनम् ॥
See Na. xix.

नर्दटक

(Also called अतिथ and कांकिलक)

यदि भवतो नजौ भजजला गुरु नर्दटकम्

Sch. $\cup \cup \cup | \cup - \cup | - \cup \cup | \cup - \cup |$
 $\cup - \cup | \cup -$ (7. 10)

Ex. प्रणयिसखीसलीलपरिहासरसाधिगते-
ललितशिरागुणपुष्पहनेरापि ताम्रयति यत् ।
बपुषि वधाय तत्र तव शम्भुपक्षिपतः
पततु शिरस्यकाण्डयमदंड ईवैव भुजः ॥
M. M. v.

18 Syllables in a verse (धृतिः).

कुसुमितलतावेष्टिता

स्याद्भूतत्वंधेः कुसुमितलतावेष्टिता स्तौ नयो यौ

Sch. $- - - | - - \cup | \cup \cup \cup | \cup - - |$
 $\cup - - | \cup - -$ (5. 6. 7)

Ex. क्रीडत्कालिंदीललितलहरीवाणिर्निर्दक्षिणात्यै-
वौतः खेलाङ्गः कुसुमितलतावेष्टिता मंदमंदम् ।
भृंगालीगौतैः किसलयकराण्यसितैर्लस्यलक्ष्मी-
तन्वाना चेतो रभसतरलं चक्रपाण्यभकार ॥

नवन

नजमजैरस्तु रेफसहितैः शिवैर्हयैर्नदनम्

Sch. $\cup \cup \cup | \cup - \cup | - \cup \cup | \cup - \cup |$
 $- \cup - | - \cup -$ (11. 7)

Ex. अहत धनेश्वरस्य युधि यः समेतमायोधनं
तमहमितो विलोक्य विभुधेः कृतो नमायोधनम् ।
विभवमदेन निष्कृतं ह्यातिमात्रसंपन्नकं
व्यथयति सत्यथादिगताथर्वह संपन्नकम् ॥
Bt. x. 36.

नराच

(Also called महामादिनां.)

नरचतुष्कमूढं तु नाराचमाचक्षते

Sch. $\cup \cup \cup | \cup \cup \cup | - \cup - | - \cup - |$
 $- \cup - | - \cup -$

Ex. रघुपतिरापि जानवेदोविशुद्धां प्रगृह्य प्रियां
मि रसहृदि विभीषणे भङ्गमप्य भियं वैरिणः ।
रविसुतसहितेन तेनानुयातः ससौमित्रिणा
भुजविजितविमानरत्नाधिष्ठः पतस्ये पुरीम् ॥
R. xii. 104.

शिवलेखा

मंदाकांता नयरलघुयुता कांतिता शिवलेखा

Sch. $- - - | - \cup \cup | \cup \cup \cup | \cup - - |$
 $\cup - - | \cup - -$ (4. 7. 7)

Ex. शंकेऽमुष्मिञ् जगति मृगदृशां साररूपं यदासी-
दाकृष्यदे ब्रजसुव्रतसमा वेषसा सा व्यधापि ।
नैतादृक् चेत्कथमुद्धिमुतामंतरेणाच्युतस्य
प्रीतं तस्यां नयनयुगमभाश्चित्रलेखाद्भुतायाम् ॥

शादूलललित

मः सो जः सतसा दिनेशक्तुभिः शादूलललितम

Sch. $- - - | \cup \cup - | \cup - \cup | \cup \cup - |$
 $- - \cup | \cup \cup -$ (12. 6)

Ex. कृत्वा कंसमुगे पराक्रमविधिं शादूलललितं
यश्चक्रे क्षितिभारकारारु दूरं चैयमभूतिषु ।
संतोषं परमं तु देवनिवहं नैलाक्ष्यशरणं
श्रेयो नः स तनोस्वपारमहिमा लक्ष्मीप्रियतमः ॥

19 Syllables in a verse (अतिधृतिः).

मघविस्फूर्जिता

(Also named मघविस्फूर्जित)

रसत्वंधैर्मौ स्तौ ररगुणगौ मघ विस्फूर्जिता स्यात्

Sch. $\cup - - | - - - | \cup \cup \cup | \cup \cup - |$
 $- \cup - | - \cup - | -$ (6. 6. 7)

Ex. सः चत्कविंलहरिषु परिप्रेक्ष्यगे लुठंतः
कुहकंठीकंठोरवरवलववासितप्रोषितेभाः ।
अमी चैव भैवावगुणितरु गीकिलकंकेक्षिमिल-
बलद्वंवाहलीसकसुरभयभंडे चंचेति वाताः ।
See Sis. xx. 79.

समधुरा

श्री श्री मो नो गुरुदेव वसुधारासेहका सुमधुरा-

Sch. ---	---	---	---
 (8. 5. 6)

Ex. वेदार्थान् प्राकृतस्त्वं वदसि न च ते जिह्वा निपातिता
 मध्याह्ने वीक्ष्यसेऽर्कं न तव सहसा दृष्टिर्विचलिता ।
 दीतामौ पाणिमंतः क्षिपासि स च ते दम्भो भवति नां
 चारित्र्याचारदत्तं चलयसि न ते देहं हरति भूः ॥
 Mrich. ix.

शादूलविक्रीडित

मूर्याधैर्यैदं मः सजौ सततगाः शादूलविक्रीडितम्

Sch. ---	---	---	---
 (12. 7)

Ex. आवासो विपिनायेत प्रियसखांमलापि आलायते
 तापोऽपि वसितेन दावदहनज्वालाकलापायते ।
 सापि त्वद्विरहेण हंत हरिणारूपायते हा कथं
 कंदर्पोऽपि यमायते विरचयञ्च शादूलविक्रीडितम्
 Git. G. iv.

20 Syllables in a verse (कृतिः).

सुवदना

जेया सताश्वश्रुभिर्मरभनययुता म्लो गः सुवदना

Sch. ---	---	---	---
 (7. 7. 6)

Ex. प्रत्याहर्षेयिद्रयाणि त्वदितरविषया-
 आसाभनयना
 र्वां ध्यायंती निरुंजे परतरपरुषं
 हर्षेय्यपुलका ।
 आनंदाभुप्लुताक्षी वसति सुवदना
 योगैकरसिका
 कामार्ति त्यक्तुकामा ननु नरकरिपो
 राधा मम सखी ॥

गीतिका

सजजा भरो सलग्ना यदा कथिता तदा खलु गीतिका

Sch. ---	---	---	---

Ex. करतालचंचलकंकणस्वनभि-

भवेन मनोरमा

रमणीयवेषुनिवादर्गिभस्-

गमेन मुखावहा ।

बहलानुशागनिवाससमुद्ग-

वा तव रागिणं

विदधौ हारं खलु बलवीजनचा-
 रुचामरगीतिका ॥

21 Syllables in a verse (प्रकृतिः)

सम्भरा

प्रश्नेषानां प्रयेण विमुनियतिमुता लम्भरा कीर्तितेयम्

Sch. ---	---	---	---
 (7. 7. 7)

Ex. व्यालोलः केशपाशरतरलितमलकैः
 स्वेदलोलैः कपोलैः
 स्पष्टा दृष्टाधरार्थः कुचकलशरुचा
 हारिता हारयतिः ।
 कांची कांचित्रताशां स्तनजघनपद
 पाणिनासाय सयः
 पश्यंती ब्रह्मरूपं तदपिबिलुलित-
 सम्भरेयं धिनोति ॥

Git. G. xii.

सरसी

(Also called धृतश्री and पंचकावलि).

नजभजजा जरी यदि तदा गदिता सरसी कवीश्वरैः

Sch. ---	---	---	---
 (11. 10)

Ex. तुरगशतकुलस्य परितः
 परमेशकतुरंगजन्मनः
 प्रमाथितभूतः प्रतिपथं
 मथितस्य भृशं मर्द्दाभूता ।
 परिचलतो बलानुजबल-
 स्य पुरः सततं धृतभिय-
 भिरगलितार्थयो जलानिधं-

अ तदाऽभवदंतरं महत् ॥ Sis. iii. 82.

22 Syllables in a verse (आकृतिः).

हंसी

मौ गौ नाशत्वारो गो गो वमुभवनयतिरिति भवति हंसी

Sch. - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
 - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | (8. 14)

सुंदरी

(Also named विद्योगिनी and वैतालीय)

अयुजोयंदि सौ जगौ युजोः

सभरालौ यदि सुंदरी तदा ।

Sch. ॐ - | ॐ - | ॐ - | -
(odd verse.)ॐ - | - ॐ - | - ॐ - | -
(even verse.)

Ex. यदवोचत वीक्ष्य सुंदरी (c. l.)

परितः स्नेहमयेन चक्षुषा ।

अपि वागधिपस्य दुर्वचं

वचनं तद्विदधीत विस्मयम् ॥
Kir. II. 2.

See K. S. IV., R. VIII.

पुष्पितामा

(Also named औपच्छंदसिक)

अयुजि नयुगरेफतो यकारो

युजि तु नजौ जरगाश्च पुष्पितामा ।

Sch. ॐ ॐ ॐ | ॐ ॐ ॐ | - ॐ - | ॐ - -
(odd verse.)ॐ ॐ ॐ | ॐ - ॐ | ॐ - ॐ | - ॐ - | -
(even verse.)

Ex. क्षणमपि विरहः पुरा न सेहे

नयननिमीलनखिणया यया ते ।

वसिति कथमसौ रसालशाखां

चिरविरहेण विलोक्य पुष्पितामाम् ॥

Git. G. IV.

IV.

Vishamavrittās.

उङ्गता

प्रथमे सजौ यदि सलौ च

नसजगुरुकाण्यनंतरम् ।

यद्यथ भनजलगाः स्फुरथो

सजसा जगौ च भवतीयमुद्रता ॥

Sch. ॐ ॐ - | ॐ - ॐ | ॐ ॐ - | ॐ

ॐ ॐ ॐ | ॐ ॐ - | ॐ - ॐ | -
- ॐ ॐ | ॐ ॐ ॐ | ॐ - ॐ | ॐ -
ॐ ॐ - | ॐ - ॐ | ॐ ॐ - | ॐ - ॐ | -

Ex. अथ वासवरूप वचनेन

रुचिरवदनभिलोचनम् ।

त्रातिरिहतभिराधियुतं

विधिवत्प्राप्ति विदधे धनत्रयः ॥

Kir. XII. 1.

See. Sis. xv.

Note.—By combining any two or more regular verses a number of *andhasama* and *vishama vrittās* may be obtained. (See उपजाति under II.)

V.

Jalis.

आर्या

यस्याः पादे प्रथमे द्वादश माघान्तथा तृतीयेऽपि ।

अष्टादश द्वितीये चतुर्थे पंचदश सार्धे ॥

The first and third *pa'dās* of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants, the second 18 and the fourth 15.

Ex. कृष्णः शिशः सुतो मे बह्वकुलटाभिराहतो न गृहे ।

क्षणमपि वसत्यसावित्रि जगाद गोष्ठ्यां यशोशार्धौ ॥

See Govardhana's *A'rya'sajatas'atī*.

गीति

आर्योऽर्धार्धसमं द्वितीयमपि यत्र भवति हंसगतं ।

छंदो वेदस्तदानीं गीतिं ताममृतशाणि भाषंतं ॥

The odd verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the even ones 18.

Ex. भुजपंजरे गृहीता नवपरिणीता वरेण रहसि वधूः
तत्कालजालपतिता बालकुरंगीव वेपते नितरासु ॥

Bh. V. II. 39.

उपगीति

आर्योत्तरार्धतुल्यं प्रथमार्धमपि प्रयुक्तं चेत् ।

कामिनि तामुपगीतिं प्रकाशयंतं महाकवयः ॥

The odd verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the even ones 15.

Ex. नतगोपसुंदरीणां रासोबासे मुरारतिम् ।
अस्मारयधुपगीतिः स्वर्गकुरंगपक्षां गीतेः ॥

उड़ीति

आर्याशकलद्वितये विपरिते पुनरिहोड़ीतिः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants each, the second 15 and the fourth 18.

Ex. नारायणस्य संततमुड़ीतिः संसृतिभक्त्या ।
अर्चयामासकिर्दुस्तरसंसारसागरं तरणिः ॥

आर्यागीति

आर्याप्राग्वदलमंते ऽधिकगुरु तादृक्परार्धमायोगीतिः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 12 syllabic instants and the second and fourth 20 each.

Ex. मधुकरविटपानमिता-
स्तरुपंक्षादिभक्तोऽस्य विटपानमिताः ।
परिपाकपिञ्जलगता-
रजसा रोधधकास्ति कपिञ्जलगता ॥

See Nal. i. Sis. iv. 48.

वैतालीय

षड् विषमैष्टौ समे कलास्ताश्च समे स्युर्नो निरंतराः
न समाश्च पराभिता कला वैतालीयेऽन्ते रलौ गुरुः ।

The first and third verses of this metre must contain 6 syllabic instants and the second and fourth 8 each, followed in each case by a *ragana* (—) and a short and a long syllable (—). The syllabic instants in the even verse must not be all composed of short syllables and the even instant in each verse must not be dependent on the next.

Ex. अथवाऽभिनिविष्टबाह्विषु
नजति व्यर्थकतां सुभाषितम् ।
रविगणेषु शीतरोषिणः
करजालं कमलाकरोद्विष ॥ Sis. xvi. 43.

औपच्छंदसिक

तत्रैवांतेऽधिके गुरौ द्वादशौपच्छंदसिकं कर्षीद्वहयम् ।

The same as वैतालीय with a long syllable added at the end of each verse,

Ex. मुखमुखसितधरेखमुखै-
भिदुरभूयुगर्भाषणं दधानः ।

समिताविति विक्रमानमृष्यन्

गतनीराहृत चंदिराह् मुरारिम् ॥ Sis. xx. 1.

Note:—अपरवक्त्र and सुंदरी or वियोगिनी are simply particular cases of वैतालीय; and पुष्पिता-
मा, विराट् and मालभरिणी those of औपच्छंदसिक. Both वैतालीय and औपच्छंदसिक are generally treated as *ja'tis*; but the cases given under (III) being particular are defined in the *gana* scheme.

मात्रासमक

मात्रासमकं नवमो लुगां

Sch. There are sixteen syllabic instants in each verse. The ninth should be composed of a short syllable and a long syllable should be at the end.

Ex. पुनरपि जननं पुनरपि मरणं
पुनरपि जननीजठरे शयनम् ।
इह संसारे भवदुस्तारे
कूपयापारे पाहि मुरारे ॥

Note.—There are many varieties of this according as particular syllabic instants are short or long. Thus when the 5th, 8th and 9th instants are composed of short syllables it is called चित्रा. If the 5th and 8th are short it is विष्णोः; and if the 12th alone is short it is वानवासिका. When the 9th and the 10th form one long syllable it is उपचित्रा. Sometimes a metre contains verses of two or more of these varieties and is then called:—

पादाकुलक

Ex. नलिनीदलगतजलमतितरलम्
तद्वज्जीवितमतिशयचपलम् ।
विद्धि व्याधिव्यालयस्तं
लोकं शोकहतं च समस्तम् ॥

These varieties like those of वैतालीय are sometimes defined in the *gana* scheme.

APPENDIX II.

AN EXPLANATORY VOCABULARY OF THE NAMES OF NOTED MYTHOLOGICAL PERSONS, &c.

अक्रूर Son of S'vaphalka and Gandhini', who took possession of the celebrated *Syaman-taka* jewel from S'atadhanvan when the latter was pursued by Krishna. When Krishna discovered that the precious jewel was in Akrūra's possession, he desired him to retain it. Akrūra then wore it publicly. It was he who conveyed Krishna and Balarāma to Mathurā where Krishna performed some of his great exploits.

अमृत्य A great sage said to have been born of Mitra' and Varuna in a water-jar; (hence called कुम्भोद्भव, कुम्भयोनि.) He is regarded as the pioneer of Aryan civilization in the South. Rāma who was his guest for some time was treated by him with the most distinguished tokens of respect and was presented with the bow of Vishnu, two inexhaustible quivers and a superb coat of mail which had been given to the sage by Indra. The Vindhya mountain once grew jealous and demanded that the sun should

revolve round him. This the sun declining to do, the Vindhya elevated himself higher and higher in order to obstruct the passage of the sun and the moon. The gods, alarmed, sought the aid of Agastya. The latter approached the mountain and requested him to bend down and afford him passage to the south, begging at the same time that the mountain would retain a low position till his return. This the mountain promised to do, but Agastya never returned and the Vindhya never attained the height of Himālaya. Agastya is known for having drunk the whole sea and for having eaten up and digested two demons of the names of अनापि and वातापि; owing to the latter incident his name is believed to have a digesting effect on the stomach. He is considered as the regent of the star *Canopus* in the south, and it is believed that his appearance in the sky makes turbid waters clear, (R. IV. 21, XIII. 36).

आग्नि (fire personified) Son of *Kas'yapa* and *Adi'ti*. He is generally described as having two faces, three legs and seven arms or tongues (flames) and riding a ram or borne in a carriage drawn by red horses. *Sua'ha'* is his wife and *Pa'vaka*, *Pavama'na* and *S'uchi* are his sons. He gave the *Ga'ndi'va* to *Arjuna*.

अव A demon in the service of *Kansa*. He assumed the form of a vast serpent to devour *Kri'sna's* companions, but was killed by the latter.

अंगद Son of *Va'li*, a monkey-king, and *Tara*. He was one of the chief monkeys in *Rama's* force, and was sent out on an embassy to *Lanka*. His expostulations with *Ravana* are a piece of the most stirring and persuasive eloquence.

अज Son of *Raghu* and father of *Das'aratha*. *Kalidasa* describes in glowing terms the life of *Aja*, particularly his marriage with *Indumati*, a princess of the *Bhojas*, and his lamentations at her unexpected death.

अजनीड An ancestor of *Yudhishthira*.

अजमिल A *Brahmana* of *Ka'nyakubja*, who was attached to a *S'udra* woman and her children. While calling out his son named *Na'm'yana* he heard the conversation of the servants of *Yama* and *Vishnu* and repented.

अंजना The wife of a monkey, named *Kesari*, and the mother of *Hanumat*, the celebrated monkey-chieftain of *Rama*. She is said to have been impregnated by the desire of *Marut* ; hence the name *Maruti* (the wind-born).

अभि A *Prajapati* or progenitor. He was married to *Anasuya* and was the father of *Dattatreya*. The moon is said to have

been produced from his eye, (*R. ii. 75*). In *Rama's* peregrinations through the *Dandaka* forest, the sage entertained him at his hermitage, and his wife blessed *Sita* with a pigment which never wore out and was proof against any inclemency of weather. As a *Rishi* he is one of the stars of the *Great Bear*.

असीति The daughter of *Daksha* and wife of *Kashyapa* by whom she was mother of *Vishnu*, *Indra* and other gods. The twelve *A'dityas* are her sons.

अनिरुद्ध The son of *Pradyumna* and grandson of *Krishna*. He was beloved by *Usha*, the daughter of *Bana*. He was secretly conveyed during night to *Usha's* room, which was rigidly sentinelled, by the magical power of *Chitralekha*, friend of *Usha*. After a time he was detected and reported to *Bana*. A fierce fight ensued between *Bana* and him. But he proved invincible. *Bana*, foiled in his attempt of subduing him with arms, contrived his capture by means of his magical faculties. *Aniruddha* was freed from his captivity by *Krishna* who utterly defeated *Bana* and humbled him down.

अंधक A demon with thousand heads and arms, killed by *S'iva* as he attempted to carry off the *Pa'rija'ta* tree from the heaven.

अभिमन्यु Son of *Arjuna* by *Subhadra*, renowned for his strength and valour. He was married to *Uttara*, the daughter of king *Vira'ta*. He fought with distinguished valour on the first day of the great war, cutting down the ensign in *Bhis'ma's* chariot. On the second day he slew a son of *Duryodhana* and when attacked by the latter was rescued by *Arjuna*. On the

thirteenth day of the war, he was, owing to the absence of Arjuna, commanded by Yudhishthira to charge the Kauravas who were drawn up in the form of a spider's web; he drove his chariot into the enemies' ranks and performed prodigies of valour, but was finally overpowered by six warriors and slain, (Ve. II.). After the great war the line of the Paṇḍavas was preserved through his son Parikshit.

अंबरीष Son of king Na'bhā'ga, was greatly distinguished for his piety and liberality. He is said to have conquered the whole world in a week.

अंबा The eldest daughter of Ka'śhī'ja. She along with her two sisters was won by Bhishma as prize in the contest which took place at the time of her *Sanyamara*. Amba' with her sisters was to be married to Vichitravirya, the step-brother of Bhishma; but she refused to marry him saying that she had already taken in her mind king S'a'ha for her lord. She was allowed to go to S'a'ha, but on suing him she found to her utter disappointment that her suit was rejected by that prince. Thus repulsed she returned to Bhishma and importuned him to espouse her, but he would not do so for fear of violating the vow of life-long continence to which he had strictly sworn before his father. She then returned into a forest for observing penance. There one day she fell in with her grand-father who pitied her condition, and taking her to his friend Paras'urama, requested him to persuade Bhishma to marry her. Paras'urama closed with the proposal and took her to Bhishma but found him untractable. Then followed a trial by combat between the two

warriors, but there was no decision. In her helplessness Amba propitiated S'iva and begged him to furnish her with the means of killing Bhishma. But this was not possible in that very birth, and the god said that she could have her revenge in her second birth which would be that of a daughter of king Drupada named S'ikhāndini. Consoled by this promise she quitted the world, was again born as the daughter of Drupada and afterwards became Arjuna's instrument of killing Bhishma. See *शिवेडिन*.

अम्बिका } Younger sisters of Amba.
अम्बालिका } They (both of them) were married to Vichitravirya, but he died before either of them had borne any child to him. Witnessing this utter failure of issue in them Satyawati, their mother-in-law, summoned Vyāsa, her eldest son, from the forest who, at her request, begot Dhritarāshtra and Pāṇḍu respectively on Ambikā and Ambalika.

अरुण The charioteer of the sun and the son of Kas'yapa and Vinatā'. Being prematurely delivered he is said to have been born thighless. He is the brother of Garuda and the father of Jata'yu.

अरुन्धती Daughter of Kardama and wife of Vasishtha. "One of the Pleiades and generally regarded as the model of wifely excellence." Hence the star of this name, which is close to the middle one in the tail of *Ursa Major*, is pointed out by the bridegroom to his bride, with admonitions to pay obeisance to it, at the marriage ceremony.

अर्जुन The third son of Pāṇḍu and Kuntī', begotten on the latter by Indra. Arjuna was the most favourite pupil of Drona. At

the *Svayamvara* of Draupadi' he succeeded in hitting the golden fish and won Draupadi who became the wife of the five brothers. He served Virāṭa in the disguise of a eunuch. There was a rule among the brothers that if any one of them entered the house of another brother while Draupadi was dwelling there he should go into exile for twelve years. Arjuna happened to break this rule and had to go into exile in consequence. While thus wandering abroad he married Ulu'pi', Chitrāngadā and Subhadrā. In the course of the exile of the Pāṇḍavas Arjuna secured the Pās'upata missile from Śiva with whom, disguised as a *Kiṛāṭa*, he had a severe fight. He was the bravest of the Pāṇḍavas and the central figure of attraction in the great war with the Kauravas. He killed two of the greatest warriors on the other side - Bhī'shma and Karna. His next adventures were in connection with the horse-sacrifice performed by Yudhi'shthira. After the massacre at Prabhāsa he with the other Pāṇḍavas perished on the Himālaya mountain, Parī'kshit, his grandson, succeeding to the throne of Hastinā-pura.

अश्वत्थामन The only son of Drona, the military preceptor of the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas, and Kripī', the sister Kripa. He is said to be deathless. In the course of the great war between the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas, one day an elephant, named As'vatthāman, was slain and the Pāṇḍavas, by the advice of Krishna, took advantage of this coincidence in name and falsely reported that Drona's son was dead. Yudhi'shthira was appealed to as

being truthful and had to give an evasive reply. Overcome with sorrow at the early death of his only son, the kind old father was for a time insensible. Meanwhile Dhrishtadyumna, his avowed enemy, severed his head from the body, (Ve. III.). Of all this As'vatthāman had no knowledge till the treacherous deed was accomplished. When he heard of it he was overcome with filial tenderness and in a fit of paroxysm upbraided for their pusillanimity all the warriors of his side who witnessed with indifference his father's death. As'vatthāman afterwards took his revenge by murdering the five sons of Draupadi', while asleep, and also Dhrishtadyumna and is believed to be still living, being a चिरंजीव. **अश्विनीकुमार** The twin sons of the sun by his wife संज्ञा in the form of a mare. Once it happened that संज्ञा wanted to go to her father's house; but her husband would not allow her to go. Through her magical power she then created a woman, an exact likeness of herself, and substituting her in her place without her husband's knowledge, went to her father. The sun refused to admit her when she returned. Thus repulsed she assumed the form of a mare and wandered over the earth. After some time by some domestic discord the sun came to know all this, assumed the form of a horse and was with his wife, now a mare, who bore to him these twins. The As'vins are famous as heavenly physicians.

अष्टावक्र The son of Kahodha. He was born crooked in eight places for having interfered with his father's studies. He saved his father from the watery grave to which he was consigned when defeated in a literary controversy.

अहल्या The wife of Gautama. She was ravished by Indra and hence reduced by a curse to a stone. She was restored to her original form by Ra'ma.

आयु The son of Pururavas and Urvas'ī and the father of Nahusha.

आश्वीक The son of the sage Jaratkāru and Jaratkāri, the sister of the serpent Vāsuki. He is said to have saved Takshaka from falling into the fire at the time of the serpent-sacrifice of Parikshita and thus preserved the serpent race.

इक्ष्वाकु One of the ten sons of Manu Vaivasvata and the grand-son of the sun, considered to be the primogenitor of the solar dynasty to which Raghu, Aja, Rāma and many other kings of great celebrity belonged.

इन्दुमती Wife of Aja. After giving birth to her distinguished son Das'aratha (the father of Rāma), she, while in a summer-grove with her husband, dropped down dead by the touch of a garland of celestial flowers.

इन्द्र The king of heaven and lord of the gods. It is supposed that any body, a god, a man, or a giant, can raise himself to the position of Indra by performing a hundred horse-sacrifices. Indra is, therefore, represented as being jealous of one who performs one hundred sacrifices and as trying to dissuade him from his object either personally or by the intervention of the nymphs of his court, (R. III.). He is known as the paramour of Ahalyā, the wife of Gautama, whom he once ravished. Gautama's curse on this account produced hundreds of sores in the body of Indra but these were

afterwards changed into so many eyes (सहस्रनेत्र). He is described to have stolen the horse consecrated by king Sagara who was about to perform the horse-sacrifice for the hundredth time. He is said to have killed Vritra and Bala. The former of these was a Bra'hmana and Indra had to sacrifice till he purged away his sin. It was he who cut down the wings of the mountains that once flew about to the great annoyance of the people. He is the god of rain.

इन्द्रजित् The bravest and most powerful of the sons of Rāvana. By means of magical weapons, in the use of which he was an expert, he inflicted terrible wounds on all the leaders of Rāma's army, especially on Lakshmana whom he left almost dead on the field. Lakshmana recovered by means of the healing plants brought specially for that purpose by Hanumat and ultimately killed Indrajit. Indrajit's original name was Meghana'da but he was so called because he captured Indra and brought him to Lanka'.

उग्रसेन The king of Mathurā who was deposed by his son Kansa and kept in confinement. When Kansa was killed, Krishna restored the captive king to the throne and sent to Indra for his royal hall *Sudharman* which was conveyed from heaven by Vāyu and used by the Yādava chiefs. Ugrasena reigned wisely and well for a long time at Mathurā. When Krishna died he is said to have committed himself along with his wife to the flames.

उदयन A celebrated king of Vatsa whose exploits are narrated in the *Bṛhatkathā* and who is alluded to at Megh. I. 30. He was the son of Sahasra'nika, the grand-son of Janmejaya. Chandanah'sena, the

king of Ujjayini', decoyed him to that city, but his minister managed to carry him off with Va'savadatta', the daughter of Chandra-mahāsena. Subsequently for political reasons the minister brought about his marriage with Padma'vati, the daughter of Pradyota, king of Magadha who, believing the false report that Va'savadatta' was burnt to death, gave his consent to the marriage. (The story given in Vas 1). and that referred to in M. M. II. varies.) Like some of his ancestors he conquered the whole earth. His capital was Kaus'a'mbi'.

उद्धव A cousin of Krishna to whom he was warmly attached. When he foresaw the destruction of the Yadavas he applied to Krishna for advice and was sent to Badarikās'rama to practise penance and prepare for heaven.

उर्वशी A celestial nymph (See नरनारायण) who, cursed by Mitra and Varuna, came to the world of mortals. While descending, she saw king Purūravas and, as she saw him, she forgot all reserve and disregarding the delights of *Śrāga* became deeply enamoured of the prince. She abode with him for a while and at the expiration of her curse again went to heaven. The king mourned her loss heavily and had the good fortune of seeing his heavenly bride once more. She bore a son to Purūravas before she left him. (The account in the *Vikramorvaśīya* varies.) See **पुरुवरसु**.

उलूपी The daughter of the serpent Kauravya. One day, while Arjuna was bathing in the river Ganges, Ulūpi happened to see him and was quite taken with his manly beauty. She stole him away to Pātāla and there persuaded him to take her hand to which,

Arjuna, after some hesitation, consented. From him she had one son named Irāvan.

उषा, the daughter of Bāna, who saw Aniruddha in a dream and became enamoured of him. She related this to Chitrakṣhā, her female confidante, who advised the employment of a portrait-painter to take the portraits of all the young princes in the neighbourhood. On seeing the portrait of Aniruddha, Usha recognized him. Chitrakṣhā then clandestinely united the youth to Ushā. (See अनिरुद्ध).

अनुरूप The son of Ayutāya, a descendant of Ikshvāku. He was celebrated for his skill in dice. He was a great friend of king Nala with whom he exchanged his skill in dice for his knowledge of horsemanship. Nala in the days of his adversity found shelter in the service of this king at Ayodhya'.

अश्वघोष A great sage. He was the son of Vibhūnaka and a heavenly nymph in the shape of a deer. He was brought up in the forest by his father and saw no other human being until he attained early manhood. At a season of great drought Lomapada, king of Anga, by the advice of Brahmanas, allured Rishyas'inga to his house and with great ceremony gave his daughter S'antā in marriage to him. The sage, satisfied with that gift, caused heavy showers to fall in his kingdom. He was subsequently called by Das'aratha to perform for him a sacrifice for the attainment of issue.

और्व (the submarine fire) The son of Uru and the grand-son of Bhṛigu. He is said to have been born from the thigh and at the persuasion of Pitris to have cast the fire of his anger, against the Kshatriyas

who persecuted his race, into the ocean, where it became a being with the face of a horse. He was the preceptor of Sagar.

कंस King of Mathurā who incarcerated his father. He slew the first six children of his cousin Devaki, the wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Krishna. But the seventh and the eighth, Balarama and Krishna, escaped his circumspection. He was warned before the birth of Krishna that the latter would take his life. He accordingly attempted to kill Krishna as soon as he was born. Failing in this he employed many demons to accomplish his purpose, and sent Akrūra to bring Krishna to Mathurā where a severe duel was fought between Krishna and Kansa in which the former slew the latter.

ककुत्स्थ The grand-son of Ikshvaku. In a war between the demons and the gods this king was called by Indra to his assistance. The king agreed to lend his assistance on condition that Indra should carry him on his shoulders assuming the form of a bull. This being consented to, he went to fight seated on the *kakud* or hump of Indra in the shape of a bull, and was therefore called ककुत्स्थ, (R. vi. 71, 72).

कश्यप The son of Brihaspati, the preceptor of gods. He became a pupil of S'ukra to learn from him a lore which was unknown to gods and by virtue of which demons, killed in battle, were restored to life. While there he passed his time very pleasantly with Devayāni, the daughter of S'ukra until Devayāni, began to feel a deep passion for him. The demons were angry that their preceptor should teach the son of Brihaspati. They thrice killed him

and S'ukra, pressed by his daughter, thrice restored him to life. Finishing his studies he was about to go home when Devayāni signified to him her wish to be his bride. To this he would not consent saying he regarded her as his sister and had to go away with a heavy curse on his head from Devayāni.

कश्यप A great sage, the primogenitor of the line of *Ka'nov'yama* Brāhmanas and the foster-father of Sākuntalā.

कश्यप One of the daughters of Daksha, wife of Kāshyapa and mother of the serpent-race.

कपिल A great sage. He reduced to ashes the sons of Sagara who falsely accused him of having stolen their sacrificial steed. He is believed (?) to be the founder of the *Sāṅkhya* school of philosophy.

कबन्ध A mighty demon who attacked Rāma and Lakṣmāna in the *Dandakā* forest and was slain by them. When mortally wounded he informed them that he was originally a *Gandharva*, but had been transformed into a demon by the curse of a sage.

कबाहु Daughter of the demon Jambha. She was the wife of Hiranyakas'ipu and mother of Prahlāda.

कर्कोटक The serpent who, saved by Nala from fire, deformed him in order that none might recognise him during the days of his adversity brought on by Kali. Nala was afterwards restored to his form.

कर्ण The son begotten by the sun on Kuntī, while she was yet a virgin and at her father's house. Afraid of the public scandal the virgin threw the infant into the

Yamuná. He was found by Dhritara'shira's charioteer Adhiratha and nurtured by his wife Rādhā whence he was called रथेय. When grown up he became king of the Angas and was proverbially the type of charity. Taking advantage of this Indra asked from him his impenetrable celestial panoply and ear-rings in the guise of a Brāhmana. Karna went to Paras'urāma and, simulating himself a Brāhmana, learnt from him the military art. But once while Paras'urāma was sleeping with his head on Karna's lap a worm made its way into it and as Karna put up with it patiently he was discovered and cursed that his art would not be useful to him in war. On another occasion he was cursed that the wheel of his chariot would sink down into the earth in the hour of trial. Karna was the most intimate friend of Duryodhana and joined him and S'akuni in their various schemes of destroying the Pāṇḍavas. In the great war he was the third generalissimo of the Kauravas and commanded their army for three days. On the third day of his leadership he was slain by Arjuna.

कश्यप A sage, the son of Marichi. He married thirteen of the daughters of Daksha from whom descended the twelve *A'dityas*, the nymphs of the lunar constellations, the *Daityas* and many classes of animals. His share in the creation was thus no unimportant one as he was the father of the gods, demons, men, beasts and reptiles.

काम The god of love. His wife was Rati. Offended at being inspired by him with amorous passion for Pa'rvasi, S'iva burnt

him to death. Subsequently he was allowed to be born as प्रयुक्त at the request of Rati. He is represented as carrying a bow and arrows of flowers with a string of bees. The spring (वसन्त) is his friend.

कर्तवीर्य Son of Kritavī'rya and sovereign of the Haihaya tribe. He once took Rāvana in prison, (R. vi. 40). By propitiating Dattātreyā he obtained several boons, such as a thousand arms, the power of restraining wrong by justice, (R. vi. 39) and a chariot that went wherever he willed it to go. He ruled justly and equitably and offered ten thousand sacrifices. He was slain by Paras'urāma (See परशुराम) for carrying off by violence the *Kā'madhenu* of the sage.

कर्तिकेय Son of S'iva, generated from the semen of that god cast into *Agni*, who, too weak to retain it, cast it into the Ganges. (The semen, according to another account, is represented to have been cast also into a thicket of reeds, hence the name कारजम्बु.) Thence it was swallowed by the six *Kritikās*, every one of whom, produced a male child. But these six children, born severally, were combined into one of abnormal figure with six heads and twelve hands; (hence called कर्तिकेय and षण्मुख). He was the commander of the army of the gods (hence called सेनानी), and slew the powerful demon Tāraka (q. r.). Devāsena' was his wife. He is represented as riding a peacock and is said to have splitted the mountain कौंच to convince the latter of his prowess.

कालनेमि I. Uncle of Rāvana, commissioned by him to accomplish the death of Hanu'mat. II. A hundred-handed demon slain by Vishnu.

कालवध A king of Yavanas, enemy of Krishna. Through the intervention of the latter Kālayavana was led to enter the cavern in which Muchukunda was sleeping and was destroyed there.

कालिय A tremendously big serpent residing in the Yamunā, (a ground forbidden to Garuda.) Krishna subdued him when a boy.

काशिराज Father of Ambā, Ambikā and Ambalīkā *qq. vv.*

किर्गीर A demon slain by Bhī'ma.

कीचक The brother of the queen of king Virāṭa. He had a sinister eye on Draupadī and sought through the help of his sister to violate her chastity. Draupadī complained of this to the king, but he would not interfere. She then professed to receive his offers by the advice of Bhīma and engaged to meet him at midnight in the dancing room of the palace. On his arrival there he was seized by Bhīma and was squeezed to death.

कुंतिभोज The adoptive father of Kuntī and an ally of the Pāṇḍavas in the great war.

कुंती The first wife of Pāṇḍu to whom she bore three sons युधिष्ठिर, भीम, and अर्जुन. Pāṇḍu had been prevented by a curse from having progeny and she conceived these sons by connection with धर्म, वायु and इन्द्र respectively.

कुवेर The lord of wealth, the regent of the north and the king of the *Yakshas* and *Kinnaras*. He was born of Vis'ravas, the son of Pulastya, and Idā'vidā' and was the half-brother of Rā'vana. He is represented as deformed in body having three legs and only eight teeth.

कुर्वशा A deformed young female servant

of Kansa. Krishna and Balarāma once met her in the high road and asked from her a little of the unguent which she was carrying to Kansa. She readily gave them as much as they wanted. Pleased with her goodness Krishna made her perfectly straight when she looked a most beautiful woman.

कुम्भकर्ण Brother of Rāvana. He devoured many heavenly nymphs. In retaliation of this Sarasvatī, when once he was about to ask a boon from Brahman (*m.*), sat on his tongue and caused him to ask निद्रापद instead of इन्द्रपद which he meant. The boon was granted and he slept for many years undisturbed. At the siege of Lankā, Rāvana desired to avail himself of the gigantic strength of his brother and roused him from his sleep with great difficulty. He displayed extraordinary valour and devoured thousands of monkeys, but was ultimately killed by Rāma.

कुरु An ancient king, son of Samvarna, who gave his name to the district Kurukshetra. He was the ancestor of Vichitravī'rya, the grand-father of the Kauravas and Pā'n-davas.

कुश The elder of the twin sons of Rāma born after Rāma had repudiated Si'tā and brought up at the hermitage of Vālmī'ki, the first poet. He was made king of Ku-s'āvati' by Rāma, but returned to Ayodhyā, after the decease of his father, at the earnest entreaty of the metropolis in the guise of a woman. (B. xvi. 1-25).

कुशिक An ancestor of Vis'vāmītra.

कृतवर्मन् A warrior on the Kaurava side who with Kṛipā and As'vatthāman survived at

the end of the great war. He was subsequently slain by Sa'tyaki.

कृप The maternal uncle of As'vatthāman. He was born of the sage S'aradwat and found and brought up along with his sister Kripī by S'antanu. In the great war he fought on the side of the Kauravas. He is one of the seven *Chirajivins*.

कृष्ण The eighth incarnation of Vishnu. He was son of Vasudeva and Devaki, the cousin of Kansa, and was the charioteer and friend of Arjuna. Krishna passed his childhood at the house of a cowherd named Nanda and evinced his divine character by many feats of surprising strength. In the tale of his youth his female companions, the *Gopī's*, play an important part, Rādhā being the most conspicuous. He killed Kansa and many other powerful demons. In the great war he took part with the Pāṇḍavas and it was mainly owing to his powerful assistance that the Kauravas were vanquished. After the general destruction of Yā'davas at Prabha'sa he is said to have been killed unintentionally by a hunter who shot him with an arrow mistaking him for a deer. See कंस, अर्जुन, सत्यभामा, शिशुपाल, &c.

केशिन् A demon who carried off Devasena and was killed by Indra.

कैकेयी One of the three wives of king Das'aratha and the mother of Bharata. When it was proposed to install Rāma, Mantharā excited her jealousy and persuaded her to ask of the king the two boons previously promised to her. By one of them she secured the throne to Bharata and by the other demanded the exile of Rāma for four

teen years against the earnest entreaties of the king.

कैटव - Kaitabha and Madhu were two horrible demons that sprang from the ear of Vishnu when he was asleep, and were about to devour Brahman (*m.*). They were killed by Vishnu.

कौसल्या The wife of Das'aratha and the mother of Rāma (*q. v.*).

खर A demon slain by Rāma while in exile. He was the half-brother of Rāvana.

गंगा The most sacred river in India and the deity presiding over it. The deity by a curse of Brahman (*m.*) came down upon earth and became the first wife of king S'antanu. She bore to him eight sons of whom the youngest, Bhishma, became famous for his valour and life-long celibacy. See भगीरथ, and जन्तु.

गणेश Son of S'iva and Pārvati, said to have been sprung from the scurf of Pa'rvti's body. He is the god of wisdom and good luck and the remover of obstacles. He is generally represented in a sitting posture, half man and half elephant, with a large belly and riding a mouse. He is addressed at the commencement of all undertakings and religious ceremonies. In a combat between Ganes'a and Paras'urāma the latter cut off one of Ganes'a's tusks, in consequence of which he is called एकदंत or एकदंष्ट्र. There are various stories as to how he got an elephant's head. He is said to have written the Maha'bha'rata at the dictation of Vya'sa.

गरुड Son of Kas'yapa and Vinatā. He is the king of birds and the implacable enemy of the serpent race. He is represented as the vehicle of Vishnu or Krishna and as having

a white face, red wings, and golden body. His mother was enslaved by her co-wife Kadru who had worsted her in a dispute about the colour of the sun's horses. Garuda brought down Amrita to purchase her freedom and had to fight a fierce battle with Indra for the same. Vinatā was set free but Indra managed to take the Amrita away from the serpents.

सावि An incarnation of Indra, born as the son of king Kusāmba. He was the father of the celebrated regal sage Vis'vāmitra.

गांधारी Wife of Dhritarāstra and daughter of Subala, king of the Gāndharas. As her husband was blind she always wore a hand-kerchief over her face. She at one time gave birth to one hundred sons - Duryodhana and his 99 brothers. After the destruction of all her sons she with her husband lived with Yudhishthira, her nephew.

गुह A Kira'ta chief of Śringavera, and a devoted friend of Rāma.

हिडिम्बक Son of Bhīma by a female fiend named Hidimbā. He fought with great bravery in the great Bhārati' war but was slain by Karna with the Śakti he had received from Indra. (Mud. II.).

चंद्र See सोम.

चंद्रहास A prince of the south who lost his parents early and fell into a state of destitution, but was afterwards restored to the throne. He made Krishna and Arjuna his friends when they went to the south on their tour in the horse-sacrifice.

चापूर A celebrated athlete in the employ of Kansa. When Krishna was taken to Mathurā, there ensued a combat between

him and Chānūra in which the latter was whirled round a hundred times and dashed to pieces.

चार्यक A Rakshasa and friend of Duryodhana. Disguised as a Brāhmana he reproached Yudhishthira for his conduct as he entered Hastināpura in triumph. The Rishis discovered him and reduced him to ashes. He also tried to deceive Yudhishthira at the end of the great war. (Ve. v.).

चित्ररथ One of the sixteen sons of Muni, and king of the Gandharvas.

चित्रलेखा The companion and friend of the princess Ushā, to whom Ushā related her dream, and who by her magic power brought Aniruddha to her palace.

चेकितान A Yādava prince who fought on the side of the Pāndavas in the great war.

छाया A wife of the sun. She was, as her name denotes, the likeness of Sanjnyā, substituted by her in her stead when she went to her father's house without the knowledge of her husband. Chhāyā bore to the sun two sons and one daughter, viz. सावर्णि, शनि and तपती.

जटायु A son of S'yeni and Aruna, a semi-divine bird, the friend of Rāma who fought in defence of Sītā. He heard her cries in the chariot of Ravana and in order to rescue her fought desperately with the formidable giant, but was mortally wounded and only lived to make known to Rāma the fate of his (Rāma's) wife. His funeral rites were performed by Rāma and Lakshmana.

जनक A king of Mithilā the foster-father of Sītā. He was a great philosopher to whom the extremities of pain and pleasure were equally agreeable.

अननेश्वर The son of Parikshit who was grand-son of Arjuna. His father was slain by a serpent and the son stung by the injury, with a resolve to extirpate the crawling race, performed a serpent sacrifice and burned to ashes all serpents except Takshaka, who was saved by the interposition of A'sti'ka at whose request the sacrifice was closed.

अनरुधि The son of Richi'ka was a pious sage who, by the fervour of his devotion, obtained entire possession of the *Vedas*. His wife Renukâ once saw the *Gandharva* king, Chitraratha sporting with his queen and felt envious of their felicity. Defiled by unworthy thoughts she returned disquieted to her home. Jamadagni, seeing her fallen from sanctity, was enraged and ordered his sons to cut off her head; and one of them, Paras'urâma, with explicit obedience to his father's command beheaded his mother. The sage was pleased with his dutifulness, and, as a reward for it, restored the beheaded mother to life, and gave up his anger.

अजय्य A king of the Sindhu district, brother-in-law of Duryodhana. Once while out on hunting he happened to see Draupadi' in the forest and was so much struck with her beauty that he carried her off forcibly, her husbands being then away. When the Pândavas returned he was pursued and captured and Draupadi' was released. He was killed by Arjuna in the great war for abetting the death of Abhimanyu.

अरन्काह A great sage who married a sister of the serpent king Vâsuki. Once he was fallen asleep on the lap of his wife when the sun was about to set. Seeing that the

time of offering his evening service to the sun was passing away his wife awakened him. But he got angry with her for her officiousness and left her for ever telling her that she was pregnant and would bring forth a son who would support her and be the saviour of the serpent race. See आस्तीक.

अरासंध Son of Brihadratha. He was born in two halves, which were put together by a female fiend named Jarâ; (hence his name). When he grew up he became the king of Magadha, and hearing that Krishna had killed his son-in-law, mustered a large army and besieged Mathurâ. He was defeated, but he renewed his attacks eighteen times. On the occasion of the *Ra'jasu'ya*-sacrifice performed by Yudhishtira, Krishna, Arjuna and Bhi'ma disguised themselves as Brâhmanas and went to the capital of Jarâsandha, where Bhi'ma challenged him to a single combat; the challenge being accepted, a hard contest ensued in which Jarâsandha was slain.

अहु Son of Suhotra. Once while performing a sacrifice he saw the whole place overflowed by the waters of the Ganges and in his wrath drank up the river. When the gods and sages appeased his indignation he loosed the waters of the river from his ears. (Hence the name जाह्नवी).

जाम्बवन् I. One of the generals in Râma's army at the siege of Lankâ. He was famous for his medical skill. II. A king of bears who got possession of the *Syumantaka* jewel. For this jewel Jâmbavat was vanquished in fight by Krishna to whom he offered his daughter Jâmbavati along with the jewel.

See जम्बगिन्.

जीवूतबाहन The king of the Vidya'dharas and

the son of Ji'mu'taketu. He was well-known for his benevolence and piety. He requested the *kalpataru* to grant riches to all and resigned his kingdom in favour of his kinsmen rather than go to fight with them. Then he retired, with his father, to Malaya'chala where by offering himself to Garuda in the place of the appointed victim he caused the bird to give up his practice of devouring the serpents. The story is given in the *Katha'saritsa'gara*, and is the basis of the play called *Naga'nanda*.

नसक Son of Kadrū, one of the serpent chiefs. When other serpents were burnt to ashes on the occasion of the serpent sacrifice performed by Janamejaya to extirpate the crawling race, he was saved by the interposition of A'stika.

साडका A terrible female fiend, daughter of Suketu, and wife of Sunda. She was shot down dead by Rāma when she set herself to disturb Vis'vāmītra's sacrifice, his scruples about taking the life of a female being overcome by the reasoning of the sage.

सारक A powerful demon, son of Vajrānga and Varāngi. He propitiated Brahman (m.) and asked as a boon that he should not meet with death from any one but a child seven days old. When he became intolerable by his mischievous pranks, Kārtikeya was born and slew the demon on the seventh day of his birth.

सारा I. The wife of Vāli and mother of Angada. She attempted to dissuade Vāli from fighting with Rāma and Sugrīva, but did not succeed. After Vāli was killed by Rāma she married Sugrīva. II. Wife of Brihaspati, the preceptor of the gods. She was carried off by Soma who refused to

give her up. Brahman (m.) after a fierce contest compelled him to restore her to her husband. III. Wife of king Haris'chandra and mother of Rohidāsa. (Also named तारामती).

सिन्धुज A demon killed by Indra with the assistance of Das'aratha. In the fight Kaikeyi' saved the king's life while in a swoon and obtained the two boons the fulfilment of which resulted in the exile of Rāma.

सिजदा A female demon who treated Si'ta' with kindness when she was the captive of Rāvana and asked other *Rākshasa* attendants to do the same.

सिपुर A demon killed by S'iva who also burnt to ashes the three cities (of gold, silver and iron) of which the demon was master and which were built for him by his friend Mayāsura.

सिंशंकु A wise and just king of the Solar race. He had only one fault, viz. an overweening love of his person. He requested Vasishtha and his hundred sons to perform for him a sacrifice that would enable him to go to heaven in his cherished body. When this absurd proposal was rejected by them he charged the sages with impotency and was, in return for these indignities, degraded by them to be a *chāndīla*. Vis'vāmītra, however, celebrated the sacrifice for him in return for his past services. However, when the sacrifice was completed, the gods themselves paid no heed to it. Vis'vāmītra, in a rage, caused Tris'anku to mount up into heaven with his earthly body by the potency of his severe penance. Tris'anku began to soar, but when his head struck against the celestial azure, Indra, looking over, said "fall Tris'anku"; and the un-

happy monarch began to fall, but was arrested by the voice of Vis'vámitra when half way between heaven and earth where the body of the monarch still remains. Hence the well-known expression "विश्वकु-
रिवांतरा तिष्ठ" (Sak. 11.).

स्वष्ट The great architect of the gods otherwise called विश्वकर्मेन्. His daughter सङ्गा was married to the sun but, as she was unable to endure his effulgence, the divine architect placed the sun upon his lathe and cut off a part of his lustre (R. vi. 32) which he used in making the discus of Vishnu, the trident of S'iva and the weapons of other gods.

दक्ष A celebrated Prajapati born from the thumb of Brahman (म.). He was the chief of patriarchs. He had many daughters. One of these, Satī, was married to S'iva. At a great sacrifice performed by Daksha neither Satī nor S'iva was invited. Satī, however, attended and on being insulted threw herself into the flames of the sacrifice and perished. S'iva, exasperated, tore off a lock of his hair and cast it with violence to the ground. It started up into being a demon, named Virabhadra, who, ordered by S'iva, destroyed the sacrifice and, according to some accounts, beheaded Daksha himself.

दत्तात्रेय One of the three sons of Atri and Anasūyā.

दनु One of the wives of Kas'yapa, the mother of the Dānavas.

दमयंती Daughter of Bliṣṇa, king of Vidarbha. She was a paragon of beauty. She exchanged her love with that of king Nala through the medium of a golden swan and chose him for her husband in the teeth of a host of competitors among whom were the

four gods, Indra, Agni, Yama and Varuṇa. The lovely pair passed some years very happily. In course of time, however, Nala, in an inauspicious hour, was induced to play at dice with his brother Pushkara and staked every thing except his wife and himself. The ill-fated pair was then driven into wilderness all but naked. There with her husband Damayanti passed through a series of strange adventures, all the while remaining strictly faithful to her lord. She, while asleep, was one day forsaken by her frantic husband and had in her helplessness to resort to the parental roof. After some time, however, she and Nala were brought together and passed the rest of their lives happily.

दशरथ Son of Aja and father of Rāma. He had three wives—Kausalyā, Sumitrā and Kaikeyī but no issue. On the performance of a sacrifice for the attainment of progeny Kausalyā bore to him Rāma, Sumitrā Lakshmana and S'atrughna and Kaikeyī Bharata. The king was extremely fond of his sons and when Kaikeyī demanded the exile of Rāma by a boon promised to her before, he tried to dissuade her from her purpose by the most abject entreaties. Seeing that they had no effect he complied with the demand but ended his life in sorrow and lamentation. See कैकेयी and राम.

दिति A daughter of Daksha who became one of the wives of Kas'yapa and the mother of the Daityas.

दिलीप A king of the Solar race. He is described as a grand ideal of what a king should be. He had a lovely queen but no issue. For this he applied to the sage Vasishtha, who advised him and his wife to tend the celestial cow Nandini'. The

royal pair did accordingly and were very soon blessed with a son.

दुःशला Sister of Duryodhana married to Jayadratha. (Vc. 11.).

दुःशासन One of the hundred sons of Dhritarāshtra. He was bold and chivalrous but wicked. He dragged Draupadi into the assembly by her hair and was trying to strip her of every clothing. Exasperated by this act of indignity, Bhīma then and there publicly announced his resolution to drink the blood of Duhsāsana. In course of time a fierce duel took place between the cousins and Bhīma fed fat the ancient grudge by killing Duhsāsana and drinking his blood.

दुःशनि A giant slain by Vāli. When Sugrīva showed to Rāma the skeleton of this giant to convince him of the strength of Vāli, Rāma kicked it slightly and cast it many miles away.

दुर्बोधन The eldest of the Kaurava brothers. His father being the reigning sovereign he did not like that Yudhishthira should be the *Yuvarāja* and persuaded his blind father to send away the Pāṇḍavas to the city of Vārāṇasī. There a splendid palace was prepared to secure their destruction, resin and other combustible substances being secreted. The Pāṇḍavas, however, were warned of it and escaped. They then lived at Indraprastha where they celebrated the *Rājāsuyā* sacrifice with great splendour. But their escape and wealth revived the jealousy of Duryodhana and he now continued to persuade Yudhishthira to play with dice. In that game the latter staked everything not excluding his wife and

was forced to go to the forest with his wife and brothers for twelve years and to live hidden for one year. After the expiration of the stated period the hostilities were renewed and the great *Bhārati* war which lasted for eighteen days and ended in the thorough extermination of the Kauravas was fought. On the last day of the war Bhīma fought with Duryodhana in a single combat and put him to death.

दुर्वासस् A celebrated sage, son of Atri by Anasūyā. He was extremely irascible and very hard to please. His anger is almost proverbial.

दुष्यंत Father of the emperor Bharata. Once upon a time, while hunting in the forest, he happened to see the beautiful Sākuntalā, the adopted daughter of Kanva, and, being quite taken with her beauty, at once married her by the *Gāndharva* rite. Leaving her there he went back to his capital. After a time Sākuntalā was delivered of a son and was sent to him with the child. But the king denied all knowledge of having ever seen her. He was, however, upbraided by a heavenly voice and admitted her with the son. The pair reigned happily to a good old age and then, installing Bharata on the throne, retired to the forest.

दुष्यन् A demon slain by Rāma while in exile.

देवकी Cousin of Kansa, wife of Vasudeva and mother of Krishna. See कृष्ण and कंस.

देवयानी She was the only child of Sūkra, the preceptor of the demons. She fell in love with her father's pupil Kacha, but, finding her advances rejected, became vindictive in character. Owing to the curse under

which she was placed by Kacha, she, though a Brāhmaṇa girl, was married to Yayāti who rescued her from the well wherein she was thrown by S'armishtha', the daughter of Vrishaparvan, in their quarrel about the change of clothes. With her husband she was once sorely dissatisfied, because he made love to S'armishthā, who had become her servant, and at once went to her father who placed his supplicating son-in-law under a heavy anathema. See ययति.

द्रुपद King of the Pāṇchālas, father of Draupadi'. He was a school-fellow of Drona, whom he once offended him by repudiating his friendship. Drona afterwards got him captured by his pupils, the Pāṇḍavas, but spared his life and allowed him to retain the southern part of his kingdom. The defeat, however, which he sustained at Drona's hands was a thorn in his side and with a view to avenge the wrong done to him, he secured a son named Dhrishtadyumna who treacherously slew Drona on the fifth day of his commandership.

द्रोण Son of Bharadvāja, by birth a Brāhmaṇa but acquainted with military science which he received as a gift from Paras'urāma. He instructed the Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas in arms. After Bhī'shma had been mortally wounded, Drona assumed the command of the Kaurava armies. He kept the field for four days successfully but was on the fifth treacherously beheaded by Dhrishtadyumna. See अश्वत्थामन्.

द्रौपदी The daughter of king Drupada and the common wife of the five Pāṇḍavas. She put up with various reverses of fortune with

an endurance that lacks parallel. On many critical occasions she saved the credit of her husbands. The *Bhā'rati'* war was undertaken mainly on her account. See अञ्जन.

धृतराष्ट्र The elder son of Vyāsa by a widow of Vichitravī'rya, and father of the hundred brothers—Duryodhana and others. Being blind from birth he delivered his sceptre to Duryodhana. On the death of Duryodhana, who was killed by Bhī'ma, he meditated revenge and caused an instrument of strongly constructive power to be made which he wore on his person and expressed a strong desire to embrace Bhī'ma, his nephew. Krishna, being aware of the device, caused a stone image to be substituted and as the blind king could not distinguish between the image and the real Bhī'ma, he was deceived and Bhī'ma escaped.

धृष्टद्युम्न Son of Drupada and brother of Draupadi'. At the beginning of the great war, he was appointed commander-in-chief of the Pāṇḍava forces. After several days' fighting Drupada was killed by Drona and Dhrishtadyumna vowed that he would be revenged for his father's death by killing Drona. This he did the following day, aided by Bhī'ma. He was afterwards surprised by As'vattha'man while sleeping in the tents of the Pāṇḍavas and was barbarously murdered.

ध्रुव The son of Uttānapāda. When a child he was kicked away by his father while trying to sit in his lap being the son of a wife whom the king did not like. Dhruva went to his mother sobbing and complaining. The mother, in endearing terms, explained to him his situation. The ambitious

child at once went away to the forest, commenced a course of religious austerities and was finally elevated by Vishnu to the skies as the Polar star, after enjoying sovereignty for a long time.

नकुल The fourth of the Pándava princes, son of Pándu by Mádri, really begotten by the elder As'vin. He was famous for his wisdom.

नंद The chief of the cowherds, husband of Yas'odá. It was to his care the infant Krishna was committed when Kansa sought to destroy the child.

नमुषि A demon. He was a friend of Indra and, taking advantage of his friendship, drank up his strength. The As'vins and Sarasvatí, in consequence, gave Indra a thunderbolt with which he smote off the head of the demon.

नरनारायण The two great *Rishis* practising penance at Badariká'srama on the Himálaya. Indra, alarmed at their penances, sent heavenly nymphs to disturb their devotions, but Naráyana put these damsels to shame by creating a nymph (उर्वशी) from his thigh far excelling Indra's nymphs in beauty, (Vikr. 1.). The names are also applied to Krishna and Arjuna.

नरक A demon born of the earth. To relieve the world of his tyranny, Krishna killed him in a fierce combat. In his harem Krishna found sixteen thousand and one hundred damsels who became his wives.

नल The king of Nishadha. He possessed all the noble qualities and attainments that would distinguish a monarch. After his marriage with Damayantí, Nala, duped by Kali, lost his kingdom by gambling and was banished to the wilderness with Dama-

yanti. He left his wife asleep in the forest and roamed about the earth at will. After passing through a series of stormy adventures he regained his beloved spouse with his kingdom and ruled happily.

See दमयंती and क्रतुपर्ण.

नहुष The eldest of the five sons of A'yus. Having attained the rank of Indra he compelled the *Rishis* to bear his litter and was cursed by them to fall from his state and to reappear upon earth as a lizard.

नारद A divine sage born from the hip of Brahman (म.). He is often described as engaged in conveying messages and causing discord among gods and men. He is said to be the inventor of the lute (वीणा) and the author of the code which goes by his name.

निनि One of the sons of Ikshváku, who became the primogenitor of the Vaideha dynasty which ruled in Mithilá.

नुग A son of Manu Vaivasvata who, by the curse of a Bráhmāna, became a lizard.

परशुराम Son of Jamadagni, the sixth incarnation of Vishnu. While young he cut off the head of his mother Renuká at the desire of his father. While he was away from home his father was slain by the sons of Kúrtavírya. Paras'urāma, to avenge his father's unmerited fate, vowed to extirpate the *Kshatriyas* and "Thrice seven times did he clear the earth of the regal race." He was afterwards defeated by Rāma and is believed to be still practising austerities on the Mahendra mountain. Being jealous of Ka'rtikeya he is said to have once pierced the Krauncha mountain right through with his arrows. (Megh. 1. 57.)

परीक्षित Son of Abhimanyu and grand-son of

Arjuna. He came to the throne of Hastinapura after Yudhishthira. The advent of the *Kali* age is placed at the commencement of his reign. He died of a snake-bite.

पंडु Son of Vyāsa by Ambalikā, widow of Vichitravīrya. He was called Pāṇdu because he was born pale by reason of his mother having been quite colourless with fright when closeted with Vyāsa. Pāṇdu, by a curse, was prevented from having progeny himself and the Paṇḍava princes were begotten on Kuntī and Madri by several gods. Forgetting the curse, he ventured one day to embrace Ma'dri, and fell dead at once.

पार्वती Sati born as the daughter of Himālaya and Menā. Her marriage with S'iva (and the birth of Ka'rtikeya ?) form the theme of Kālidāsa's *Kumārasambhava*.

युव The youngest son of king Yayāti and S'armishtha, who consented to give his youth and beauty to his father in exchange for his infirmities. After a thousand years Yayāti restored to him his youth and made him king of Pratishtha'na. He was an ancestor of the Kauravas and Paṇḍavas.

पुकरवन् The son of Budha and Ilā'. He was a prince renowned for liberality, devotion, love of truth and personal beauty. He fell in love with Urvas'ī, while she was descending from heaven. Urvas'ī returned his love and became his wife. The king passed many happy days in her company and had one son by her. After some days the nymph returned to her original home leaving the king to mourn her loss. But she repeated her visits five times successively and bore five sons to the king

Purūravas was not, however, satisfied and longed for an inseparable union with her. This he secured by celebrating many sacrifices. The story has its origin in a passage in the *Rigveda* where Urvas'ī is represented as going to live with Purūravas on certain conditions, the accidental violation of which made her leave the king and go back.

पुलना A female fiend who attempted the life of Kṛishna when he was an infant, but was killed herself in the attempt.

पृथु The most distinguished son of king Vena, produced by friction from the right arm of his dead father. He reigned well, removing all grievances of his subjects. Once his subjects complained of the want of edible fruits and plants and said they were suffering from famine. On hearing this Prithu took up his divine bow and extorted a promise from the earth to supply mankind with all that was necessary for their subsistence. He is thus represented as having milked the earth, which fled before him in the form of a cow, by making Sva'yambhuva Manu as her calf. Prithu's example is said to have been subsequently followed by gods, men, *Rishis*, mountains (K. S. 1. 2)&c., each of whom milked the earth of what they wanted by finding out the proper milkman and calf out of their own class.

पश्यन् Son of Krishna and Rukmini, an incarnation of the god of love. When six days old he was stolen from the lying-in-chamber by S'ambara who cast him into the ocean. A large fish swallowed the child. That fish was caught by a fisherman and delivered to S'ambara. When it was cut

open S'ambara's wife Mayāvati found in it a beautiful boy and reared him up. When Pradyumna knew that S'ambara had stolen him when a child he defied the demon to battle and killed him and went back to his father's house with Māyavati' as his wife.

प्रसीता Sovereign of the kingdom of women. She was conquered by Arjuna and became his wife.

प्रह्लाद The son of Hiranyakas'ipu, who, from the influence of a prior existence, became a worshipper of Vishnu. His father subjected him to a variety of cruelties to compel him to renounce the worship of Vishnu, but to no purpose. At last Hiranyakas'ipu asked Prahrāda that if Vishnu was everywhere how he was not visible in the pillar of the assembly hall. Prahrāda thereupon struck the column with his fist when Vishnu issued from it half-lion and half-man and tore Hiranyakas'ipu to pieces.

वक्र A demon killed by Bhima. (Ve. vi.).

बभ्रुवाहन Son of Arjuna by Chitrāngadā.

When the sacrificial horse of Yudhishthira, escorted by Arjuna, went to Babhruvāhana's city he seized the animal, but on learning that it belonged to the Pāṇḍavas, restored it to his father. Arjuna with professions of affection. The latter, however, attributed it to the cowardice of his son which led to a battle in which Arjuna was slain but was afterwards restored to life.

वलराम The seventh son of Vasudeva by Devaki transferred to the womb of Rohini to save him from Kansa's cruelty. He with Krishna was brought up by Nanda. While young, he killed the demons Dhenuka and Pralamba. He is said to have dragged

towards him with his ploughshare the city of Hastinā and also the river Yamunā. He was very fond of wine and blue clothes and is represented as armed with a plough-share and as the patron of agriculture. He was married to Revati to whom he was firmly attached. Balarāma is sometimes regarded as the eighth incarnation of Vishnu. (Git. G. 1.).

बलि A mighty demon, son of Virochana and the grandson of प्रह्लाद. He conquered the gods who prayed to Vishnu for succour. The latter was then born on the earth as Va'mana and prayed Bali to give him as much earth as he could step over in three steps. This request being granted Vishnu assumed a mighty form and covered the earth by the first step and the heavens by the second. No room being left for the third, Va'mana planted his foot on Bali's head and sent him down to Pātāla.

बान The eldest son of Bali and the father of Ushā g. v.

बिभीषण Brother of Rāvana. He censured Rāvana for his gross misconduct in carrying off Sītā and advised him to restore her to Rāma. But seeing that Rāvana was intractable he went over to Rāma. After Rāvana's death he was installed emperor of Lankā.

बृहस्पति Preceptor of the gods. His wife Tārā was carried off by Soma who refused to give her up. A war ensued and Brahman (.) had at last to compel Soma to restore her to her husband. Tārā afterwards gave birth to a son whom she declared to be born of Soma. This son, Budha, was the ancestor of the Lunar race.

ब्रह्मा The first deity of the Hindu triad to whom is entrusted the work of creation. He is described as born in the lotus which sprung from the navel of Vishnu. As the father of men he is represented as performing the work of procreation by incestuous intercourse with his own daughter Saraswati'. The deity is also represented as rising self-existent from the waters and creating the heaven and earth by laying a golden egg and dividing it into halves. Then he created Marichi from whom descended Kas'yapa, Vivasvat and Manu the primogenitor of men. Another account is that after dividing the golden egg the deity separated himself into male and female parts from which sprang विराट् and from him Manu, the law-giver. Originally he had five heads but one was burnt off by the fire of S'iva's central eye. His vehicle is a swan.

भगवत् King of the Prāgjyotishas who fought on the side of the Kauravas in the great war and was slain by Arjuna.

भगीरथ A descendant of Sagara who practised austerities for a thousand years and brought the Ganges to the earth to bathe the ashes of his ancestors who had been burned to ashes by the wrath of Kapila.

भरत I. Son of Das'aratha and Kaikeyi. He was firmly devoted to Rāma and was deeply grieved to learn that his mother had been instrumental in sending Rāma into exile. He would not accept the throne and ruled his father's kingdom in the name of Rāma while the latter was in exile. II. Son of Dushyanta and S'akuntalā who gave his name (भरतवर्ष) to India. Ninth in descent from him came Kuru and four

teenth from Kuru came S'antanu, the great-grand-father of the Pāndavas.

भीम The second of the five sons of Pāndu begotten on Kuntiby Vāyu. He was famous for his strength and swiftness and for the unfailing use of his club. The principal events of his life are his conquest of Jarāsandha, the fearful vow uttered by him against Duryodhana and Duhs'āsana, his pursuit of Jayadratha after the abduction of Draupadi, his engagement as head cook in the house of king Virāta, the enormous quantity of food which he daily consumed, his contest with Kichaka, and his killing Duryodhana and his brothers in the great war. He died with the other Pāndavas on the Himalaya. His name is applied to a person who is strong and dauntless.

भीष्म Son of S'antanu and the river Ganges and grand-uncle of the Pāndavas and Kauravas. His father in his old age desired to marry a young and beautiful damsel, but her parents refused to give her to him, on the ground that her sons would not succeed to the throne, Bhishma being the rightful heir. In order to please his father Bhishma made a vow to the parents of the damsel that he would never accept the kingdom or marry a wife or become the father of children by any woman. His name is traced to this "terrible vow." Bhishma, henceforth, became the patriarch of the family and is represented as a model of faithfulness and loyalty. He installed his brother Vichitravīrya on the throne, got him married (See मंदा) and brought up his sons and grandsons. He was mortally disabled by

S'ikhandin or rather by Arjuna in the *Bhārati*' war, but having the power of fixing the period of his death he lived till the sun had crossed the vernal equinox.

सुरिभ्रवस् A warrior who fought on the side of the Kauravas in the great war and was slain by Satyaki.

भृगु An ancestor of Paras'urāma. At the request of other *Rishis* he went out to test the characters of various gods. He first went to S'iva, and not getting an interview, cursed him to take the form of a *Linga*. He next went to Brahman(m.), but being received with great indifference, declared that the deity should receive no worship or offering. Lastly he went to Vishnu but finding him asleep kicked him on the breast. Instead of being offended Vishnu pressed his feet gently and declared himself honoured by the treatment. Bhṛigu consequently declared him to be the only deity entitled to the worship of gods and men.

मंयरा An old female servant who persuaded Kaikeyi to secure the throne of Ayodhyā to Bharata, her own son, and to send Rāma into exile.

मंदोदरी Wife of Rāvana. She is famous for her devotion to her husband.

मय The architect of the *Daityas*. Arjuna once saved his life and, in return, Maya erected for the Pāṇdavas an assembly-hall, wonderful in every way.

मरीचि The father of Kas'yapa and one of the Prajāpatis who sprung direct from Brahman (m.).

मरुत A sovereign of the Solar race, well-known for having performed a sacrifice which was attended and guarded by gods.

मरिच A demon slain by Durgā.

माद्री Second wife of Pāṇḍu, and mother of Nakula and Sahadeva. See पांडु.

मांधातृ A famous king, son of Yavanās'va.

मारीच Son of Sunda and Tadakā. It was he who allured Rāma away in the form of a golden deer and thus assisted Rāvana in his design of carrying off Sītā.

माल्यवन् Maternal grand-uncle and minister of Rāvana. Lankā was originally built for him. But it was deserted by him and occupied by Kuvera. Rāvana recovered it from the latter and Mālyavat returned with his relations to live with Rāvana.

मुचुकुन् Son of Māndhātṛi. He once assisted the gods in fight and secured from them, as a boon, long sleep and the instant death of him who would disturb it. By a stratagem of Krishna, Kālayavana was led to rouse Muchukunda and fell a victim to his wrath.

यदु The eldest son of Yayāti and Devayāni' and ancestor of the Yādavas.

ययाति Son of Nahusha. He married Devayāni', daughter of S'ukra and subsequently S'armishthā, the daughter of Vṛishaparvan, who was ordered by her father to attend on Devayāni' as a servant for the offence she had given to the latter. (See देवयानी). Through the curse of S'ukra, Yayāti became old and infirm before his time, but having appeased his father-in-law he obtained permission to transfer his decrepitude to any one who would consent to take it. Out of his five sons Puru respectfully complied with his father's desire. The king, now endowed with renovated youth, passed his time in the enjoyment of pleasures.

thousand years passed in this way and still he could conceive no end to his desires. The more they were gratified the more ardent they became. Seeing this the king suddenly renounced all sensual enjoyment and fixed his mind upon spiritual truth. He restored his youth to Puru, resumed his own decrepitude and departed to the wood of penance.

बसोदा The foster-mother of Krishna.

बुधिष्ठिर The eldest Pándava prince, begotten on Kunti' by Dharma (यम). He was more distinguished for piety and truthfulness than for military exploits. Dhritarāshtra installed him king at Várānavata to avoid the jealousy of his sons. At this place an attempt was made to burn him and his brothers alive; but they escaped and removed to Indraprastha. Here the Pándavas established their supremacy and performed the *Rājāsūya* sacrifice. This excited the jealousy of Duryodhana who arranged for Dharma's visit to a gambling match at Hastināpura. Through the treacherous contrivances of Duryodhana and S'akuni, Dharma lost every thing and had to go into exile with his wife and brothers. After thirteen years of great trouble the Pándavas opened negotiations for the partition of the kingdom, and being unsuccessful undertook the great *Bha'rati* war. After eighteen days of severe fighting in the course of which the Kauravas were all slain, Yudhishthira was crowned emperor of Hastināpura and reigned justly and wisely for many years. (Also called धर्म).

बुधनाथ A king of the Solar race, father of Mandhatrī.

बुधु A distinguished king of the Solar race,

son of Dilīpa and father of Aja. He was celebrated for his learning, his bravery, his liberality and his uniform success. He performed the *Vis'vajit* sacrifice and made over his whole substance to priests in the shape of *Dakshinā*.

रुतिदेव A pious king of the Lunar race, sixth in descent from Bharata. He offered so many sacrifices that a river of blood is said to have sprung from the hides (hence called *चर्मपवती*) of the beasts slaughtered in his sacrifices. (Megh. i. 45.).

राम Son of Das'aratha by Kausalyā, the hero of the great epic *Rāma'yana*. When it was proposed to install Rāma as *yuvārāja*, Kaikeyī, at the instigation of Mantharā, insisted, by the two boons previously promised to her by the king, on the exile of Rāma and the installation of Bharata as *yuvārāja*. The old king was shocked at this unexpected request and tried his best to dissuade his wife from her evil intentions, but she proved inexorable. At last Rāma, to fulfil the word of his father, willingly went into exile accompanied by his young and beautiful wife Sitā and his brother Lakshmana. While in forest Sitā was carried off by Rāvana, king of Lankā. Rāma, assisted by numerous monkeys, built a bridge across the ocean, conquered Lankā, slew Rāvana and recovered his wife. At the expiration of the stated period of exile he returned to Ayodhyā and reigned for a long time, justly, happily and peacefully. He is believed to be the seventh incarnation of Vishnu.

रावण A celebrated demon, king of Lankā who recovered that city from his half-brother Kuvera and peopled it with his own relations, the *Rākshasas*. (See *विषयस्* and *मात्ययस्*).

He had ten heads and twenty arms (and also four legs in infancy, R. xii. 88) and had the power of assuming any form at will. In his attempt to propitiate Brahman (m.) he is said to have cut off all his heads but one, when the deity was pleased. He was the most powerful king of his day. Even the gods yielded to his power and were almost enslaved by him. He once attempted to uproot the Kailāsa mountain but Śiva pressed it down and crushed the demon's hands under it; from this calamity he was relieved only by propitiating that deity. His character is described as libidinous and cruel. In consequence of his having abducted Sītā, Rāma invaded Lankā and killed him in fight.

राहु A demon, son of Viprachitti and Sinhika'. When Amrita was being served to gods he attempted to partake of it; but the sun and the moon detected him and Vishnu cut off his head. However, having tasted a little of it he became immortal and wreaks his vengeance on the sun and the moon by occasionally swallowing them. (Bhartr. ii. 34). In astronomy Rāhu and Ketu are regarded as names for the ascending and descending nodes.

रुक्मिणी Daughter of king Bhi'maka. She was betrothed to Śis'upāla. But she had entertained a passion for Krishna and sent to invite him to carry her off. Krishna made her his own by the Ra'kshasa ritual. Pradyumna was her son.

रैषुका Wife of Jamadagni and mother of Paras'ura'ma. See परशुराम.

रैवती Daughter of Raivata, and wife of Balarāma.

रोहिणी I. One of the numerous daughters of

Daksha and the most favourite wife of the moon. II. One of the wives of Vasudeva and the mother of Balarāma.

रुक्मण Son of Das'aratha by Sumitrā. He was faithfully attached to Rāma and followed him to the wilderness. In the war of Lankā he killed Indrajit, the most powerful son of Rāvana. He one day interrupted the interview of Rāma with Time in the guise of an ascetic and as a consequence had to drown himself to death in the Sarayū.

रुव One of the twin sons of Rāma by Sītā, born after she had been abandoned by her husband and brought up at the hermitage of Vālmī'ki.

रुद्रण A demon killed by S'atrughna.

रुक्मी The goddess of fortune produced at the churning of the ocean. She became the consort of Vishnu.

लोपायुषा The wife of Agastya (q. v.) and the daughter of the king of Vidarbha. It was for her that the sage went out to acquire riches and destroyed Vātapi and Ilvala in the attempt.

लोमपाद A king of the Āngas. See लक्ष्मण.

वत्सला Daughter of Balarāma married to Abhimanyu.

वसिष्ठ A celebrated sage, the family-priest of the Solar dynasty of kings. Numerous legends are told of him.

वसुदेव Father of Krishna and Balarāma.

वामन Vishnu born as the son of Aditi and Kas'yapa for the subjugation of Bali. He is regarded as the fifth incarnation of Vishnu. See बलि.

वालि A great monkey-chief, who was killed by Rāma at the instigation of Sugriva, Vālī's younger brother. His wife Tāra subsequently married Sugriva.

वाल्मीकि The first poet and the famous author of the *Ra'ma'yana*. Though a *Bra'hmana* by birth he led a depraved life and was a notorious cut-throat, but was reclaimed by Nārada. One day while he was engaged in his devotions he saw a fowler in the act of shooting at a pair of curlews and a curse fell from his mouth in the shape of a regular stanza. The sage discovered that it was a new mode of composition and by the advice of Brahman (u.) composed the *Ra'ma'yana*. Sītā, when repudiated by her husband, took refuge with this sage who brought up her twin sons.

वासवदत्ता Is the name of the heroine of several popular stories. She is represented to be the daughter of Pradyota in the *Rat-na-vali*, of Chandamahasena in the *Katha-saritsa'gara*, (See उदयन), and of Srīṅgāras'ekhara in Vas. D. In M. M. II, she is said to have been betrothed by her father to Sanjaya, while in Vas. D. she is represented as betrothed to Pushpaketu and carried off by Kandarpaketu. Most probably the same *Va'savadatta* is not referred to in the several stories.

वासुकि A serpent chief worn by S'iva on his person.

विचित्रवीर्य Half-brother of Bhi'shma and father of Dhritarāshtra and Pandu, who were begotten on his widows Ambikā and Ambālikā respectively by Vyāsa. See अंबा, अंबिका, अंबालिका and अश्वत्थ.

विदुर When Satyavati begged Vyāsa to beget progeny on Ambikā and Ambālikā, Ambikā, terrified by Vyāsa's austere appearance, sent to him one of her slave girls, dressed in her clothes. This girl became

the mother of Vidura. Vidura is famous for his wisdom and righteous conduct.

विनता One of the wives of Kā'yapa and mother of Garuda (q. v.)

विराट The king of the Matayas. The Pāndavas lived incognito at his palace for one year. His daughter Uttarā was married to Abhimanyu and became the mother of Parikshit who succeeded Yudhishthira to the throne of Hastināpura.

विराध A demon killed by Rā'ma while in exile.

विश्वस् The son of Pulastya and the father of Kuvera (by a *Brāhmana* wife), Rā'vana, Kumbhakarna, Bibhishana, S'ūrpānakhā, &c.

विश्वकर्म्मन् See स्वहृद्.

विश्वामित्र A celebrated sage. Originally he was a *Kshatriya* but by the power of his religious austerities was raised to the rank of a *Bra'hmana*. He is represented as a great rival of Vasishtha who refused, for a long time, to acknowledge his *Brāhmanaship*. Out of jealousy Vis'vāmītra once caused the hundred sons of Vasishtha to be destroyed but Vasishtha was as quiet as ever. Like Vasishtha, Vis'vāmītra saw several generations of kings and was a party to incidents too numerous to mention.

विष्णु The second deity of the Hindu triad and the most popular of the Hindu gods. The epic poems and the *Purā'nas* are full of myths relating to this deity. For an enumeration of his incarnations See under अवतार.

वृज A powerful demon slain by Indra. He

is represented as imprisoning the rain in the storm-cloud.

दुष्यपर्वन् A powerful demon who made head against the gods with the help of S'akra, the preceptor of the *Daityas*. His daughter S'armishthâ was married to king Yayâti.

देव A universal emperor, father of Prithu. He commenced his reign auspiciously but subsequently lapsed into heresy; the sages, consequently, deposed him and punnished him until Nishâda was extracted from his left thigh and Prithu from his right.

दक्षपायन A pupil of Vyâsa who became his co-adjutor in arranging the *Vedas*. He was famous for his skill in the narration of legends.

द्व्यास A great sage, son of Parâs'ara by Satyavati', who went into the forest as soon as he was born and lived there practising religious austerities. His original name was Krishna Dvaipa'yana, but, having become famous as the compiler of the *Vedas* and the *Mahâbhârata* he is generally known by the name of Vyâsa or "the arranger". The eighteen *Purânas* are ascribed to him. He was half-brother to Bhi'shma and Vichitravirya and became the father of Dhritara'shtra and Pându by *Niyoga*. See धृतराष्ट्र, पांडु, अंबिका, अंबालिका and संतनु.

शकुंतला Daughter of the celebrated sage Vis'vânitra by the heavenly nymph Menakâ. When Menakâ went back to heaven she left her child on the banks of the river Ma'lini' where for some time it was taken care of by S'akuntas or birds of the forest whence the name S'akuntala'. Afterwards the child was found and adopted by Kanva and brought up at his hermitage. To Dushyanta, the reign-

ing monarch, the daughter of Menakâ' was married by the Gândharva form and bore to him a son who succeeded Dushyanta to the throne and gave his name to India.

सप्तानंर Son of Gotama by Ahalya', the family-priest of Janaka.

समुद्र Son of Das'aratha by Sumitra'. He slew Lavana and colonized Mathurâ.

संतनु A king of the Lunar race who married Ganga' and Satyâvati'. He had four sons, Bhi'shma, Chitra'ngada, Vichitravirya and Vyâsa, (the last being the son of Satyavati' before she was married.) Of these Bhi'shma and Vyâsa lived unmarried and the other two died without issue. See अंबिका, अंबालिका, भीष्म.

शबरी A woman of the S'abara tribe, a great devotee of Râma.

शंबर A powerful demon killed by Pradyumna, son of Krishna. See प्रद्युम्न.

शरभंग A great sage whom Râma met in the Danakâ forest.

शल्य King of Madra. He was brother of Mâdri and maternal uncle of the Pândavas. In the great war he intended to join the Pândavas but was won over by Duryodhana and drove the chariot of Karna in his combat with Arjuna. He obtained the command of the army for one day and was slain by Yudhishthira.

शान्ता Daughter of Das'aratha adopted by Lomapâda and married to the sage Rishyas'ringa (q.v.).

शिखंडिन Amba' (q.v.) born as the daughter of Drupada. She was given out to be, and brought up as, a male child. After

riage she exchanged her sex with a *Yaksha* and proved a means of killing Bhi'shma who declined to fight with a woman. He was afterwards killed by अश्वत्थामन्.

शिवि Son of king Us'inara known for his unfailing liberality.

शिव The third deity of the Hindu triad entrusted with the work of destruction. Almost all *Pura'nas* contain legends about him.

शिशुपाल The son of Damaghosha, king of Chedi. The prince was, in a former existence, the unrighteous but valiant monarch of the *Daityas*, *Hiranyakas'ipu*, and was killed by Vishnu in the form of *Narasinha*. He was next the ten-headed sovereign *Ravana* and was killed by Râma, the seventh incarnation of Vishnu. (Sis. I.). When born again as *S'is'upâla* he renewed with greater inveteracy than ever his hostile hatred towards *Krishna*, another incarnation of that deity and was in consequence slain by him. *Mâgha* has poetically treated the subject of *S'is'upâla's* death in his *S'is'upâlavadhâ*.

शुक Son of the great sage *Vyâsa* by a heavenly nymph in the form of a female parrot. He was a born philosopher. He never married and successfully withstood all temptations held out by *Rambhâ*. He is in consequence known as the most rigid observer of continence.

शुक The priest and preceptor of the *Daityas*.
See कच, देवयानी, ययाति.

शुनःशेष A son of *Ajigarta*. King *Haris'chandra*, being childless, made a vow that if he obtained a son he would sacrifice him to *Varuna*. A son was born and

named *Rohita* who purchased *S'unahs'epas* as a substitute for him to be sacrificed. *S'unahs'epas* escaped death by praising *Indra* and *Vishnu*, gave up his relentless father and became son of *Vis'vâmitra*. He was thenceforth called *Devarâta*.

शुभनिशुभ Two demons killed by *Kâlî*.

शूर्पणा Sister of *Ravana*. She admired *Râma's* beauty and tried to induce him to marry her. *Râma* jestingly asked her to go to his younger brother, *Lakshmana*, who sent her back to *Râma*. Thinking she was insulted she threatened to devour *Sitâ* and had her ears and nose cut off as a punishment.

श्रावण A *Vais'ya* devotee killed by *Das'aratha* through mistake. For this act *Das'aratha* was cursed by *S'ravana's* old parents to die of a broken heart at the separation of his sons.

सगर A king of the Solar race, an ancestor of *Râma*. (Ut. I.) When he commenced to perform the horse-sacrifice for the hundredth time, *Indra*, in fear, stole away his sacrificial steed and carried it off to *Pa'ta'la*. *Sagara's* sixty thousand sons who were appointed to guard the animal indiscreetly accused *Kapila* of having stolen it and were instantly reduced to ashes by that sage. (See इंद्र.) In their attempt to find out the horse the sons of *Sagar* had to dig their way to *Pa'ta'la* and the boundaries of the ocean were thus increased; hence called *सगर*. (R. XIII. 3.)

संजय Charioteer of *Dhritarâshtra*. He was sent on an embassy to the *Pândavas*, but his mission proved fruitless. It was he who narrated to the blind *Dhritarâshtra* every event of the *Bhârati* war.

सुजा Wife of the sun and mother of Yama and Yamunā. See अभिनीकुमार, जाया.

सत्यभामा Daughter of king Satrājīt and one of the most favourite wives of Krishna. It was for her that Krishna brought down the *Pa'rija'ta* tree from heaven.

सत्यवन् Son of a blind old king, chosen as her lord by Sāvitrī, the lovely daughter of king As'vapati. See सावित्री.

सयामन्तक Father of Satyabhāmā. He got the *Syamantaka* jewel from the sun as a gift and prided himself on it. From his brother Prasena the precious jewel passed into the hands of Jāmbavat who, being vanquished in fight, presented it with his daughter to Krishna. (See जांबवन्.) Krishna returned the jewel to Satrājīt but the latter presented it to Krishna with his daughter Satyabhāmā. Afterwards when Satyabhāmā was at her father's, Sātadhanvan, at the request of Akūrā, killed Satrājīt and obtained possession of the jewel. Krishna slew Sātadhanvan but the jewel had already been handed over to अक्रूर (q. v.) and was allowed to remain with him.

संपाति King of vultures, the elder brother of Jāyū.

सहदेव The youngest of the Pāṇḍava princes, begotten on Mādrī by the younger As'vin. He was proficient in astrology and is considered as the *beau ideal* of masculine beauty.

सात्यकि A hero of the Yādava family who acted as charioteer to Krishna and was a staunch adherent of the Pāṇḍavas in the great war.

सांक्षिपि A sage who was the preceptor of Krishna and Balarama. He demanded as his

preceptor's fee that his son who was kept under the waters of the sea by a demon should be restored to him. Krishna plunged into the sea, killed the demon and brought back the boy.

सावित्री The only daughter of king As'vapati. When she reached a marriageable age her father asked her to go out in search of a husband and make her choice herself. She returned and announced to her father that she had chosen Satyavat, son of an old king who was then living in a forest with his wife. At this announcement Nārada who happened to be present told her and her father that she would choose grief and misery in choosing Satyavat, as he was fated to die in a year counting from that day. But the high-souled maiden could on no account be put off her purpose and in due time the young couple were married. Sāvitrī put aside her jewels and wore the coarse raiment of hermits.

"Sadly, sadly as she counted, day by day flew swiftly by,

"And the fated time came nearer when her Satyavāt must die.

"Yet three days and he must perish, sadly thought the loving wife,

"And she vowed to fast, unresting, for his last three days of life."

She maintained her fast and on the third day, when her husband went out to perform his daily task of felling trees, she accompanied him. Fatigued by work Satyavat rested his head upon his wife's breast and fell asleep. In the meantime Yama deprived him of his soul in the presence of Sāvitrī and moved towards the south. Sāvitrī closely followed him

and could not be induced to return without Satyavat. At length love conquered death and Yama, relenting, restored to her her husband's spirit. Sâvitri is regarded as the highest type of conjugal fidelity and her example is held out to every daughter of India for imitation.

सीता The daughter of Janaka, king of Mithilâ. She is called earth-born, as having been turned up from the soil by a plough. She was married to Râma and accompanied him to the wilderness. While there Râvana carried her off by force to Lankâ. She scornfully rejected the addresses of Râvana who tried to violate her chastity. She was finally rescued by Râma, but had to pass through a severe ordeal before she was received by her husband. She was again repudiated by Râma while in an advanced condition of pregnancy. She then took refuge with Vâlmi'ki and at his hermitage was delivered of Kus'a and Lava whom the sage brought up. See राम, रावण, वाल्मीकि.

सुग्रीव A monkey-chieftain, brother of Vâli. He related to Râma the story of his grievances against his brother Vâli and solicited his aid promising in return his assistance in recovering Sitâ. The request was complied with. Vâli was put to death and Sugriva reinstated on the throne. As promised, Sugri'va with his army assisted Râma in conquering Lankâ and recovering Sitâ.

सुहोपसुह Two demons, sons of Nisunda. They killed each other while quarrelling for Tilottamâ, an *apsaras* sent for their destruction.

सुमित्रा Sister of Balarâma, married to Ar

juna. Through her son Abhimanyu the line of the Pândavas was preserved.

सुमित्रा One of the wives of king Das'aratha, mother of Lakshmana and S'atrughna.

सूर्य (the sun) Son of Kas'yapa and Adi'ti. He was married to Sanjñâ, the daughter of Tvash'tri (q. v.), and by her had three children—Manu Vaivasvata, the founder of the Solar dynasty, Yama and the river Yamunâ. He is represented as moving in a chariot drawn by seven horses. See छाया.

सोम (the moon) Represented to be the son of Atri. He was married to the 27 daughters of Daksha but being partial to Rohini' was cursed by his father-in-law to be consumptive. At the intercession of his wives the consumption was subsequently made periodical. He is said to have carried off Târâ the wife of Brihaspati (q. v.) by whom he had a son named Budha, the founder of the Lunar race.

स्वाहा One of the daughters of Daksha, wife of Agni.

हनुमत् A monkey-chief of prodigious strength and activity, son of Anjanâ, who is said to have been impregnated by the wind. He was a faithful devotee of Râma. He leaped across the ocean and brought news about Si'tâ to his master. The *Ra'ma'yana* is full of the exploits of this monkey-hero.

हरिश्चन्द्र A king of the Solar dynasty, son of Tris'anku. He is famous for his great liberality and uprightness of conduct. Owing to a quarrel between Vasishtha and Vis'vâmitra, the latter put the charac-

ter of Haris'chandra to an extremely severe test. The king stood the trial admirably, adhering to his word to the last though he had to sell off his wife and son and subsequently his own self only to find himself called upon to put his wife to death. He was in consequence elevated to heaven.

हिडिम्ब A demon slain by Bhima.

हिण्यकशिपु Son of Kas'yapa and Diti, who became king of the *Daityas* and usurped the authority of Indra. Having conquered the three worlds he became inflated with pride and enjoyed whatever he desired. Vishnu at last killed him assuming for that purpose the form of Narasinha. See प्रहाद, विशुपाल.

LIST OF CORRECTIONS.

Page	8	Column 1	Line	27	after	Hit.	add	1.
"	8	"	2	"	37	"	"	3.
"	8	"	3	"	33	for	"	R. viii.
"	10	"	2	"	20	after	"	Ve. ii.
"	12	"	1	"	39	for	"	मुन्नय.
"	24	"	1	"	last	"	"	अनुपातम्.
"	26	"	1	"	3	"	"	अनुवंश.
"	36	"	1	"	3	"	"	n.
"	38	"	2	"	48	"	"	अपराजित.
"	41	"	1	"	5, 6,	"	"	'the opposite bank of a river' substitute 'not the opposite bank of a river' (i. e. this bank of the river).
"	44	"	1	"	18	"	"	अप्रयाणी.
"	45	"	3	"	45	"	read	भो.
"	45	"	2	"	7	"	"	अबल.
"	50	"	2	"	36	"	"	अभिलषुक.
"	54	"	1	"	last	"	"	सा बभौ निभृता.
"	55	"	1	"	14	after	"	kind of.
"	55	"	2	"	48	for	"	n.
"	60	"	1	"	8	"	"	उद्.
"	83	"	3	"	32	for	"	वचस.
"	84	"	2	"	34	for	"	अस्.
"	86	"	2	"	38	for	"	कूर—
"	91	"	1	"	26	for	"	ocean.
"	110	"	2	"	20	"	"	आशंसन
"	157	"	2	"	22	"	"	अरुद्ध.
"	158	"	3	"	33	"	"	the quotation which follows the second sense should precede it.
"	202	"	3	"	13	"	"	dele R.
"	295	"	2	"	8	for	"	astrological.
"	313	"	2	"	29	"	"	K. P.
"	316	"	3	"	37	"	"	तौल.
"	330	"	2	"	26	"	"	erase "2 a ploughed field."

	358	2	47	for	भनुगुणं	read	भनुगुण.
	404	1	18	"	भौकिकम्	"	भौकिकम्.
	416	3	30	"	Halāyudhad	"	Halāyudha.
	476	8	last but				
			one	"	भुरि-	"	भुरि-
	485	2		the word प्रहूय should come after प्रह्लादन.		
	498	3	9	for	भल	read	भल.
	516	1	last	"	क्रिका	"	भक्रिका.
	520	1	42	"	रणी	"	भरणी.
	520	1	46	"	रंड	"	भरंड.
	522	2	26	"	Ghat, x.	"	Ghat. 10.
	528	3	21	"	निपेतुषा	"	निपेतुषी.
	532	2	last	"	षेत	"	षेत.
	534	2	last	"	भुरि	"	भुरि.
	535	3	25	"	भुडि	"	भुडि.
	598	2	21	"	पीतजला	"	रविपीतजला.
	647	2	22		dele m. after -तिलक.		
	662	3	5	for	विडाजस्	"	विडाजस्.
Page 665 Column 1		Line 41	for		विद्विष	read	विद्विष.
	698	2	11	"	वैजयत	"	वैजयंत.
	695	2	25	"	वशिष्टात्	"	वैशिष्ट्यात्.
	697	1	48		erase "to".		
	705	1	17	for	-वकल्प	"	-वैकल्प.
	728	1	last	"	शुचिमानसम्	"	शुचिमानसम्.
	731	1	26	"	प्रयाणपटहःभञ्ज	"	प्रयाणपटहभञ्ज.
	736	1	20	"	शशा	"	शशाः.
	746	3	26	"	Ma. I.	"	Mal. I.
	746	3	last but				
			one	"	संक्षेपतस्	"	संक्षेपतस्.
	750	1	27	"	सनुः	"	सनुः.
	750	3	17	"	सतीर्थ	"	सतीर्थ.
	752	3	15	"	साधस्	"	साधस्.
	763	3	20	"	सफट	"	सफेट.
	768	2	47	"	बलादेक	"	बलादेक.
	818	3	12	"	खवती	"	खवती.
	819	2	5	"	द्विशेषो	"	तद्विशेषो.
	822	1	19	"	-लोक	"	-लोक.
	822	1	25	"	स्वर्गन्	"	स्वर्गन्.
	838	2	47	"	G. G. VII,	"	Git. G. VII.
	885	2	13	"	अया	"	अया.

Page	848	Column	2	Line	10	for	v. l.		read	vv. ll.
"	844	"	2	"	33	before	' syllables '		add	6.
"	852	"	2	"		last but				
					one	for	सम्भुरा		read	सुम्भुरा.
"	853	"	1	"	30	"	गीतिका		"	गीतिका.
"	858	"	2	"	7	erase	' As a Ris'i '.			
"	860	"	1	"	4, 5	"	' He served Virāta in the disguise of a eunuch '.			
"	862	"	1	"	10	for	' and '		read	as also'.
"	864	"	2	"	8	"	in prison		"	prisoner.
"	864	"	2	"	34	"	splitted		"	split.

* * Obvious errors which can be easily corrected are not included in this list.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

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(PROF.) MAHESHACHANDRA NYAYARATNA, C. I. E.

भवति: श्रीपण्डितराजकृतभामिनीविलासस्य शोधनं तात्पर्यविवरणं च कृतं तदपीव विद्व-
द्भ्यो रोचते । तद्व्यासेन बालानां साहित्ये द्युत्पत्तिः समीचीनतया भवेत् इति एतस्मिन् रसगमाध-
रादिमन्यपर्यालोचनया पण्डितराजस्य द्दत्तं नम्रं साधु प्रकाशितम् । अत्र कवेर्कृतं बहुमितं तत्सर्वं
रमणीयमित्येवमद्वयमाहारीकमेतन्पुस्तकम् ।

(महानहोपाध्यायः) बौद्धशोधनायकराजाराध्याजी.

